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PATROL REPORTS

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1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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67 - 2 - 12

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 65/66

By

J. Mundwell

BAIMURU

GULF DISTRICT

67 - 2 - 12



Headquarters



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 5-65/66 - PAIMURU

Patrol Conducted by JOHN MUNDELL - ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Area Patrolled PORTIONS OF PEPIKE AND UPPER PURARI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 8 POLICE 1 INTERPRETER 2 BOATSCREW.

Duration—From 1.../11.../1965 to 2.../12.../1965 - 19/12/65 to 22/12/65

Number of Days 36

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O. and H.A.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2.../1965

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

Map Reference FORMS OF KIKORI & KARIMUI

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Director of District Administration,
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

.....
.....
.....

Bentrick

67-2-12

District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
Kerema

31-3-66

Baomuru Patrol Report NOS/1965-66.

1. Thank you for your memorandum 67-6-10/890 of 17th March 1966, together with Mr Mundell's patrol report.
2. The comments of both Mr O'Sullivan & yourself have been noted.
3. Five weeks seem to have been spent by Mr Mundell very profitably among the people of the Pepikel Census Division. Mr Mundell has done a good job arresting the last three Kokong murderers. Drop now on field officers going into this area can concentrate on extension of Administration influence.
4. Mr Mundell is to be commended on this lengthy & informative report.

J. K. McCarthy.
Director.

67-2-12
6/4/66
RAB:PN

DISCOM
KEREMA

556	REF	KOKONG	MASSACRE	STOP
HAVE	BOROWATARI	HARITARI	AND	KATO
BEEN	BEFORE	DISTRICT	OR	SUPREME
COURTS	STOP	IF	SO	WHAT
WERE	DECISIONS	STOP	WHO	WAS
ATRAI'I	AND	WHAT	PART	DID
HE	PLAY	IN	MASSACRE	DISADM

D.D.A., KOMEDOBU.

67.2.12⁷¹

67-6-10/890

GL/MM.



**KEREMA,
GULF DISTRICT.**

17th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KOROGOGU,
Gulf District.

**Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.**

PATROL REPORT BAINURU 5/1965-66.

Thank you for the above report.

The action of the three Boro men in giving themselves up to the SAKETAU councillor shows that we have made progress in this area. It is hoped that the staff situation will allow us to keep in contact with these people.

Please advise when you intend to contact the Pepike villages of Omo, Diawereke and Sera. If these villages cannot be visited in conjunction with the other Pepike villages, I suggest that they be incorporated in the Kikori/Kairi Census Division or visited by the patrol as soon as it returns from the Northern area. When census is one object of the patrol the entire census division must be covered.

The staff and transport position will preclude any D.A.S.F. activities in the area for some time. This area is, at present, too isolated to promote any cash cropping.

The section on health will be passed to the District Medical Officer for his comments.

Future patrols to the area should check on the welfare of the wives and families of those sentenced for the different raids.

The camping allowance claim will be sent to Treasury for payment by cheque to Mr. Mundell.

John J. Murphy
**(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.**

Check patrol reports & files for earlier mention of the massacre at Lokong - see Bonds report mentioned at folio 15. Has there been previous publicity about the massacre? How many were killed? How many arrested, convicted etc?

c.c. Director, Department of District Administration, KONEDOBUI.

67-3-I

7/4
KIKORI,
Gulf District,
PAPUA.

15th February, 1966

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA,
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT - BAIMURU 5-65/66.

The arrest of the last of the Kokong murderers, will, it is hoped, mark the end of such frightful massacres.

The persistence of patrolling officers to bring the murderers to justice has undoubtedly impressed the people of the area and, although the arrests have brought hardship to many not directly concerned in the massacre and have resulted in the abandoning of the villages of Tetrebare and Tikarapou, Mr. Mundell's report indicated a friendly air amongst the people there. Certainly this was shown by the Maabrere Villagers and the Malauin people.

The improvement in the health of the people and the spectacular drop in the incidence of yaws has, no doubt, contributed to this favourable climate. The advantage now rests with the Administration, and now that we have overcome many of the obstacles that hampered past patrols to the Pepike Census Division by entering the area from the Purari River there is little to prevent us consolidating our position by regular patrolling.

The movement of the Lake Tebora people to the good arable lands of Gurimatu will benefit them and by increasing the work force will also benefit the Gurimatu people.

The people of the Purari River area are not taking full advantage of the crocodile skin industry. They should be encouraged to avail themselves of this readily available source of money.

A most successful patrol, and one that marks the beginning of a new era in the Administration of the Upper Purari and Pepike Census Divisions provided, of course, that we get adequate staff and transport to do the job.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

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PATROL NO. 5 of 1965-66 - BAIMURU.

PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY.
1.11.65.

Final patrol preparation; petrol mixed and canoe loaded. Under way at 10-15 a.m. powered by chartered 40 h.p. Johnson outboard. Passed Kqpuna L.M.4. hospital after 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours and entered Purari river at 12.10 p.m. The Purari is in flood and going slower than usual. Many new food gardens noticed as we came closer to Pawaia No. 1. Also saw log raft with about 800 lbs. of fresh vegetables on board. Arrived Pawaia No. 1 at 6.05p.m. after pushing heavy current all day. Met by advance party who left Baimuru yesterday afternoon. Set up camp. Slept Pawaia No. 1.

TEUSDAY.
2.11.65

Radio set up. Attempted contact wontact with Kerema. No success. Will try again at 11.30 a.m. People assembled and medically inspected by Hospital Assistant Duwang and H/O Pimiri. Those requiring it were given treatment in rest house. Then held general discussions with all present on general aspects of village life and eeconomic activity. Also discussed decimal currency. Tried to raise Kerema at 11.30 a.m. Unsuccessful. Further talks with people on planting off coffee and rubber. Attempted radio contact 1.40 - 2.20. No joy. Rest of afternoon spent in talks with people and hearing of complaints. Two C.N.M. cases also heard. Camped at Pawaia No. 1.

WEDNESDAY.
3.11.65.

First canoe away at 6.10a.m. Atempted radio contact with Kerema. As usual no success. Finally left Pawaia No. 1 at 8.45 a.m. for Koni. Current is becoming stronger every mile. Passed the abandoned village of Pawaia No. 2 at 10/20 and the junction of Tsubu and Purari rivers two hours later. Observed some large Okari trees of millable size several yards in from river bank. Overhauled first canoe and continued on to Koni to arrive at 3.35p.m. Set up camp. The other canoe struggled in at 4.15 after making heavy work of several sets of rapids. Spoke with village officials and erected radio aerial. Purchased food. Camped Koni.

THURSDAY.
4.11.65.

Canoe despatched to Uraru at 7.30 p.m. for collect petrol. Attempted radio contact with Kerema from 8.05 till 8.50. M Usual result. People assembled at 9.00 a.m. and medically inspected. Treatments given where necessary. Village Constable tendered his resignation. He is engaged in crocodile hunting and is often absent from the fillage for as long as 9 months. Resignation accepted. New appointment made subject to confirmation by Director. Discussions with people on economic activity and local affairs. Advised against a proposed move by this village only 100 yards down the Purari as very few people seem to arrive and build on the new site. A case in point being the small village of Uri who were going to amalgamate with Koni. Only 2 families did so, the rest being spread around the country in kombatis. V.C. advised to contact these people and have them build houses in the village. Further talks with people and then began hearing one C.N.M. case. Requested carriers for walking section of patrol, however none came forward. Camped Koni.

FRIDAY.
5.11.65.

First canoe away at 7.45 after some fuel trouble. Self

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departed Koni at 8.45 for Uraru after unsuccessful attempt at Radio contact. Called in at C.D.W. streamgager's camp and attempted to call Moresby on their radio. Finally gave up and left for Uraru village at 9.55. River quite strong now and going slow. Arrived Uraru at 1.15 after passing the other canoe several miles downstream. Set up camp in mission house. Inspected airstrip which is under construction close to the village. Also inspect Aid-post in company with resident N.M.O. People gathered and medically inspected. Tried radio. Much to my astonishment raised Ihu, Kainteba and Kukipi on my first call. This was rather fortunate as I had made up my mind to leave the radio here until I returned if no contact was made today or tomorrow. Will now take it with me. Made arrangements to speak to people in the morning. Camped Uraru.

SATURDAY.
6.11.65

Spoke with Ihu on radio and arranged further sked. times for next week. People assembled for general talks. Discussed the completion of airstrip which is now approx. 240 yards long. Also talked about rubber and coffee gardens. These people are quite keen but will need to be guided carefully. Heard 3 C.N.M. cases - one conviction and two sidcharged. Request made for carriers which sparked off much discussion and arguments on rate of pay. Finally 26 men presented themselves as being willing to come along at 2/3 per day plus food. V.C.'s requested to recruit more as we will need at least 40 to 45. Rations broken up into manageable loads. Issued Extension Services radio set to Aid Post Orderly and supervised erection of aerial. Orderly given detail instructions in its use and utilisation. Further discussions with V.C.'s in the evening. More carriers recruited. Camped Uraru.

