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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 21

ACCESSION No: 496.

1931. - 1936

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KIKORI (GULF DISTRICT)
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL, NO: 21 : 1931-36 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 16

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1932-33	1-7	C.F. COWLEY. P.O.	GOBEZARI DIST.		4.8.32 - 7.8.32
[2] 4 "	9-17	F.R. CRAWLEY R.M.	CHARIBARI DIST.		23.1.33 - 31.1.33
[3] 5 "	18-21	A.C. HALL A/R.M.	SIREBI RIVER + UTUTI CREEK.		17.4.33 - 17.4.33
[4] 6 "	22-36	" "	CAMA, TURAMA, PAMBUNA + OMATI RIVERS.		1.5.33 - 4.5.33
[5] 8 OF 1931-32	37-54	C.F. COWLEY. P.O.	UPPER TURAMA RIVER - WAMURICACER DISTRICTS		21.6.32 - 30.6.32
[6] 3 OF 1933-34	55-63	A.E. GRIDLAND R.M.	ERA RIVER + GORI DISTRICT.		7.10.33 - 13.10.33
[7] 5 "	64-75	C.H. RICH. P.O.	CAMA, TURAMA, PAMBUNA, OMATI RIVERS		12.12.33 - 21.12.33
[8] 6 "	76-83	A.E. GRIDLAND R.M.	PURARI DIST.		8.1.34 - 22.1.34
[9] 9 "	84-86	C.H. RICH P.O.	BUMBU DUBUMUBA VILLAGE.		16.5.34 - 16.5.34
[10] 10 "	87-93	" "	PURARI DIST.		21.5.34 - 31.5.34
[11] 8 OF 1934-35	94-116	W.R. HUMPHRIES R.M.	PURARI DIST.		13.5.35 - 29.5.35
[12] 1 OF 1935-36	117-126	J.R. FOLBI P.O.	TOWA + ERA RIVER DISTRICTS.		22.7.35 - 31.7.35
[13] 2 "	127-135	" "	BARA DIST.		23.8.35 - 5.9.35
[14] 3 "	136-158	" "	UPPER PURARI RIVER.		23.9.35 - 10.11.35
[15] 4 "	159-165	S.H. CHANCE A.R.M.	KAIMAKESAWMILL, IKIKI, ERA + GORI DIST.		5.1.36 - 10.1.36
[16] 5 "	166-173	" "	AIRD HILL + KIRILI DISTRICTS	M	16.1.36 - 18.1.36
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PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

8 of 31/32

KIKORI, D.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Patrol Officer C.F. Cowley. toUPPER TURAMA RIVER - WAMURI CREEK DISTRICTS for the purpose ofEffecting the arrest of WOIDE, escapee from Kikori Prison, - ABINAI,escapee from Wamuri Crk. Camp and any other murderers of natives DOBU(f) and KURUKE caught in the execution of purposes 1 and 2.Left Station on 21st June, 1932. Returned to Station on 30th June, 1932.Number of Carriers employed Nine Number of Police taken SixName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge 60 ft. canoe.Villages visited PAILE, PAI-A-A, GOALI, BANORA, SARAGI and KOMAIO.For map - refer to map of P.R. 7/31-32.Distance 200 miles.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

July 7th

, 193

C.F. Cowley
Officer in Charge

No. 806/32.

R.M.D.D., Kikori.

Patrol by Mr. P.O. Cowley to
Upper Turama River, etc.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has
read Kikori Patrol Report No. 8 of 31/32, and says:-

"This was a gallant, and, in many respects,
a very successful attempt on the part of
the P.O. The R.M. should have the shovels
and mattocks asked for. How many does he
want? (See last page)."

Please send in a reqn. for the shovels and mattocks you
want.

(Sgd). S.J. Bates

for G.S. 21.7.32.

Patrol Officer, Cowley

KIKORI, D.D.

You may take a copy of this communication
if you wish for your own personal file, and after noting same
please return to me.

R.M.D.D.
2/9/32.

R.M.D.D.,

Noted'. I have taken a copy for my personal file.

Thankyou.

C. A. C.
P.O.,
5/9/32

Patrol No. 31-32.

Kikori, D.D.
20th June, 1932.

R.M.,

STORES & CARRIERS TAKEN.

Further to our understanding and your letter of 18/6/32 I have taken the following stores and equipment in readiness to leave at midnight of even date. I also append the names of the carriers I am taking for future information as they are the pick of the forty I took on my last patrol of the Turama R. and districts.

STORES.

50 lbs. Rice.
6 lbs. Meat.
6 lbs. Sugar.
9 lbs. Tobacco.
1 gal. Kerosene.
2 lbs. Soap.
5 pkts. Matches.
2 lbs. Salt.

EQUIPMENT.

2 Leg-irons.
1 Key.
2 18" Knives.
2 Tomahawks.
1 Axe.
2 Canvas Covers.
1 Billycan.
1 Ref. Lamp.
1 Bot. Rifle Oil.
12 Flannelette.
140 Rounds .303 (70 issue.
(70 reserve.

I take my own canoe and the following carriers:-

Cecil F. Cowley
L/Cpl. DEA has returned, but as he has suffered an illness which leaves him weak I request that Cpl. MARI-MOPI be allotted me in his stead.

PO Cowley
See memo attached at 9/25/32

C.F.C.
P/O. 21/6/32

Mr. Patrol Officer Cowley,
Kikori, D.D.