SUNDAY.
7.11.65

Rose early and commenced loading of canoes for the short trip to Wai Creek where the walking starts in earnest. Two trips will be made as gear and carriers form a respectable load. First canoes away at 6.50 after tearful farewells. Canoes returned at 9.40 loaded up once again with remainder of gear and carriers. Departed at 9.50 for Wai Creek. Rapids quite frightening at times. Arrived Wai Creek at 11.55 and began allocating gear. Still a few carriers short with 42. Started walking north east along bank of Wai Creek. Passed Mr. Bonds old camp (Kikori Patrol No. 7 - 64/65) at 12.20. Branched off into Pau Creek, 2.45. Continued along bed of same and made camp on the bank at 4.10 p.m. Fly erected and carriers rationed. Camped.

MONDAY.
8.11.65

Radio contact with Ihu at 8.00 a.m. Arranged sked. time with Baimuru. Departed camp at 8.45 a.m. and followed Pau Creek for 15 minutes branched off and climbed steep ridge. Stopped on top to wait for carriers who were making hard work of it. All present at 11.45 so began steep descent to Whima River. Walked on up the bed of the Whima River. Walked on up the bed of the Whima to arrive at Trabedesari at 12.45. Last of the carriers including Constable 1/C Noharo did not arrive until 2.10p.m. Set up camp quite close to the village which consists of 3 medium sized dubus. There are many people absent in the gardens so will camp here tomorrow to see them all and conduct medical inspection. Ample fresh food purchased mainly with salt and mathces. Camped Trabedesari.

TEUSDAY.
9.11.65

TEUSDAY.
9.11.65.

People assembled early morning and medically inspected. One case of pneumonia diagnosed and treated; a few small cuts and sores fixed up. There is an ex-prisoner from Kikori (3 years for murder) here making himself useful. He commands a great deal of respect from the other villagers. Held general talks with people. Five of them have previously worked at Era Sawmill as labourers and speak quite good motu. These people are thinking of returning to the village site at Ura which they abandoned several years ago when several people died. The reason for this move is that there is insufficient sago at Trabedesari. This is probably true as I was unable to purchase any more fresh foods today. Further general discussions during the day. Requested carriers and five young men immediately volunteered. They are most enthusiastic, but I wonder how long their enthusiasm will last once they get underneath a patrol box. Camped Trabedesari.

WEDNESDAY.
10.11.65

Rose early and departed campsite at 7.50. Follow Whima River downstream to Ircu River. Branch off into the bush for a while and then forded the Irou just above Mr. Bond's bridge site (Kikori Patrol No. 7-64/65) Gained old village of Uru at 11.45p.m. Another crossing of the Irou then trudged through a sago swamp knee deep in mud and slush. Arrived on banks of Samia Creek 2.20p.m. Followed the Samia upstream to arrive at suitable campsite at 3.00 p.m. Fly's erected and carriers rationed. Dug hole and examined soil which is mainly composed of decayed vegetable matter. Camped banks of Samia Creek.

THURSDAY.
11.11.65

Departed camp at 7.45a.m. Followed Samia Creek and at 8.30 branched off and climbed small hill and found a cleared garden site with two small houses. Two men and two women making sago. This place, called Paria, is a sago camp of Lalabatau which is in turn a sago camp of Tobare. Medical attention given and then pressed on, once more along the bed of the Samia. At 2.30 came to a fork in the creek and observed broken bows and arrows stuck in the ground in a rough circle. Explanations requested. Our guide who comes from Lalabatau claims that it signifies that a house has recently fallen down and these are the bows and arrows that were in the house. This is scornfully rejected by the police and carriers who say that the weapons belonged to people who were either killed or driven off in a fight. Went on to arrive at Lalabatau at 3.45p.m. Place completely deserted. The guide now tells me that the Tobare V.C. has taken everyone into the bush because some people became sick and died. Message sent for the people to gather here and we will see them on our return from the Siligi area. Fly's erected and carriers fed. Camped Lalabatau.

FRIDAY.
12.11.65

Messenger despatched to Tobare people to have them come to Koaru today or tomorrow. Departed Lalabatau at 7.45 for Tobare. Track quite good; difficult places are bridge and corduroy sections span mud holes. Arrived Tobare at 9.30 to find the 5 large dubus completely deserted. Decided to press on to Koaru where

cont.

we arrived at 10.50, only to find this village is also deserted. Set up camp and sent out messengers who know the area to find the people and tell them we will wait here till they come down. At 1.00 p.m. village Constable Fari of Haubrere, which is the next village up the valley, presented himself. One of our messengers had apparently gone through to Haubrere and found all the people in the village. The V.C. advised that the men were on the way with food and that the women would follow early in the morning. This will alter my plans somewhat as I had intended to sleep at Haubrere but will now go straight to Urupio. The Haubrere men turned up at 3.00 with a quantity of sago and bananas which were purchases. If all goes according to plan we should see three village group in the morning; Haubrere, Tobare and Koaru. If not we may see the absentees when we return from the Nosonu area. Camped Koaru.

SATURDAY.
13.11.65

The Koaru V.C. presented himself last night together with about 12 men. He reports that the rest of the village is camped some 2 days walk to the South west. He will go and get them when we leave tomorrow and they will be gathered here when we return from the Nosonu villages in about a weeks time. Radio conversation with Baimuru at 7.30. Dictated telegram for A.D.C. Kikori regarding patrol movements etc. I have been unable to raise Kikori either direct or through Kerema. People began dribbling in at 9.00. They are all Haubrere's. No sign of the Tobare people as yet. Much fresh food purchases. Medical inspection commenced at 11.00 and completed at 1.00. Nothing serious discovered. Lunch then went to the dubu for general discussions. Talked with V.C. regarding BOROWATARI the alleged ring leader of the Kokong massacre. It appears that Borowatari is now living between Haubrere village and the Boro village. During these talks the village constables from Urupio and Saketau arrived. They were on their way to Kikori to report the murder of an Urupio woman by four Boro men. Boro is about 6 hours walk North east of Saketau and just south of Pupitau village. Pupitau is at present administered by Erave in the Southern Highlands District. I will investigate this matter on arrival at Urupio. The Urupio V.C. also reports that the suspected murders Haritari and Kato are at present in the village. This would seem like a good time to apprehend them. Arranged with the V.C. for a party to return to Urupio early in the morning and grab them. I will take the V.C. from Haubrere plus police into the mountains in an effort to apprehend Borowatari. It's about time these people were rounded up. Finalised arrangements. Camp will remain here until Monday morning when we will return and move down along the Urupio road. Camped at Koaru.

SUNDAY.
14.11.65

Urupio party off at 5.45a.m. Self and police left at 6.15. Climbed range just behind Koaru, descended and then climbed eight more mountains, which, according to our guides should not be there. Tracks went from bad to foul. Mainly bare limestone which took heavy toll on everybody's feet. Passed the spot where the Boro river passes underground. At 1.00 p.m. came close to the place where Borowatari is said to be living. Sent the Koaru V.C. and a small boy ahead to spy out the lie of the land. At 1.30 the boy returned to report that Borowatari was in a sago camp making a

cont.

garden. At 1.45 surrounded the sago patch and moved in. At 2.05 it was all over bar the shouting and Borowatari had eluded us again. Due to a portion of the party moving in too soon Borowatari had ample warning when the women began yelling and yahoing. He apparently thought there was a fight going on and came running to lend a hand; and caught a glimpse of one of the encircling police. He immediately reversed his direction and shot up a mountain and was not seen again. Sat down and talked to inhabitants of the sago camp who are Koaru people. I think "browned off" adequately describes our feelings at this time. Left at 2.40 to begin the long walk back to our camp at Koaru. There is no water on the track and we are all feeling the lack of same rather badly. Consequently the pace is painfully slow. Attained to top of the last range just on dark. Fortunately I had the foresight to bring torches and the last 2½ hours we descended by torchlight. Cuts and abrasions from numerous spills on the limestone suffered by all. Finally arrived at campsite at 9.30 p.m. after 15¼ hours on the track without food or water. Camped Koaru.

MONDAY.
15.11.65

Departed camp at 9.40 a.m. for Urupio village. The track is fairly good although rather muddy. Climbed sharply to Haubrere village at 10.30 a.m. Rested then descended sharply over recently felled logs. Continued along fairly level track with occasional patches of sharp limestone. Rested in a limestone cave that contained two human skulls and several lower jawbones. At 1.00 p.m. met the Urupio party with the two Kokong raiders, Haritari and Kato. Went on and made camp near the only suitable water before Urupio. Apparently we cannot reach the village tonight. Camp erected and carriers rationed. Camped.

TEUSDAY.
16.11.65

Departed camp at 8.20. Road rather mushy with frequent patches of limestone. Descended through a garden into Urupio at 11.30. People most helpful in putting up camp. They have even cleared an area for a rest house. Went to view the body of murdered woman while camp was being set up. Saw the place where she was axed to death and thrown down a hole in the limestone. Then went to see the body which the people have placed on a platform about 8 feet from the ground. From where we stood I could see wounds on the head. From the look of her she would be about 20 years old and has been dead no longer than 10 days. The killing took place about 150 yards from the village and the raiders slashed trees and bushes indiscriminately as they left the area. The four men responsible are from Boro village which is about 6 hours hard walk ~~west~~ north from Saketau village. Will have to go up and apprehend them. At 1.00 p.m. the village constable from Koaru presented himself with the news that Borowatari was in his village. Immediately organised police patrol. They can sleep at Haubrere tonight and apprehend this man early in the morning and return here the same day. Party underway at 2.45 p.m. Took statement from the sole witness of the murder mentioned above. Purchased fresh food. Camped Urupio.

WEDNESDAY
17.11.65

Arose ~~the~~ to find that the V.C. had allowed many people to go to the gardens, contrary to instructions. Sent out talk for them to return. Radio conversation with D.D.C. at 8.15.a.m. Requested that he advise Erave (S.H.D.) and A.C.C. Kikori that I will be proceeding into the Pupitau area as far as Boro village to apprehend four murder suspects. Patrol personnel taking the opportunity to wash and dry gear and bedding. Villagers finally meandered in at 11.00 and were assembled and medically inspected. Only one case of yaws seen. Fresh food purchased for carriers midday meal. Pared down the carrier line by paying off many of the Halauin who had attached themselves to the patrol as guides and relief carriers. Lunch and then people gathered together again for general discussions. At 12.45 the police patrol reported in with Borowatari in custody. He is the last of the Kokong raiders to be brought in. The Tetrebare man, Petie, is reported to have died. Will check up at Saketau. Gave a talk on the Admin. many signs of approval although I doubt if it sunk in very far. Discussed village affairs generally including the recent murder. All were advised that this patrol would endeavour to arrest the participants. Bought more fresh food with salt which is now running short. Camped Urupio.

THURSDAY.
18.11.65

Departed Urupio at 8.10 for Saketau village. Took a track which by-passed the deserted village of Tetrebare on the other side of the valley. Road is wide and hilly in patches. In other patches it vanishes and progress is slow whilst a new road is cut. Arrived at the first outlying dubu of Saketau, called Lekebari at 11.50. Learned from two small boys that the Boro murders had given themselves up to the Saketau councillor who has taken them to Kikori. Pressed on and crossed the Siligi river at 12.50. Then climbed several stiff hills to arrive in the main village of Saketau at 1.10. Camp set up on a hillside as there is practically no flat land here. The five main dubus are perched upon hilltop with one end on the ground and the other end sometimes as much as 20 feet from the ground. Made arrangements to see all village people in the morning. Spoke to some men who advise that the Boro killers Do, We and Kaia have been taken to Kikori. Kaie is still at Boro and will send a party off to find him first thing in the morning. Fresh food purchased includes sago, pumpkin, cabbage and mimia. Runner sent out to contact the Tikarapou people who are in the hills somewhere. They are to come here tomorrow for talks, medical, and to have replacement V.C. appointed. Camped at Saketau.

FRIDAY.
19.11.65

Party to Boro village off at 6.15 this morning. Sent Messengers to all outlying dubus and houses for the people to assemble. Tried to raise Kerema on the radio but much static. Villagers assembled after much shouting etc. Medically inspected all and treatments given where required. Then held talks which included the aims of the Administration. The V.C. was reminded of his duties as he seems a bit lost in his own village. As yet no sign of the Tikarapou people.

cont.

Purchased fresh food in the afternoon. Stock of salt is almost nil so will have to rely on other forms of trade e.g. matches and razor blades. Talked to various people who came up to the camp. No sign of the police patrol sent to Boro. Camped Saketau.

SATURDAY.
20-11-65

The village constable came in last night to report on the two messengers he had sent out to contact the Tikarapou peoples. Apparently they had arrived at the last outlying dubu where they paused to catch their breath. They must have lost considerable wind during the hour long walk as they failed to proceed any further in the next 12 hours. Hence the non arrival of the Tikarapou's. Obtained the services of a reliable runner to contact the Tikarapou peoples and have them gather at Urupio today or tomorrow morning without fail. Sat down to await police party from Boro. When they arrived we will will move back to Urupio. Contacted Kerema on the radio and requested conversation with Kikori who failed to come up. Hef further talks with people at 9.30 a.m. Police patrol reported in at 10.15. Apparently the four murders and not three as we had been told, were taken to Kikori. Packed up and broke camp. Left Saketau at 11.45 for Urupio village. Descended to the Siligi river and followed it until 2.15. Then branched off and climbed several small hills to arrive at the abandoned dubu of Tetrebare at 2.45. Rested and sett off again at 3.15 for Urupio. Track excellent and we arrived at our old campsite near the village after only 50 minutes walking. Our runner to the Tikarapou peoples arrived with the news that the whole village had gone down to amalgamate with the Juru peoples at Sera. This will mean that we can go on to Haubrere and Koaru tomorrow. Camped, at Urupio.

SUNDAY.
21.11.65

Left Urupio at 6.30a.m. V.C. and murder witness accompanying us back to Kikori. Made good time and arrived at our old campsite at 9.00. Interpreter Epas ~~was~~ went down the hill to get some water and a few minutes ~~later~~ later returned as though jet propelled. Apparently he had been wandering along with his eyes fixed on the ground. He had raised them suddenly and found himself confronted with a corpse on a burial platform. He took to his heels with his original errand long forgotten. Went to view the corpse which turned out to be one of the Trabedesari men who were following the patrol hoping to find employment at Kikori. They had left the patrol at Urupio to return home when they found out that we were not going down to Kikori from Saketau. Continued on to arrive at Haubrere at 12.00. Rested while the carriers ate sago that had been prepared for them. Went on at 1.00 to arrive at our old campsite at Koaru at 1.45p.m. Met by Sikabile the man from Senadau whom we took to Baimuru earlier this year. Camp erected. News of the Tobare people brought forward. They are in the bush somewhere between Samia Creek and the Juru village of Sera. It would take us about a weeks walk out of our way so am forced to give them a miss on this trip. The Koaru people are coming in and should all be here in the morning. Fresh food purchased. Camped Koaru.

MONDAY.
22.11.65

Contacted Kerema with view to speaking to A.D.C. Kikori but as usual Kikori failed to come up. Koaru people assembled at 9.30 and inspected by medical team. Talked to villagers about general matters, availability of work at Kikori and Baimuru etc. Also spoke with man from Senadau village regarding the best track to his village and the Tebara area. Felt a bit off colour so Duwang took my temperature. It was 104° so packed off to bed and dosed with camoquin. Camped Koaru.

TUESDAY.
23-11-65

Departed Koaru at 7.15 for Senadau village feeling like death warmed up. Arrived at Lalabatau after 1 hour and 20 minutes walk over a good track. Then branched off up the range in an easterly direction. Going slow as we must cut a track plus the fact that we are travelling over sharp limestone. Travelling is made harder still by there being no water on the track. Arrived at Senadau village at 2.45. Everyone thirsty and exhausted. Senadau is deserted and several burial platforms explain the exodus. Apparently three men died of dysentery which caused the rest of the village to decamp. Continued on closer to a small creek and finally started to prepare camp at 3.15p.m. It appears that some of the ~~viki~~ village is in a sago kombati not far below us and should have no trouble in getting them in for initial census tomorrow. Carriers fatigued. Camped.

WEDNESDAY
24-11-65

Departed Senadau at 7.00 on the way to Lake Tebara. Descended to Brese Creek, which we crossed, and then began to climb and descend several small hills to arrive at the foot of the main range at 9.45. Then began a hard short climb to the top which was reached at 10.20. Set down to wait for the carriers to labour up. Set off again still up and down and arrived at our old campsite on top of a small hill at 1.30. Rested then walked on to the last water before the swamp and erected camp. We have picked up a Tebara man on the track who tells me that his people have abandoned the Village on Lake Tebara. Apparently the lake is bone dry and one can walk around on it. The mosquitoes are so prevalent as to render the place uninhabitable to even the hardest swamp dweller. Thus they have decided to amalgamate with Gurimatu village on the Purari river. This is probably the best think that ever happened to them as I know from experience that the lake is an extremely unpleasant spot. This will now mean that we can go ~~straight~~ straight to Gurimatu which will cut two days from the duration of the patrol. Carriers rationed. Camped.

THURSDAY.
26-11-65

Departed camp at 7.30 and descended from the range to arrive at Lake Tebora at 9.30. The lake is dry except for isolated patches of water in the middle. Then came probably the most uncomfortable three hours that I have ever spent. Started off along the side of the lake forcing our way through tall razor edged swamp grass which scratches legs and arms. Mosquitoes rose in clouds around us making the going even more unpleasant. Branched off across the middle of the lake to the deserted village, knee deep in water and with mosquitoes becoming fiercer still. Reached the village at 12.30 and rested. Walked to the opposite side of the lake and found a reasonable track which leads through sago swamps and old gardens. Followed this in a south easterly direction until we came to the small creek which feeds into the swamp. Continued upstream until we found a decent camp-site at 5.00p.m. Everyone quite done in after 9½ hours on the road. Carriers rationed. Camped.