Kikori, D.D.,

18th June, 1932.

RE UPPER TURAMA RIVER - AFFAIRS.

With reference to my instructions to Mr. P.O. Hides of the 27th February last and your subsequent patrol No. 7/31-32 owing to the fact that Mr. Hides was not available to carry out this patrol, and which on reading your patrol report I have been very pleased to see the actual work that has been done, and it is my intention to place before His Excellency extracts of this report for inclusion in the next annual report. Seeing that this has been only your second patrol in this division you are to be complimented on the work done, and in view of certain information that has been received in connection with the whereabouts of WAI WOIDE and ABIWAI I would be pleased with a view of effecting the arrest of these two wanted men on indictable charges that you will arrange to leave the Station on Tuesday, 21st instant by canoe, the paddlers of which you will arrange for, and proceed to a locality in the vicinity of KOKOIAIO on Wamuri Creek, an offshoot of the Upper Turama River of which place is already known to you.

In undertaking this patrol I would be glad if you bear in mind that I would be glad if the patrol is confined to these actions as outlined above which will enable you to be back at Kikori by the 30th instant. Of course it is understood, that if you should find it necessary to carry your work further, that of course will supersede the instructions.


Please take with you supplies, say for 10 days, and allocate 10 rounds of .303 to the undermentioned of the Constabulary who will accompany you:-

L/Cpl. DEA, A.Cs. AGOTI, TUTU, MAINU, HAGATI and BAGIMO.

On your patrol try and locate a suitable man who may be engaged as a Local Constable in terms of our conversation of yesterday.

You might also obtain a supply of tobacco seed required by the Hon. Director of Agriculture.

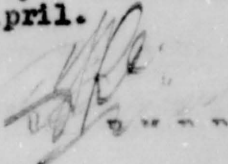
If there are any matters which you require information on I should be pleased to discuss same with you before leaving.


H.M.D.D.

The Hon. The Government Secretary,

PORT MORESBY.

For your information, please. These instructions follow the work done by Mr. Cowley as mentioned by his Patrol Report No. 7/31-32, page 23 under date of 19th April.



R.M., D.D.,

Report of a Patrol to the

UPPER TURAMA RIVER - WAMURI CREEK DISTRICT

by C.F. Cowley, P.O., D.D.

For the purpose of effecting the arrest of:-

1. WOIDE, escapee from Kikori Prison.
2. ABIWAI " " Wamuri Cr. Camp.
3. Any other murderers of natives DOBU (f) and KURUKE caught in the execution of purposes 1 and 2.

Complement:- Cpl. MARI-KOPI, A.Cs. AGOTI, TUTU, NAGATI & BAGIMO.

Local A.C. MAINU - Interpreter, Kasere dialect.

V.C. SERIWOKO - Interpreter, Kasere and Hai-i dialects.

Goaribari carriers, KINIU, OMERI, KAI-A, HINOI, IBUA, ARIA, BAIA, EGU and DARE-U.

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A short resume of part of last patrol of the Turama Districts is given hereunder so that the purpose of this one may be understood.

As a result of that patrol a deserter from the Armed Constabulary was apprehended as also were three of the four men whom he helped to escape from Kikori prison where they had been detained to take their trial at the next Criminal Sittings of the Central Court on a charge of murder or accessories after the fact of murder of a male native KURUKE. At the same time investigations were made relative to their statements in connection with the murder of a female native DOBU of W.D. alleged to have been committed about the same time.

Subsequently, forty arrests were effected; thirty-one were alleged to be concerned in the two murders referred to and of which twenty were committed for trial by their own statements, eight were released from custody for reason of insufficient evidence and three

escaped during the patrol. One of the latter three was ABIWAI, ringleader of the company which bought, murdered and ate the female native referred to.

It was the importance of his arrest, and that of WOIDE, the fourth escapee from Kikori prison, in consideration of the approaching date of the next Criminal Sittings of the Central Court that the R.M. agreed with my suggestions as outlined on page 23 of P.R. 7/31-32, but not before the factor mentioned, and others, were given serious consideration.

I had withdrawn from the Turama River districts for several reasons, chief of which was the difficulty of locating "wanted" men once our presence was known and which meant playing "cat and mouse" with mice who knew the country better than we did and, who, on one occasion led our big party a merry dance far into the Ikobi bountry to the N.E.; the cost of maintaining such a force, plus any prisoners; lack of supplies and the difficulty of obtaining them; and the advantage of a deferred surprise attack, entailing a minimum of transport cost, once they had settled down again.

I contended that with a large canoe, half-a-dozen police who knew the country well, ten picked carriers and a light load of bare essentials I could reach the village of KOMAIO on Wamuri Creek by dawn of the third day, and, if not successful in capturing WOIDE or ABIWAI there, make quick attacks on various encampments well known to us in the near vicinity, and, with any luck at all, have them in Kikori prison within seven days from the outset.

Comparison with the accompanying report will show how far actual results fell short of calculations.