FRIDAY.
27-11-65

Some of the carriers came up this morning and complained that their pound of rice per man was not enough. Explained that as they could see the rice was running short. They went away grumbling. What I did not know was that just prior to their coming to see me about 5 men deserted the patrol to go on to Gurimatu as they said they were hungry. Made do with the rest who are still unhappy and left camp at 7.05. At 8.30 met the V.C. and councillor from Tebora who are on their way down to Gurimatu. Went on to arrive at the foot of the only range we must climb at 9.55. All up and over by 10.20. Descended to garden area and finally arrived Gurimatu at 11.10. Set up camp and spoke with V.C. Food for carriers purchased. Mail from Baimuru distributed. Assembled Ururu carriers and asked them to state their complaints. After much shuffling of feet they said that they were not getting enough food and that they wanted to return to Ururu. Am unable to talk them out of it and our rice is all but gone. Cannot buy much food as the dry spell has affected the food gardens here also. Against my will I am forced to go back to Ururu from here and thus miss out the village of Weijana. There is no other way. Rest of the afternoon spent talking to officials from this village and from Tebare. Carriers rationed. Camped Gurimatu.

SATURDAY.
28.11.65

People assembled at 8.30 and inspected by the medical team. Talk sent to few Tebora people who are still in sago Kombatis to come down today. General discussions with V.C. and people on village matters including the amalgamation of Lake Tebora. One C.N.M. case heard and several petty disputes settled. A little fresh food bought. Paid off some carriers who wish to remain here. Lake Tebora people all in by mid-afternoon. Medically inspected them and then sat down for general talks. Apparently the Gurimatu people have been inviting them to move down here for years. The present dry spell and the resultant increase in mosquitoes and the

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drying up of their drinking water has finally persuaded them to make the move. Spoke with village officials and advised them to make the amalgamation permanent. Economic activity and development will be possible here as there is ample good arable land. Arranged for hire canoes to take us down the Purari to the ferry point first thing in the morning. Carriers fed. Camped Gurimatu.

MONDAY.
29-11-65

Arose early and began loading gear into hired canoes for the trip to the ferry point. Two trips will be required as canoes are small and rather frail looking. Self away at 6.30 a.m. in first batch. The trip down takes on 25 minutes as opposed to nearly 1 1/2 hours up against the current. Unloaded canoes and sent them back. Sat down to wait for the second load to arrive. Finally departed the ferry point at 8.35 for old Tatu village. Followed the Purari downstream along a track above the bank. Reached Old Tatu at 10.20 and sent two carriers across ~~for~~ to fetch the ferry canoe. Canoe returned at 10.45 and everyone over by 12.10. Walked down the bank of the Purari to Bo'o River. Followed the Bo'o all afternoon to arrive Old Kairiku village at 3.55. Fly's erected. Last of the rice plus a little taro which we bought at Gurimatu issued to Police and carriers. Unsuccessful radio contact with Baimuru. Camped Old Kairiku.

TEUSDAY.
30-11-65

Left Old Kairiku at 7.10 and almost immediately climbed the two main ranges. Rested at the top of second one. Descended and reached Mua Creek at 9.30 a.m. Walked along the bed to arrive at Purari - Mua Junction at 10.25. An easy mornings walk. Sent message for motorised canoes which arrived at 11.00. Gear loaded and continued upstream to Ururu. Set up camp. Lunch and then carriers paid off. Talks with Village Officials. Heard that the man who was sentenced to term of imprisonment during our first stay here, escaped whilst being taken down the Purari. Apparently he deliberately overturned the canoe in mid stream and swam to shore. He has not been seen since. The councillor who was escorting him is rather upset because, not only did he lose his prisoner but he was nearly drowned trying to get the canoe ashore. Some fresh food purchased and petrol mixed for the trip down to the Tsubu. Camped Ururu.

WEDNESDAY.
1-12-65

Radio contact with A.D.C. Kukipi at 7.00 a.m. Left Ururu at 8.15 for Weme on the Tsubu river. Called in at Koni to advise the village officials to be on the look out for the escaped prisoner. Discovered that the Uri V.C. had died since we left for the Tebora area. Will not appoint replacement as Uri is only a small village and they have already amalgamated with Koni. Went on to arrive at the mouth of the Tsubu at 12.15. Found that the river was too low for us to enter and was contemplating the situation when the Weme V.C. turned up. He advised that his people were all over the place gardening, hunting etc., and that it would take about 4 days to assemble them. This is a poor show as he was well aware of our coming. Reminded him of his duties and instructed him to start now and have the people come in

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He is to report to Baimuru when they are ready and I will make a special return trip to see them. Continued on downriver to Pawaia No. 1 and set up camp at 3.40. The second canoe powered by Administration 14 h.p. engine had not turned up by 6.30 so sent our large canoe back to look for it. Both canoes turned up at 10.50. The smaller engine struck a rock bed and damaged the underwater gear. Will take the hired motor down and then send it back. Camped Pawaia No. 1.

THURSDAY.
2-12-65

Left Pawaia No. 1 at 4.00 a.m. for Baimuru. Went at half speed till dawn because of heavy patches of mist. Finally arrived at Baimuru at 9.30 a.m. Refuelled motor and sent it back to pick up remainder of patrol.

SUNDAY.
19-12-65

Departed Baimuru at 10.25 a.m. for Pawaia No. 1. Was making good speed close to Kapuna hospital when a small canoe with 4 young boys in it shot out of the brush near the bank. Due to insufficient warning our operator was unable to turn our heavy canoe and we sliced the village canoe in half. No one hurt but the boys canoe is a write-off. Went back and picked them up and took them to a small kombate where they were living. Made arrangements to compensate the owner of the canoe on our return from Weme. Carried on to Kapuna to drop mail off and made a further stop at Mapaio for the same purpose. Continued on up the Purari pushing strong current to arrive Pawaia No. 1 at 5.50. Set up camp and talked to V.C. topped up outboard tanks and staked canoe and hired outboard securely. Camped Pawaia No. 1.

MONDAY.
20-12-65

Loaded canoe and left Pawaia No. 1 at 7.45 a.m. for Weme on the Tsubu River. Purari had risen about 4 feet overnight. Going slow as river literally choked with logs and other debris. Passed abandoned village of Pawaia No. 2 at 9.50 and arrived at the mouth of the Tsubu river at 11.40. Negotiated two sets of swift rapids to arrive at the new village site of Weme at 12.10 p.m. The Pawaia No. 2 people have ~~also~~ also moved here. Set up camp. Many people are absent in the bush hunting etc. but will return later on today. Spoke with village officials. Camped Weme.

TEUSDAY.
21-12-65

People assembled at 7.00 a.m. N.M.O. Pimiri carried out inspection and gave necessary treatments. Then started discussions on all aspects of village life and economic development. These people have planted small plots of rubber and coffee upstream from the village and are enquiring when an Agricultural Officer is coming to advise them on further plantings etc. Advised them to complete the building of their new village which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ finished. The Pawaia No. 2 people have finally settled here which is good to see. Held further talks and arbitrated in several minor disputes. Left the village at 11.30 to return to Baimuru. Went down the Purari and turned into the Baroi river at 3.00 p.m. Exploration Services have a camp on the Baroi and we have some outboard parts to deliver. Reached the camp at 4.15. Met the O.I.C. Mr. Adams. Decided to stay the night as

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PATROL NO. 5 - 65/66 - BAIMURU.

UPPER PURARI AND PORTION OF PEPIKE CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The areas patrolled in the Pepike and Upper Purari Census Divisions which lie on the southern foothills of the Territory. This patrol was the first to enter the Pepike by way of the Upper Purari area and the Irou Valley which is a less arduous walk than the normal route from Kikori Station - up the Sirebi river and across the broken limestone country.

Unfortunately not all the villages of the two divisions could be visited. The Pepike villages of Omo, Diawereke and Sera were not visited but are reasonably close to Kikori and could be covered from that station in a little over a week. The Tikarapou people were not seen as they are reported to have joined the Juru people at Sera village. The Tobare people were not seen as they are scattered between Samia Creek and Sera and food supplies were not sufficient to allow us to sit down and wait for them. Only one village in the Upper Purari area, Weijana, was not contacted for reasons mentioned in the diary.

Extension of Administration influence was our primary duty in the Pepike, but, as all other patrols over the past years, we were charged with the apprehension of the Kokong raiders, - Borowatari, Haritari, Kato and Betie. Fortunately the first three mentioned were apprehended; the fourth man Betie having died from natural causes. This means that failing, further outbreaks of violence in the area, future patrols may enter openly without causing the people to flee into the bush.

The Purari River section of the patrol passed without incident. The only mishap occurred when our Scott motor struck an underwater rock bank and we had to rely on our hired 40 horse power Johnson motor for the rest of the trip.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

For the sake of simplicity, I will pursue this section under sub-titles.

1) The Nosonu People - Pepike Area.

The Nosonu people of Tikarapou and Tetrebare villages have undergone considerable change since Mr. P.O. Bond descended upon them out of the blue in February 1965. (See Patrol Report No. 7 of 64/65 - Kikori) These are the two villages responsible for the raid on Kokong village in October, 1964 when all but one woman were cut down in a dawn attack.

Mr. Bond arrested two of the suspects of Tikarapou and sixteen of them at Tetrebare. This left Tetrebare with practically no adult males in the village.

In June 1965, a short patrol by myself and Mr. C.P.O. Luscombe, again entered the area in an attempt to arrest the

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suspects who had eluded Mr. Bond. On arrival we found that the village of Tetrebare had been completely abandoned. The remaining men had taken all the women and spread themselves between Urupio and Saketau villages where they are still living today. On the face of it this seems a harmless enough arrangement - However, I am quite sure that the Tetrebare women will quickly tire of not having "a man around the house" and some of them may even marry Urupio or Saketau men. This could prove disastrous when their husbands return, but it is a situation about which nothing much can be done.

As previously stated the Tikarapou peoples have moved down to live with the Juru people of Sera; or at least that is the message we were given. I think Mr. Bond's arrest of several of their number, the ringleader of the Kokong raiders moving to their village and finally my descent upon their area in June, 1965 has upset them somewhat. To cap the whole thing off the village constable and several other people died not long after. I do not know whether the amalgamation with Sera village will be permanent. I rather suspect not as these people will leave their village and go wandering at the drop of a hat. Apart from making Administration rather difficult they are denying themselves a chance to settle down and make good.

2) Urupio Murder.

Whilst the patrol was camped at Koaru village the Village Constables of Urupio and Saketau presented themselves. They were on their way to report the murder of a young Bare woman from Urupio by 3 men from Boro village in the Pupitau area. The matter was investigated at Urupio and the body of a young woman was seen on a burial platform.

It appeared that the three Boro men were wandering far from their own area and met the woman on the road and axed her down. There did not seem to be any reason for this apart from the fact that she was another villager. The sole witness to the killing stood by and watched her killed, without raising a hand in her defense. He was seen by the three killers but was not harmed.

Radio contact was made with Kerema to advise them that I would go up to Boro and arrest these responsible, but as it turned out this was not necessary. When we arrived at Saketau, the nearest village to Boro, I was informed that the murderers had given themselves up to one of the Saketau councillors and had been taken down to Kikori. A Police Patrol was sent to Boro to verify this and radio contact was made with Kikori to ask them to hold the suspects when they arrived. They are now awaiting trial at Kikori.

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This murder was rather ill timed. The area was just showing signs of settling down after the arrest of the Kokong killers and this has to happen. The Urupio's needless to say are rather upset and there was some loose talk about paybacks which I was quick to squash. It was pointed out that the offenders were in custody and would shortly receive the attention of the Supreme Court. The area was quite calm when we left and falling further out-breaks of this sort of thing I do not see why it should not remain so.

3) The Kokong Massacre.

I have already mentioned

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that this patrol was of a friendly nature to consolidate Administration influence. Naturally enough my instructions covered the apprehension of the remaining suspects should the opportunity present itself. Fortunately the opportunity presented itself. Fortunately the opportunity did present itself.

At Koaru we received news that Borowatari the ringleader was living in a sago camp several hours walk to the north. An expedition was organised and next morning at dawn we set off. No food was taken as we were assured that we would be back in camp by midday. To cut a long story short the forward journey took 7 hours and when the sago patch was surrounded Borowatari escaped due to some of the guides blundering in too early. The trip back to Koaru took 8 1/2 hours which made 15 1/2 hours for the round trip without food or water.

A similiar expedition to Urupio fortunately had more success and had no trouble in arresting the suspects Haritari and Kato. A day later at Urupio we heard news that Borowatari had followed our tracks down to Koaru, doubtless to "see us off the premises". A fast travelling patrol was sent back and was lucky enough to grab him. Inquiries revealed that the suspect Betie had died from natural causes. This was checked from several independent sources and would appear correct.

Borowatari, Haritari and Kato are now in custody at Kikori waiting trial. The arrest of these three men has now closed the case which must have left a bad taste both in the mouths of the people whose whole way of life has been disrupted and changed and the Officers who have been forced to hound them up hill and down dale in search of the guilty ones. ~~at~~

4) Irou Valley.

A feature of any patrol into the Pepike seems ~~xxxxx~~ to be that you never know whom you will find where.

The sago camps of the Tobare people called Lalabatau and Paria were found to be deserted, as was Tobare Village. These people are somewhere between Samia Creek and Sera Village. I think they must be closer to Sera as we passed up Samia Creek and saw no one. The patrol then passed on to Koaru Village which was also found to be deserted. Here we camped and finally the Koaru and Haubrere were seen; only after runners had been sent out to contact them.

These Halauin are extremely friendly and assisted the Patrol in every way possible. All tracks in the Area were cleared and bridges ~~and~~ placed across difficult places which makes walking in the Irou Valley the easiest of the whole Patrol. Food was plentiful and the supply exceeded the demand despite our large carrier line.

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5) UPPER PURARI VILLAGES.

This patrol carried out the initial census of Senadau village which is 2 days walk North West of Lake Tebora. These people have also shifted their village several miles because of several deaths at the old site. As far as I can gather about 5 people died probably from dysentery. The census showed a total population of 28, being made up from 15 male children, 1 female child, 7 male adults and 5 female adults.

The man who accompanied my last Upper Purari patrol back to Baimuru, Sugabeli - Fatape was provisionally appointed village constable much to his delight. The papers for his appointment have already been forwarded under separate cover. His first duty is to commence building a new village to replace the Kombati type settlement in which they were living.

At last the Lake Tebora people have moved from what must be one of the most unpleasant places that I have had the misfortune to visit. The recent Territory wide dry spell was responsible for the move. The mosquito population tripled and their fresh drinking water dried up; in short the lake became uninhabitable.

The people moved down to a sago Kombati and at last accepted a long standing invitation from the Gurimatu people to settle in their village. The two villages have close affinal ties and the old trade route of the Tebaras leads through Gurimatu.

There is ample arable land at Gurimatu and with the increased population they should have ample scope for individual or community economic projects; provided of course that they are given right guidance by the right departments and not just D.D.A.

Elsewhere on the Purari river things remain as usual, calm and untroubled. After a years dickering the Pawaia No. 2 people have finally settled down at Weme on the Tsubu River. Weme has changed to yet another site further down the Tsubu toward the Purari. This site will be a permanent one and they are in the process of erecting a neat and orderly village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND PERSONALITIES.

The Upper Purari and Pepike village constables, appear to be the best men available for the jobs.

Only changes occurred both in the Upper Purari Census Division. Village Constable NAINI-O'E of Koni village resigned his position to enable him to take up full time crocodile shooting. A replacement was provisionally appointed and his papers have already been forwarded through the regular channels. Village Constable OVE-PARI of Uri village died whilst the patrol was in the Pepike area. I did not appoint a replacement as Uri has amalgamated with Koni village and only has a population of 42.

During our stay in the villages various influential pro Administration individuals were noticed. Some of them are village constables and some are not. A short note on each is included and this information may prove of value to future patrolling officers.

UPPER PURARI AREA.

1) Naini-O'e of Koni.

Aged 35. Resigned as village constable this trip. Is an ex-Constable of R.P.C., speaks Motu and a little pidgin. He has forceful personality and is attempting to organise the Koni and Uri people into economic ventures e.g. coffee and rubber plantings and crocodile shooting.

3) Village Constable Sugabeli Fatape of Senadau Village.

Aged 31. Accompanied my last Upper Purari patrol back to Baimuru. Spent 6 weeks at Baimuru where he was shown around and had lectures on hygiene and law and order arranged for him. Was appointed V.C. this trip. Although rather quiet he appears a natural leader. Has a smattering of motu.

4) Councillor Wariabe - Wariabe of Lake Tebora.

Aged 40. Previously spent some time on this station after he was appointed councillor. Is a good support for the V.C. who still uncertain of himself but improving. Wariabe is a traditional leader of the Tebora's and is well respected by them. Understands a little Motu.

PEPIKE AREA.

1) Bubuma-Tatatabe of Trabedosari.

Aged 38. Worked for the Australasian Petroleum Co., for 3 years as Labourer. Can speak fluent Motu. Served 2 years imprisonment at Kikori in 1962 for killing an Aurei man. Very forceful personality and of great help to this patrol.

2) Village Constable Fari-Sorope of Haubrere.

Aged 30. Was appointed V.C. early 1965. Is actively discouraging his people from leading a nomadic existence and is encouraging them to settle down and make gardens etc. Does not understand Motu but is an efficient and respected official. It is a pity more the Pepike officials do not follow his example.

3) Village Constable Keawe-Kuputaru of Urupio.

Aged 33, was also appointed early in 1965. Has served term of imprisonment at Bomana for ~~murder~~ murder. Speaks fluent Motu. Has built a superior type of dubu at Urupio and is the only one who has allocated and cleared a site for a rest-house. Must be handled firmly as he has quite definite ideas of his own on the duties of a V.C. some of which fail to coincide with set instructions. Assisted with the ~~arrest~~ arrest of Kokong raiders Hartitari and Kato.