The R.M.'s. experience with the dangerous conditions of the S.E. elements of the Turama River influenced his consent considerably and now I understand why. I think his recollections included the rounding of Jukes Point and by that route the patrol, to my mind, could not have been accomplished. The two passages, first the DOBOMA, from the Omati R. to the Paibuna R., and then the second, from higher up the Paibuna R. to above NABIO, (V.C.KOVEA), on the Turama R. - GAUMI passage - and a recently made one - obviated that necessity and afforded safe traverse. Nevertheless, the run up

the Turama to NEGEMANO Point, a distance of about 35 miles proved risky enough, which fact we discovered almost to our sorrow on the return trip. We were glad to see the last of it, particularly the long stretch mentioned, which is but a gambolling place for rollers.

The Wamuri Creek area had not proved a pleasant place for working in and though I allowed for it being rather slushy its appearance after the heavy rains had dealt with surpassed all expectations.

My self-imposed task with the blade on both 100 mile runs must not be taken as a mere prank, but to help make a record trip in case news had leaked out and to ascertain by actual performance what may be reasonably expected of paddler-carriers on any such or ordinary trip. By comparison with previous years experience in eight oared crews in southern clubs I find the work just as invigorating and pleasant. Their combination could be much improved upon and though there is an apparent swing to their movements it is not productive of a near-maximum result for the effort expended. Such a fact could be allowed for in casual trips with time to burn, but when time is precious one misses that sustained, long, raking sweep which is so essential at the end of a lengthy journey when the tide has turned and the day's destination yet a few miles off. Lack of it proves a drag. Even so, the Goaribari are good paddlers

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TUESDAY, 21st. June.

Having received instructions from the R.M. during the afternoon I collected the police and carriers from their wara bunks just before midnight and fortified them against the cold downpour with large draughts of steaming tea preparatory to embarking in the one 60 foot canoe, already quarter filled with water.

Nothing would have kept that rain from soaking us so we didn't try to prevent it and set off down the river with the falling tide at a fast rate in an endeavour to keep warm - myself clad in but a woollen bathing suit and shorts, which proved to be my regular, and only appropriate garments throughout the trip. The police, too, appreciated contact with their woollen uniform and the next best effort at warmth was the near nudity of the carriers - cottons

serving only to emphasise the cold, for the rain never let up.

Well down stream we cut through waterways in order to make use of HAGORO passage and though the flood waters were against us for a while we came to the division where we raced with them at a great clip past the village of HAGORO, into the Omati River and across to PAI-~~...~~ as dawn was breaking. Twenty-five miles without a rest and that night 315 points of rain fell at Kikori.

All slept soundly till noon when we embarked again and coming out of the Long DOBCIA passage worked against the tide up the Paibuna River and entered the GAUMI passage. Seldom was the tide in our favour. The mile of cutting, ten feet wide on the Turama R. side had stood up to the floods very well though its curvatures have the reputation of falling in on such occasions. Missing the up-tide meant a last strenuous battle in choppy water to GOALI, five miles away. Glad we were to take a rest in the new house of the river's most popular host, in our estimation, Councillor HAUNOKA. Sleep!

WEDNESDAY, 22nd.

Whilst waiting for the noon tide I held an enquiry into the alleged murder of a female native by her husband ABA of DADIBI, Morigio Island, (the report was later proved false). The boisterous S.W. weather both helped and endangered our progress up the river and hugging the bank nearing Hanero Creek, turned into it and sped up to MASUSU, (V.C.BAWDO) in time to unship before it became dark. I noticed that the R.H. ordered two months ago had only just been started, so we slept in the Dabu.

We left again at 10.30 p.m. and waited at the mouth of the creek for the "Ibula" to pass. It did not arrive till 1.30 a.m. and was not as dangerous as I have known it, nevertheless, I did not care to risk anything by hazard just then and considered there was yet time wherein to reach our intended destination - Wamuri Creek.

THURSDAY 23rd.

BANORA, (V.C.DURCI) and SARAGI, (name), received a wide berth and we were soon paddling noiselessly up Wamuri Creek, so well known to us. We had made faster time than I had reckoned on which necessitated a forced wait, a shivering job, a mile from KOMAIO. As dawn showed up we paddled nearer and hid behind some overhanging

bushes in sight of the big Rest House, for the sudden blaze of a fire suggested someone was about. I had determined not to fool about with any detours and so stole up to the landing and in a flash we had entered the house at our allotted points whilst others kept guard on the ground. The surprise was complete, but only twenty-three women, children, young boys and an old man were our coup.

The brief respite for interrogation gave the carriers a chance to monopolise the fires and soon a young lad was guiding us to WOIDE'S Kumabati. And what a track! The great tree that had been previously used as a bridge had evidently been swept away by the floods and the bush was nothing but a sea of water.

Making slow progress, we drew up on the fringe of a clearing, whereupon I immediately sent the men on the job of surrounding the hut. So quickly had they worked that as soon as I walked in by the main track they came bounding in on all sides - a keen, racy lot, and such was their spirit throughout the patrol.

Only four women were home. Upon interrogation they offered a strange story which no amount of doubt on my part, either then or afterwards, caused them to vary. Nor did others who knew it. It seems that UTAI-I, WOIDE'S companion, had tossed about in a bad dream and had told WOIDE that he had seen the Government Taubada and his police come again to capture them. (Followed details of the imaginary fight, etc.). UTAI-I had apparently taken it lightly, but WOIDE is alleged to have spoken words the equivalent of "The dream is a warning and you are coming with me to see if there is anything to it", and ran over to KOMAIO forthwith. However, their fears were soon dispelled and their day was filled with a trip down the creek in a large canoe, the killing of a pig and their return home by track. But the fear still remained and they awakened early on the morning of our arrival and saw us in the Rest House. That spelled failure for our party immediately.