The above were all extremely helpful to this patrol; arranging carriers, food and guides etc. and could well be kept in mind by future patrols.

MISSIONS.

There are, or were, two missions operating in the area patrolled; both in the Upper Purari Area.

The first is the Papua Ekelesia (formerly L.M.S.) which has quite a large station at Ururu, just below Hatta Gorge. The station is in charge of a Samoan Pastor, who, for the second time running, was absent on leave during my visit.

Buildings include a pastor's house, a church/school, an aid post, medical orderly's house and a partially completed residence for a European laywoman shortly to take up duty.

The Samoan pastor takes care of the religious and educational side of the mission. Daily church services, baptismal training, recorded bible stories in Motu are available for those interested. Unfortunately I was unable to collect any statistics of the school.

Supply trips from Kapuna hospital are quite regular and Dr. Calvert and the Reverend Cribb pay visits to the area when they have the time.

The other station was maintained at Koni village by the Seventh Day Adventists Mission. It was in charge of a Papuan pastor/teacher whom we passed in a canoe on our way up the river. He told us that he had spent too long in the one area and was on his way to Kikori to resign and arrange for someone to take his place. Personally, I would be rather surprised if this relief even gets to Koni. To my knowledge no S.D.A. Officials have ever visited the station at Koni, probably because of inadequate water transport. Supplies are non-existent and thus the pastor is forced to rely solely on the generosity of the villagers for his house and food etc., which cannot be good for morale. This mission, when in operation, was not a large one and offered religious instruction and a school.

There are no mission groups operating in the Pepike Area.

WATER TRANSPORT.

As in previous years, this patrol had the use of a hired 40 h.p. outboard motor. The second canoe was powered by an Administration Scott Ox 14 h.p. motor which had extreme difficulty in making the distance. It finally came to grief when the underwater gear stuck a hidden rock bank on the final stage of the return trip.

The hired motor performed well at all times and no break downs were experienced.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.

The patrol took delivery of a portable A510 wireless station several days before departure. I was instructed in the use of the set by an amateur radio ham and was given aerial specifications for the various frequency ranges.

In the first stages of the patrol I used the area lengths as recommended on the spools which came with the set. For the first 4 days I was greeted with stony silence every

time I called.

At Uraru village I changed to the length given me at Baimuru and was literally swamped with contacts to my first call. Thereafter I had no trouble contacting Kerema, Ihu, Kainteba and Kukipi. The only station I was unable to raise was Kikori.

The last two officers to patrol the Pepike and Upper Purari also had A510's with them but met with little success in their operation. I cannot help thinking that it may be due to the incorrect areal specifications supplied with the set; they would certainly seem to be incorrect anyway. The matter may be worthy of investigation.

AGRICULTURE.

The Department of Agriculture has still not visited either the Pepike or the Upper Purari. This is a state of affairs on which I was repeatedly questioned in the Purari villages. Several people have obtained coffee and rubber seedlings from Kerema which they have planted according to instructions received when they collected the plants. They are now looking for an officer to come and advise them further.

The Uraru and Koni people are also talking of clearing gardens for coffee and rubber but they will need guidance on correct spacing and shade etc. If they are permitted to plant haphazardly the advantage is lost.

During the patrol a survey of economic trees was carried out and the information is set out below:-

PAWAIA NO. 1.

Has approx. 200 mature coconuts. These are in and around the village area. Nuts are much smaller than on coastal trees and probably would not make good copra. These people are also interested in the planting of rice and peanuts.

WEME AND PAWAIA NO. 2.

These two villages occupy the same site. They have 98 rubber trees which are now about 6 months old and 100 coffee trees also 6 months old.

These are the only villages with cash crop in the upper Purari area and there are no cash crops in the Pepike.

The staple diet of both areas is sagu. Supplementary vegetables include taro, sweet potato, bananas, pumpkins, sugar cane and cucumber.

Game is rather scarce in the areas but small quantities of snakes, birds and possum are hunted and eaten. Pigs have a high prestige value and consequently contribute little to the diet of these people. Fowls were only seen in the Lower Purari villages.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT AND POTENTIAL.

The economic advancement of the Upper Purari and Pepike will not be a rapid affair. Cash cropping is almost non-existent (see Agriculture) and even when more crops are planted it will be several years before the benefits are reaped; providing there is a steady market and transport available at the time.

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There is perhaps unlimited potential in both areas for the timber industry. Along the Upper banks of the Purari there are large stands of millable timber which appear to stretch far inland. The main species noticed are called Koiabo, Okari, Kepere and Ilimo (in the motu language.) Logging in the initial stages would not present any great problem due to the proximity of the river to the stands.

Further north and in the Pepike, logging would prove impossible without the use of a caterpillar tractor. In these areas the timber grows mainly on the sides of hills and mountains which comprise the terrain. However, it would not be impossible and there is great scope with someone with sufficient capital and interest to commence operations. Ultimately, a Local Government Council may provide the initial impetus to get these areas going.

In the past men from the lower Purari villages of Pawaia No. 1 and No. 2 used to float logs to Gulf Traders sawmill at Mariki village on the coast. They could time their arrival at the tidal stretch of the Purari so that they could make the haul on one tide or at the most two. This mill has since left Mariki and is situated on the Era River, thus they have lost their only market for the timber due to the extra excessive distance to be travelled.

There are several patches of coal in the Purari and one in the Pepike. Those on the Purari are worthy of some comment as they could prove to have interesting possibilities.

Unfortunately a normal patrol into the Purari has insufficient time to examine or investigate all these deposits. One must consider food and a host of other things mainly connected with the walking section of the patrol above Ururu village. The coal is well scattered and would take about 2 full weeks for a comprehensive survey to be conducted. Most of the known coal is small deposits found in creek beds and which has obviously been washed away from the main face. I asked innumerable questions but for the exception of one the locals themselves do not even know where these faces are located.

The one exception is Ju'u Creek which runs into the Purari about 3 miles upstream from Koni village. Here the creeks have uncovered a face of coal which is approximately 10 feet high and extends back some 50 or 60 yards. The only facts which may prevent the exploitation is its inaccessibility and lack of a steady market. Ju'u Creek is beyond the navigable limits of the Purari for all vessels except for motorised canoes. At this stage the river is flowing at about 4 or 5 knots and several sets of shallows and rapids must be negotiated before reaching the area.

Soil types were examined in most villages and some campsites thereby obtaining an average cross section of soil types. Topsoils ranged from 12" to 30" and were composed by a dark friable loam on the river and decomposed vegetable matter in the bush areas. Topsoils were almost non-existent in some of the villages perched on hilltops but were better just below these villages. From my small knowledge of agriculture I would say that lowland coffee, cocoa and rubber could not help but thrive in the Pepike and Upper Purari area. The rubber and coffee already under cultivation on the Lower Purari bears this out. However a patrol by an experienced Agricultural Officer would be able to address

the situation and put forward some concrete proposals for the advancement of cash cropping.

Crocodiles are numerous in the Purari river and its tributaries. The recent dry spell has dried up some of the inland lagoons and swamps resulting in increased hauls of skins. The people of the Pawaian, Koni, Weme and Uraru villages are becoming interested in this relatively quick means of making not inconsiderable amounts of money. There are no European shooters at present in the area nor have there been for the last 3 years. Crocodiles do not exist above Hatta Gorge, at Lake Tebora or in the Pepike Area.

From information collected I have calculated the per capita income for the two divisions. The figures are set out below:-

	<u>Upper Purari</u>	<u>Pepike.</u>
Indentured Labour including contracts and working for Admin. Patrols etc.	£700	£300
Sale of garden produce.	£40	£15
Sale of Croc. skins	£350	---
Total cash income	£1090	£315

The total population of the Upper Purari is 865. This shows per capita income figures of approximately £1-5-2. The Pepike area has a population of 649 which gives a per capita income of approximately 9/9.

The figures for the Upper Purari are reasonably accurate, being obtained from the Australasian Petroleum Co., and other private firms in this area. They are not however, evenly realistic as they apply more to the villages on the Purari river below Hatta Gorge.

The Pepike figures are estimates only and are indicative of the areas as a whole. As can be seen from both sets of figures the bulk of the income is derived from the sale of labour; which as far as I can see will continue to provide most of the income for some time yet.

In an effort to ascertain the amount of idle cash all bank books were examined and certain information recorded. There are no bank accounts held in the Pepike and details of those held are recorded, below. All are C.S.B. accounts.

<u>Account No.</u>	<u>Branch.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>Balance.</u>	<u>Date of last entry.</u>
21081	Moresby	Para-Oke	Pawaia No. 1.	£10. 2. 7.	23/11/53
32781	"	Ope-Haiiai	" "	11. 11.	12/3/63
37111	"	Mura-Kokea	" "	9. 10. 0.	17/4/63
0646	"	Miri-Sai	Koni	0. 1. 3.	13/6/53
N24749	"	Taiwaea	"	8. 4. 6.	7/11/60
12045	"	Debeae	"	18. 4. 11.	5/7/63
28515	"	Palai-Eri	Weme	9. 15. 7.	16/9/60
7 accounts totalling				£56. 11. 0.	

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EDUCATION.

The two schools operating in the Upper Purari have already been mentioned in the section on missions. There are no schools in the Pepike.

In the two census divisions there were only 3 adult people who professed to have any education whatsoever. There were 3 men from Pawaia No. 1 who claimed to have passed Standard 1. This seemed rather suspicious when they all vowed and declared that they were not able to read or write one word of English, motu or the vernacular. However it was found that quite a few people in both areas were able to speak Motu and in some cases pidgin. The Lingua franca's were learnt whilst out of the area working and in several cases whilst serving terms of imprisonments. A tally for each individual villages is shown below:-

	<u>MOTU.</u>	<u>PIDGIN.</u>	<u>ENGLISH.</u>
Pawaia No. 1.	8	1	1
Weme-Pawaia No. 2.	23	1	-
Koni-Uri	9	2	-
Uraru	39	3	-
Gurimatu-Lake Tebora	8	-	-
Senadau	-	-	-
TOTALS.	87	7	1

PEPIKE CENSUS DIVISION.

Trabedesari	5	-	-
Tobare	-	-	-
Koaru	-	-	-
Haubrere	-	-	-
Urupio	1	-	-
Saketrui	2	-	-
TOTALS	8	0	0

A survey of those professing any technical skill or knowledge was also conducted. The Purari people have had much contact with A.P.C. over the years and have therefore many well trained artisans in their midst. The Pepike is not so fortunate and can only boast a few plantation labourers. Below are the details.

UPPER PURARI

	<u>Boatscrew.</u>	<u>Painters.</u>	<u>Domestics.</u>	<u>Outboard Operators.</u>	<u>Mechanics.</u>
Pawaia No.1	2	2	-	3	-
Weme-Pawai 2.	1	-	-	1	-
Koni-Uri	-	3	1	2	1
Uraru	-	2	2	2	-
Gurimatu-Lake Tebora	-	-	-	-	-
Senadau	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	7	3	8	1

Airstrips.

There is an airstrip under constuction in the Upper Purari area; but I was unable to

find any other possible sites either in the Purari or the Pepike. The topography just does not allow it.

The one under construction is being built by the mission at Uraru village. At present some 450 yards have been completed. The first 150 yards is well grassed and quite firm. It is cut regularly with a motor mower and is well drained. The remainder of the strip has only isolated patches of grass and is still very soft as it has only recently been cut. The strip is 45 yards wide and the first 40 yards of the length has a huge drain along either side.

As one can see there is still a great amount of work to be done before the strip is anywhere near ready. When operational it may provide an outlet for cash crops and will undoubtedly greatly ease the problem of supply in this area.

AID POSTS.

The patrol was accompanied by Native Medical Orderly Pemiri and Hospital Assistant Duwang. Due to misunderstandings regarding transport they were only able to bring a limited amount of medical supplies which was unfortunate. Throughout the patrol they medically examined every man woman and child we came across and rendered treatments where necessary.

Health standards have improved considerably in the last 8 months as the treatment figures show. N.M.O. Permiri who accompanied Mr. Bond's patrol reported that the incidence of yaws was down by as much as 85%. No serious diseases or epidemics were encountered.

There is only one Aid Post in the two divisions and that is at Uraru on the Upper Purari river. It is operated by the Papua Ekelesia and is under the control of a Papuan Orderly. Supplies are brought upriver regularly by outboard canoe and Dr. Calvert makes supervising visits. Since my return I have discussed medical facilities in the area with Dr. Calvert. He has said that if the Lake Tebora people remain at Gurimatu he will seriously consider establishing a new aid post there. This would mean that both the Upper and Lower Purari would be adequately covered and health standards, although quite good, could reasonably be expected to show considerable improvement. A rapid decrease in infant mortality and the improvement of sanitation facilities would also doubtless follow.

This will mean that the Pepike will be the only area without medical services of any kind.

Should the Administration consider the establishment of an Aid Post in this division I would recommend Urupio village as the site. The village constable and his people are very pro-Administration and I would expect a high degree of co-operation from them. Beside this Urupio is reasonably central as the figures in the next paragraph will show.

Site of Proposed Aid-Post: Urupio - Population 49.

Villages covered by this post.

1) Saketau	Walking time to Urupio	4 hrs.	Pop.	180
2) Haubrere	" " " "	6 "	" "	34
3) Koaru	" " " "	7 "	" "	54
4) Tobare-Lalabatau	" " " "	8 "	" "	54
Total Population served by Post.				<u>371</u>

As can be seen from the above no village is more than a days walk from Urupio and the 371 people who would benefit from this post ~~for~~ ^{represent} over 50% of the Census Division.

CONCLUSION.

This is the first time in the history of the Upper Purari and Pepike that they have been patrolled twice in the one year.

Now that we have started I can see every reason to keep it up as both divisions are still living much the same life as they lived years ago. Only continued regular contact with the Administration and missions will bring them up to the standard of other territory peoples.

J. Mundell
(J. MUNDELL)
Assistant District Officer.



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PATROL NO. 5 of 1965-66.

APPENDIX "A"

Report on members of R.P.N.G.C. Accompany Patrol.

No. 5045 Constable 1/C NOHORO.

No control over his men. Is lost in the bush.

No. 8743 Constable PORU.

Very quiet and hard working. Has been recommended for N.C.O. course.

No. 10316 Constable Kingston.

An experienced bushman and tireless worker.

No. 10526 Constable Bugler BARBARA.

Acquitted himself well on this his first big patrol.

No. 10532 Constable Nabo.

Usually rather surly but worked really well this time.

No. 9239 Constable Piux.

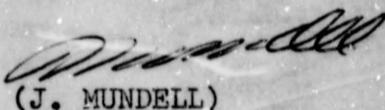
Would appear more suited to town duties but never the less tried hard.

No. 10202 Constable Jaima.

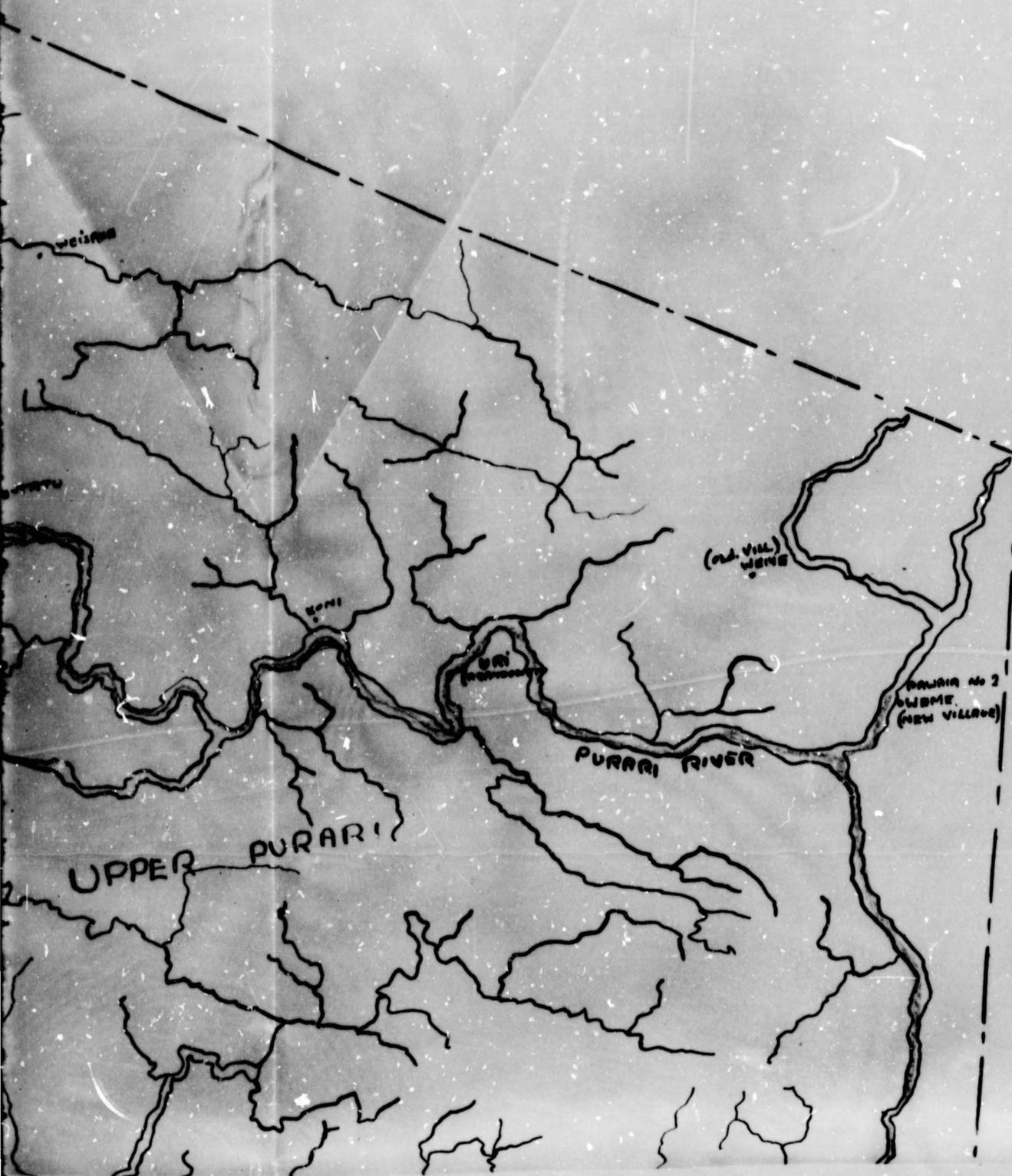
Excellent all round constable. Is worthy of promotion.