Such is their story, and having heard it I sent all hands on a wide search, though there seemed little hope of following footprints which the water soon obliterated. I returned from a fruitless search alone, and, from previous experience, decided to set out in another direction and to keep going till something showed up.

I collared a youth of some fourteen summers and together we set off in a westerly direction towards the Hawoi River till we came to a track. Pointing along it I said "WOIDE?", and he nodded. A few miles along it I met Cpl. MARI-KOPI. He said he had been a long way, but I decided to go further, and took him with me. At 3.00 o'clock the boy grunted and we espied a hut-roof poking out from behind a large tree. We just rushed in and pounced on a big, powerful-looking with close-cut hair resembling, in many way, any pictures I have seen of the African negro. We had captured, (re-captured), ABIWAI, ringleader of the band which murdered DOBU (f). A piece of luck, indeed. A quick reconnoitre failed to disclose another hut hidden in the bushes nearby, though such is generally the case in that district.

It was getting late, but we spelled for a while during which time A.Cs. BAGIMO and MAINU ran up out of breath, having seen my boot marks in places. Returned to WOIDE'S Kumabati I pretended to return to the Rest House at KOMAIO, but half-way there sent three of the police to hide on the outskirts of the clearing and keep a watch on the women, who are often the magnet under such circumstances. I told them to expect me at about 10 o'clock. At the camp, ABIWAI was attended by guards and we passed the evening sheltered from the rain at last. I was about to set out, as promised, when the police returned to say that two of the women had gone off somewhere, and they had not thought to follow them, nor do I blame them.

It is difficult to describe the actual state of the forest we had worked in that day. It was under water entirely and much of the way was traversed over fallen trees of all sizes, mostly very small in diameter, and I lost count of the number of times I fell in over my head because my boots could not hold to the hard surface, wherever I could feel it under the water, and a thirty-foot "would-be" bridge of the sort wobbles enough to often upset the bare-footed natives. The woods, of course, are very thick, but as far as the eye can see in any direction there is nothing but water. It was not a rare occurrence to wade for half-a-mile with chins just above it. At first we tried to keep our bandoliers and attachments dry by holding them above our heads, but lost footholds and the re-

sultant plunges made the effort a farce. But the spirit of the party was excellent and a keen sense of humour and many laughable incidents banished any thought of discomfiture. The stumpy corporal provided most of the fun, but he was worthy of his rank.

FRIDAY 24th.

Still raining heavily and floodwaters had covered the landing. We left early along the same route in search of the track the women had taken and made even rougher going when the scene of ABIWAI'S capture was left behind. Rushed a Kumabati on the banks of the Havo River, but only found old man KOKO and his wife at home. Both well known to us. No news of the fugitives. From there I sent V.C. SERIWOKO to IBANIO to arrest BAROWE and NI-AI which information I had gleaned from the R.M. before leaving Kikori. A good man, that V.C. Returned to near the camp we branched off E. intending to surround another Kumabati which two of the police had unearthed the previous day and had not mentioned. It was nearly dark when we came to a spot where a 12" diameter tree spanned the Wamuri Creek above the camp, the widest and deepest part of the creek we had seen. I hesitated at the prospect of crossing such a racing current but my Orderley, A.C. TUTU, was already half-way across its 50 yards of width, leaning towards the flow, waist high in it, and creeping slowly along. He managed it somehow and I decided to follow. It meant walking almost on the side of the tree to keep balance and I had just passed half-way when the force of the current swept my left foot against the right as it passed to take another step and in I went wighted with boots, puttees, rifle, revolver and bandolier. Instinctively I shot my left foot down to get a foothold but it came away and I owe much to the tape of my puttee round my ankle catching in a short stump where a branch had been chopped off, and holding me fast, head downstream, under water. One gets amusing thoughts in such a circumstance and I remember well thinking with a smile what the boys would make of my non-appearance and I felt no panic but tried to double up and catch the log with my free hand, but couldn't manage it and tried freeing my puttee. It was then that the police came along. The incident was sufficient to prove their worth, for A.C. TUTU came rushing along from his side

and A.Cs. NAGATI and AGOTI, (the latter could not swim) bounded in from the other, hauled me back, and, after all four of us had staggered and scrambled for a foothold in the same spot, reached the other side by diving under and pulling ourselves along with our hands. We all laughed and that set everything right again. The remaining police and all the carriers thought better of it and remained on the opposite bank. We could just see by that time and set off to find the track. Very soon it was pitch black in the bush and by holding on to one another we felt our way back to the river, missed our starting place and came out lower down. The Corporal had unearthed my torch and by its light we waded waist high to where a carrier named KINIU brought it across the tree without getting wet; the best of all the carriers, and always has been. We waited only to show him his way back, to order the main body home and off we went again. An hour later, holding the torch close to the ground, we left the swamp waters and felt ourselves going uphill. After much whispering at the top of a slight rise I discarded my boots and rifle and again holding on to the man in front we stole forward. We had heard only feeble voices, but the very fact that the path was barred by dry bushes suggested that the men were there too. I appreciated the rain then as it muffled the rustle of leaves as we crawled under the bushes on our bellies and wormed our way close to the hut. The flash of the torch showed only screaming women. Another blank. Again I left two A.Cs. to hide and wait for the return of the men, and, with my Orderley, made for the camp by another route, this time crossing the creek lower down on a more substantial tree, fell into a few smaller creeks but managed to keep the torch dry and arrived at the camp at 11.0 o'clock.

SATURDAY 25th.

Two A.Cs. at Kumbati still out. Sent Cpl. MARI-KOPI and A.C. MAINU in another direction to scout as they wished, left an A.C. to remain hidden in the R.H. and prevent anyone from leaving, and with the remaining A.C. and carriers took the canoe downstream with the intention of going to SARAGI for food, which we needed, and hoping thus to mislead the owners of watching eyes, if any. Half-way down I discovered the two paddles and the large canoe referred to on page

5, but whose whereabouts I did not know till then. Without touching them I continued on to SARAGI, intending to return in the morning and see if the paddles had been shifted. We had already searched along the track and found a rough shelter with three short "drum-logs" lying over a dead fire. Reached SARAGI, (V.C. DUMOI), 2.0 p.m.

Spent the afternoon listening to V.C.'s talk, and inspecting.

SUNDAY, 26th.

Returned to Wamri Creek, landed at the spot where the canoe was tied and found the paddles untouched. Three of us made for KOMAIO by track whilst the others took the canoe along. We didn't find anyone. The four police had returned in the night and had slipped back to their posts with food. I decided to return to the station and sent two A.Cs. to find them if possible and recall them. I had been searching for a needle in a hay-stack again. I spent the time till dusk visiting the shelter where WOIDE'S women were living but did not see any fresh signs. On my return the four scouts were to be seen across the creek in the R.H. but their "recallers" were still out. A.Cs. AGOTI and HAGATI had brought in an old man named DAUNI but had not been able to question him without an interpreter. I put the question bluntly, "Where is WOIDE", and jumped when he told me that the same WOIDE, KANI, KIRIAVU and KOMI were lying low in his Kumabati in the hills and awaiting his return with his wife and any sago they had set out to cut for the "visitors". It was then 4.30 and I reckoned that if he did not return they would "smell a rat", which practically forced the issue of an immediate attack, though I doubted if we could make the distance to the spot in the Darai Hills in the remaining light and also knew from bitter experience the risk of failure at such a late hour and the hopeless search that would result if any man got away in the dark.

We ran, where we could, threw ourselves through the deepest creeks and came to a limestone area as the light showed signs of falling. In one part we clambered down a heavily notched tree leaning against a 40 foot sheer drop and eventually commenced the ascent of the very steep 500 foot hill which proved to be a razor-back on the summit of which was the Kumabati. Near the top we stopped whilst the flanking party crept along the eastern side. I intended to give them time to feel their way along. my

Orderley arrived out of breath having returned to the camp and learned of our hurry. No idler, A.C.TUTU. That brought our strength up to six. The road, as DAUNI had assured us, was guarded and we were seen before we could reach the Kumbati. They fled, and though we caught KOIMI and KANI, (the latter said he was fed up with the game and was glad to be captured), WOIDE got a good start and was never seen. Already it was dark but we plunged downhill, I with a torch had the advantage, and how all managed to escape injury on such rough and steep hills is remarkable. The last A.C. came in at 8.0 o'clock and when all were stripped of wet clothes and clad in a sulu of bark cloth, ten of us sat down to a tin of meat and mouldy rice - the last of our provisions, - still cheerful but disappointed at missing WOIDE by such a margin. His colossal luck must turn sooner or later. That night I learned much of the art of keeping a fire burning as desired and how to keep warm and comfortable on a short piece of wood as a bed, (stretchers being taboo this patrol), covered by an equally short piece of bark cloth. The howling wind and rain on that crag made me sympathise with those few remaining people of the SEIWOMO clan, (very few indeed this side of the Hawoi River), and I cannot understand why they do not return to their excellent site at KOMAIO, once V.C.TAUWA-TAUWA'S domain.

MONDAY, 26th.

We split into three parties of two each and searched high and low during the day without success and returned to the camp in time to catch the 5.0 o'clock tide towards SARAGI on the Turama River, and thence to Kikori. Before I left I had a long talk with the people in the Rest House, all of whom are quite at ease and prepared to settle down there if the men will only come back and help them. The children are certainly looking better than they appeared a few months ago when we brought them out of the swamps.

On the way to SARAGI I chewed over a plan which appealed to me and after weighing the pros and cons decided to put it into execution with every hope of success. Seeing that nothing further could be achieved by my own personal presence in this vicinity I decided to

leave Cpl. MARI-KOPI and A.Cs. AGOTI and MAGATI to await WOIDE'S return to the place from which he left on the day of my arrival. I did not come to this conclusion without weighing very carefully the capacity of the A.Cs., and my confidence in the Kasere people, and being well satisfied in that respect I decided to take the step I did.. But I do not wish to convey that, which might at first appear apparent, I was not conversant with The Hon. the Government Secretary's Circular Instructions, and whilst I have perhaps, in all good faith, contravened same, I trust that The Hon. Government Secretary may feel that it was a last effort on my part, during the S.E. season and with a treacherous river, and the lands breast high with water, to bring WOIDE again into custody. Detailing the ablest carrier KINIU to accompany them, I then purchased a pig and gave them half of it together with much sago, and told them to be back in Kikori within two weeks from the date of their departure, successful or not.