No. 10360 Constable Disia.

Noisy, lazy and totally ineffective.



(J. MUNDELL)
Assistant District Officer.



weisara

(old. vill.)
WING

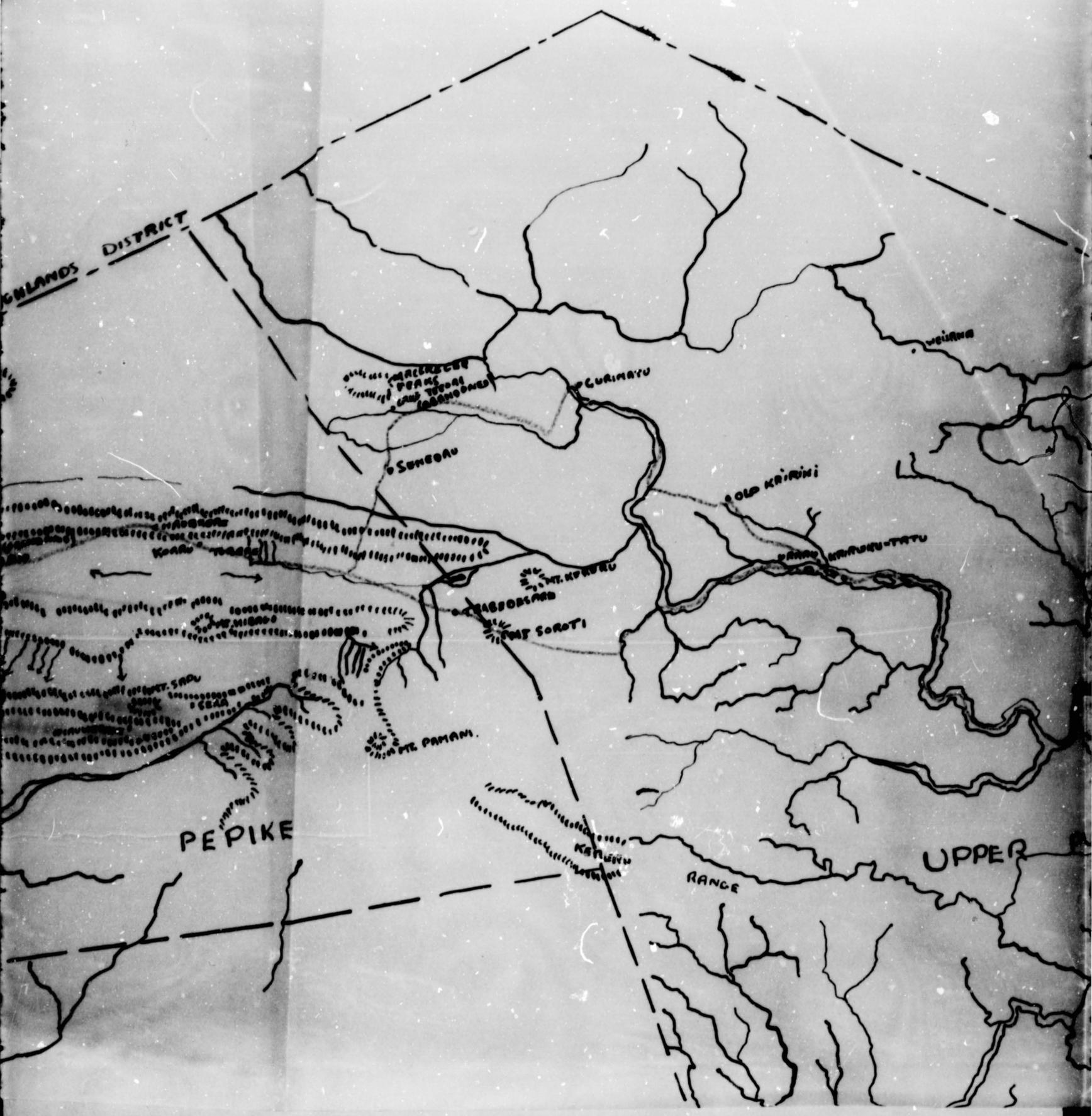
SOMI

URI

PURARI RIVER

DARJA No 2
WING
(NEW VILLAGE)

UPPER
PURARI



Southern HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

CHUMBER RA.

MAKIRU
PANA
TODAI
TODAI

Sungau

Sungau

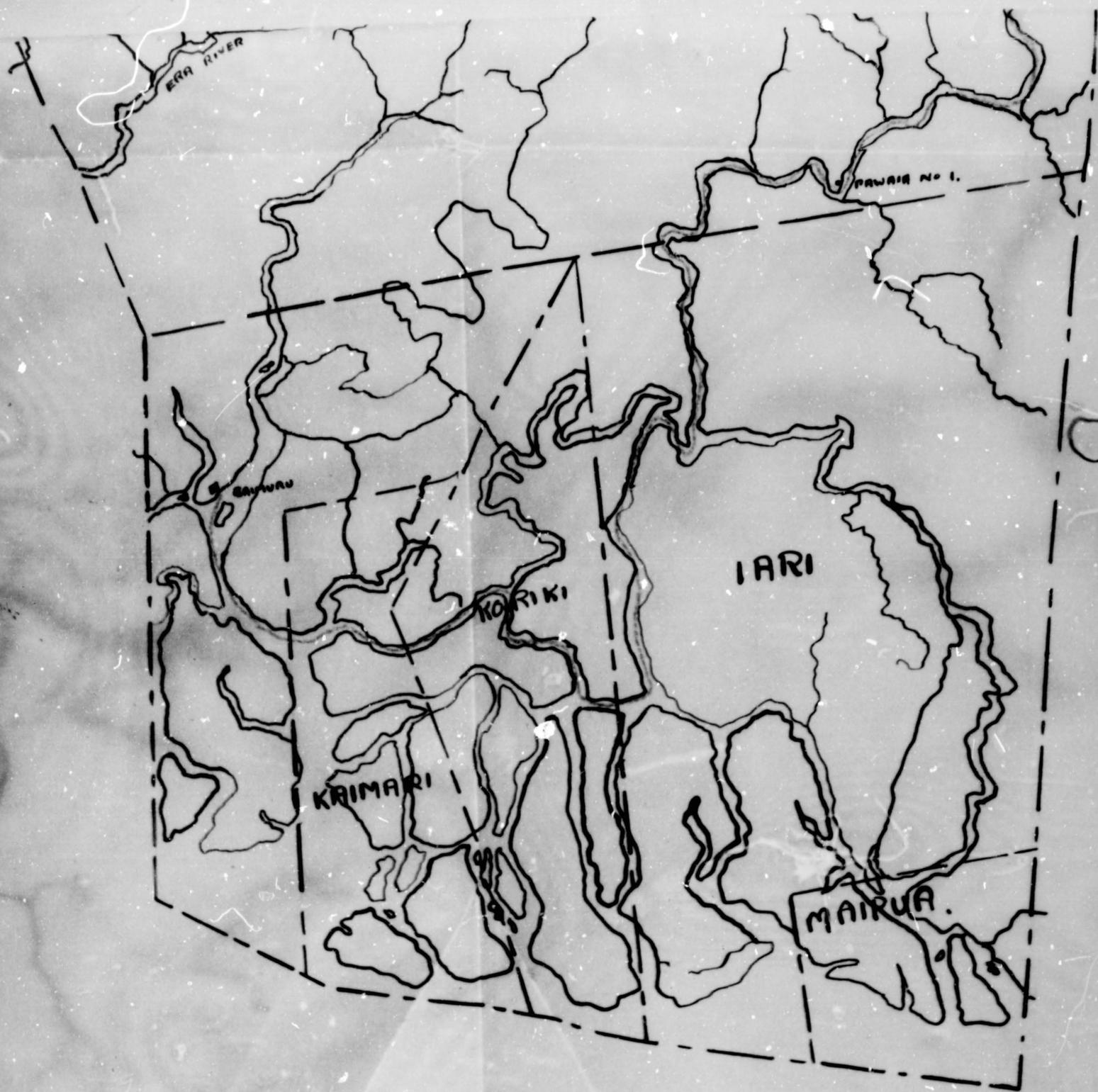
KORAU

TAMARU
(RAMBONG)

PEPIKE

MT. PANAM.





KIKORI SUB-DISTRICT

MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT No 5. 65-66 -
BAMURU

PATROL ROUTE:-

ZIMBABWE

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