I had intended moving on at midnight with the down tide, but I hadn't the heart to call the men out in such heavy rain and wind.

TUESDAY, 28th.

V.C.SERIWOZO had arrived with BAROWE and NI-AI, and, after making statements concerning their help in the murder of DOBU (f) I took them into custody. We proceeded to BANORA (V.C.DUMOI), had a snack and set off for GOALI with another canoe containing Councillor WAIKI of HAWOIBOBO, V.C.DUMOI, Coun. HAINA and others concerned in a charge of sorcery as threatened by Coun. HAINA. Nine hours continuous paddling passed before we pulled up. Hugging whatever shore offered the most shelter we had some touch and go bouts with the waves, and just opposite Misiki Creek, (about 8.0 o'clock), we ran into particularly heavy weather and filled. There was little chance of sinking but we managed to get into the creek and on the southern bank erected a rude shelter with paddles and banana leaves, lighted a fire and fell asleep not caring whether it rained or snowed.

WEDNESDAY, 29th.

Up bright and early we soon paddled the odd mile to GOALI. It seemed as though all the Morigio Island folk had gathered here. They are all along the river as far up as WAINEMA Island cutting canoe trees. When the parties concerned in the murder, alleged,

were on their way, we followed on behind and rejoiced as we entered GAUMI passage. That day the tides favoured us in the passages and PAI-A-A hove in sight at 6.0 o'clock. I mentioned in my last report the work of improvement to villages which the R.M. and I were trying to introduce into all villages. Since then two or three complaints of not being able to do the work have been left in abeyance. I have always contended that such complaints were excuses and a close inspection of PAI-A-A No. 2 proved beyond all doubt that it can be done. V.C.GORCHA has erected three long elevated roads in his village and has not received any outside help other than advice as to how to go about it. The improvement to the village is wonderful; the roads are uniform in height and width, are strengthened everywhere by wooden struts, deep drains on each side have offshoots whereby slush and water is quickly run off into the river and grass is already shooting up strongly between the top and only layer of Coro boards, which may, in time, be removed. i.e., once the grass serves to bind the earth into a strong surface. All of V.C.GORCHA'S own initiative, and a fitting reply to the complaints already made. Here we slept.

THURSDAY, 30th.

Conditions were not as favourable as the down trip and by taking another route above MAGORO passage and passing through waterways bounded by rich garden lands we reached PAILE, a dirty place which I ordered to be cleaned, and lunched. A short visit to DOIBO was the only other stop and Kikori was reached after a nine hour's run compared with the five-and-a-half on the night we had started. The rain had dropped to a drizzle in keeping with its reputation when we were not working. The five prisoners were immediately lodged in the gaol.

Percy H. Cowley

P.O., D.D.

Remarks.

It is very pleasing to record the good work of the P.O in effecting principally the arrest of ABIWAI, undoubtedly the ring leader of the murder of the female DOBU of ANUMU W.D. From a native's point of view it might perhaps be possible to visualize one of their old customs of avenging the death of a near relative, as in ABIWA's case his father, but to kill a young girl a mere infant, is not in the eyes of others, carrying out one of their traditional customs.

ABIWAI states himself, that he could not eat of the flesh of DOBU when she was cut up, to be cooked and eaten with sago, as he would be too ashamed to see the face of his own wife and daughter.

It was disappointing to the party, that WOIDI the escapee from Kikori prison managed to elude them, but it still remains a splendid effort on the part of the patrol ~~under such~~ ^{considering the} exasperating conditions which prevailed at the time.

It was only after very careful consideration that I acquiesced to the P.O's request for the patrol to be made, as in the S.E season, the waters of the Turama River are too treacherous, and all land covered ~~with~~ breast deep, with foul and stagnant water, no further work will be done until the N.W season when I trust the present staff may be increased to form a Police-camp for at least one or two months.

Dealing with the question of improvements to villages of the Goaribari district, I would mention that during the time I was previously stationed in the Division, I suggested where possible, that roadways should be built in lieu of timber right-of-ways, the timbers of which ever rotting really become a death trap, than the purpose which they are intended to serve, but the idea fell on "deaf ears".

Howe ever I have now the opportunity of putting my scheme into practice, and I am pleased also to record the interest and assistance taken by ~~that~~ /the P.O in seeing that my instructions are carried out.

We are greatly handicapped for a supply of shovels and mattocks and I am sure the Hon The G.S will only be too pleased to consider favourably my request in asking that we might be supplied with same to continue this good work.


R.M.D.D.
7/7/32.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

/ 32-33

Kikori, D.D. STATION.

REPORT OF PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, P.O., D.D. to
 GEBEBARI District for the purpose of
 Enquiring into the alleged breakaway of the people from the
 GEBEBARI Village.

Left Station on 4th August, 1932. Returned to Station on 7th August, 1932.

Number of Carriers employed 15 Number of Police taken Three.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Canoe, C.F. Cowley, P.O.

Villages visited GEBEBARI and DUBUMUBU.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 11th August, 1932., 193

C.F. Cowley
 Officer in charge of Station.

P.O. Cowley. D.D.

KIKORI. D.D.

August 3rd 1932.

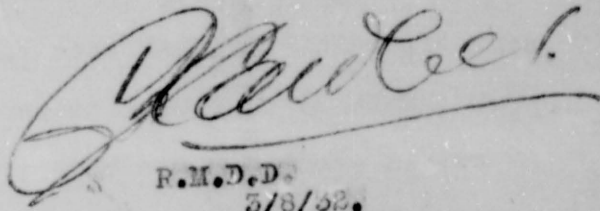
Patrol Report No.1 1932/33.

Please arrange to leave the Station by canoe to-morrow morning by carriers which you will arrange for, and proceed as far as the village of GEBABARI to enquire further into the alleged breakaway of people from this village. I understand that when you called on a previous patrol at this village, the information that a new village had been made somewhere in the bush, unknown to me and that same has not been visited. It is further alleged that the order you gave to the V.C to have this village cleaned up has been deliberately disobeyed, the people clearing out, after your departure to this so called new village.

You will please bring back with you the V.C of the village as I may find it necessary to take action against him for neglect of duty.

Take with you the following A.C's. L/Cpl DE-A, A.C's NAGATI and SARI.

If you find that ~~that~~ the information is, as reported, take action in accordance with the Native Regulations, there is no excuse whatever, why these people cannot try to keep their village in the same way as other Kerewa villages, for some time past they they have been a source of trouble to the V.C and he has by no means an easy row to hoe with these particular people of GEBABARI.



P.M.D.D.
5/8/32.

MEMO. No. 1.

KIKORI. D.D.

July 3rd 1932.

Patrol Report No. 1. 1932/33.

In detailing A.C. NAGATI accompany you to-morrow I was not aware until this evening that he is suffering at present from V.D. Sergt GEGERA has been instructed to detail A.C. AGOTI in his stead.

If the weather is favourable on your way down, I wish you to destroy the buildings now falling into ruins at DOIEO Point, if the timber is of no use, I understand it is not. If any natives are in occupation instruct them to leave with any belongings that they might have, then the best method is to burn the lot down.

At present the place is being used as a depot for natives to ply a "calling" other than mat making at KIKORI, & it was from this source I understand A.C. NAGATI was infected.


R.M. D. D.

P.R. 1/32-33.

Kikori, D.D.

R.M., D.D.,

Report of a Patrol to the
GEBABARI Village and Districts,
by C.F. Cowley, P.O., D.D.

for the purpose of:-

Enquiring into the alleged breakaway of
the people from the GEBEBARI village.

Thursday, 4th August, 1932.

In accordance with instructions received from you on 3rd instant I left at 6.45 a.m. in one big canoe with L/Cpl. DEA, A.Cs. AGOTI and SARI and six carriers. No foodstuffs or stores were taken from the store.

I called at DOIBO and inspected the ruins of six houses there and having sent word to Kikori by V.C. KAKAPE of DADEBI who was there at the time, that the goro flooring was worth removing for future use, I gave the remainder of the people warning that the houses would be burned on my return, as per instructions received.

Proceeded down Dau passage, passed PALE village and ABUGONO settlement, turned into TAWAU passage, and arrived at WAIGANA settlement at 11.0 a.m. The place was empty but for sago bundles and effects belonging to the people living there. After a meal, we continued downstream and along the Airo passage to ARIMA, where I advised the people of my return on the morrow. Continued and turned into the Kikori river, passed DUBUMUBU and tried to round the point to make GEBEBARI by nightfall. The seas were too rough and much water was shipped, so we turned round and ran back to DUBUMUBU.

An inspection of the village showed one long dubu almost in ruins and half the roof missing, the place overgrown with long grass the drains I rodered dug in January not in evidence, much litter strewn about the place and the houses illkept and disreputable.

Only one old man and his wife remained in the village, all others were absent.

Friday, 5th August,

Seas abated a little, GEBEBARI was reached at 7.30 a.m., low tide necessitating the paddlers dragging the canoe a half mile over themud. New thatching on the Rest House proved the words of two councillors and five old men there, that it had been done recently and well. All else was similar in aspect to that which I had seen at DUBUMUBU. Councillor TIPO explained that the people had been away for three months and though word had been sent for their return, the people had ignored it, and, he alleged, were trying to break away and make new villages elsewhere.

Left at 9.30 and turned back towards AIRIMA settlement with its three houses. One, a small, dubu, was excellently built, but the other two were an eyesore. They claimed they had left the village to make canoes. I ordered that they come with me to Kikori to explain their prolonged absence from GEBEBARI.

Arrived at WAIGANA settlement but the people had not returned. I sent L/Cpl. DEA and A.C. AGOTI to UBARI settlement to bring in those living there. They came along at 7.0 p.m. and gave the same excuse of canoe and sago making.

Leaving instructions with L/Cpl. DEA to proceed on the morrow to KAIMURU-MAKA and bring in the people of GEBEBARI from there, I turned upstream again for Kikori. Reached ABIOMO at midnight and having heard the reason for the DUBUMUBU people of their absence from their village for the past three months, I continued on towards KIRIWAPU and arrived at midnight. The people there, too, admitted not having cleaned the village since my last visit to DUBUMUBU and GEBEBARI in January. Four broken and unkempt houses were their quarters. Arrived at DOIBO I perceived that the flooring had been removed from the houses and I ordered them burned. Reached the Station at 4.0 a.m.

The 48 offenders have been subsequently dealt with the Courts for Native Matters at Kikori.

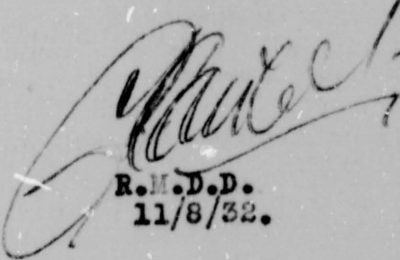
W. H. Beebe
 PD. 11/8/35

Remarks.

The structures at DOIBO Point were built by Mr. A. L. Blyth for the the British Aust & Pacific Dev. Coy, now in liquidation, for the use of natives working for this company. They have been an eyesore for some time past on the Kikori River, and have been brought prominently into use lately by natives of the Goarabari District whose morals are as loose as the mud they live in, to practice one of their "callings" there, instead of proceeding further up the Kikori River.

The only timber that could be used, was transferred to the Station -goru palm- and the remainder destroyed in accordance with my instructions.

There is no reason why the people of GEBABARI and DUBUMUBU should break away from their parent village, to put the matter, as one of the Councillors remarked, was a move by the younger generation to leave the work of keeping the village in order, to the older people while they went away into the bush on the plea of sago making & etc.


R.M.D.D.
11/8/32.

PATROL REPORT.STATION NUMBER
1932---33.

KIKORI.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.R.Cawley . R.M.D.D. to
Coaribari District.(a). Inspection of Native Coconut Plantation No.1 .DOPIMA, (b) Payment
of moneys to natives of NAGORA Village, (c) Purchase of canoes
Station use. (d) General inspection of villages.

23/1/33

31/1/33.

Left Station on _____ Returned to Station on _____

Number of Carriers employed 30 part only Number of Police taken 6 & 1 Coxes (7
rowing launch.Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Launch "ALELE".Villages visited as per herein report.see Divisional Map.

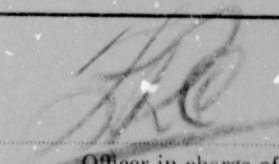
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5821/10.30.-600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

10/2/33.

Date _____, 193_____



Officer in charge of Station.

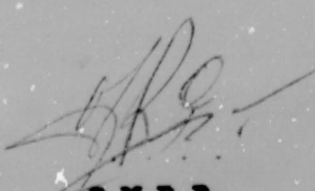
RATIONS FOR BOATS CREW & A.C.'S.

P A T R O L. No. 4. 1933.

1 X 100 lbs Rice.
1 Tin Biscuits. (Small)
1. Tins Meat
1. " Fish.
10. lbs Sugar.
1. Bar, Soap.
1. Case Tobacco 35. lbs.
1. Gal. Kerosene.
1. Fly.
1. Lamps.
1. 18" Knives 4 New.
1. lbs. Salt.
1. lbs Red Beans
1. lbs White.
1. Wood Mixers
1. 100 Tomahawks.
1. 100 Hds.
1. 100. E.C. Cartridges.
1. Small Fish Lines.
1. 100 Fish Hooks 4/0
1. 100 H' Cuffs.
1. 1. Guns
1. 100 Matches.
1. 100 Red Calico.

PATROL Gear:-

1. FLY
1. H' Lamp
1. Axe
4. Tomahawks.
4. 18" Knives.
1. Bucket.


R.M.D.D.

20/2/33.

Reply to Memo No. 1.

Kikori, D.D.

30/1/33.

R.M.D.D.

Your Memo No. 1 reached here on Sunday evening 29th inst.

The canoe has been taken delivery of and the payment of same left with you. The carriers have been paid by the office.

V.C.DARAI delivered the bearing and I will consign it to the Government Storekeeper by the next mail.

I note all your difficulties stated in your letter to me dated 28/1/33 and am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the Alele engine after such satisfactory trials. It will not be very comfortable to be caught in bad weather if everything is not all right with engine and I note that you might be returning if you can not get going.

Work on the Station is progressing favourably and I have been able to give my personal attention to it owing to the very few Court cases and other office matters.

Yesterday the V.C.KAI-I-I reported that the Puri and Bawi village people had fought over a pig and, as a result, one man was killed.

It appears that one MUWABEA of BAWI hit IWARO of Puri a blow with a heavy bamboo which occasioned his death. About sixty men are involved, thirty odd of which I have detained on the Station pending further enquiries. V.C.KAI-I-I leaves today with instructions to bring in all his people, (the BAWI people have all reported), and I am forced to send A.C.SARI and A.C.AISI-AVIA with him to view the remains of the deceased man IWARO. MUWABEA admits he hit IWARO a heavy blow but says IWARO ran away, only to be found dead later, and I am sending the A.Cs. with V.C.KAI-I-I to note what bones are broken if any, so that further evidence may be obtained. MUWABEA is alleged and admits, hitting him in the region between the chest and the stomach and it remains to be seen if the A.Cs. statement verifies the allegation. I had considered sending the Sergeant, MOMORIPA, but I understand you to have said that he is not to leave the Station.

As I have only two A.Cs. and two Locals here I am having word

P.O. Cowley. D.D.

R.M.'s Office. Kikori.

Jan'y 20th 1933.

As previously advised I shall be leaving the Station Monday next on patrol to certain KERWA Dist Villages, thence on to the TURAMA and GAMU River Dists, and during my absence I shall be pleased if you would give attention to the following:-

Owing to the dry season the station is short of water, but some may be obtained from the well on the plantation, but it soon silts up, it will be necessary for the Sergt to occasionally make inspection of same.

Sergt to visit the new garden area and report to you the progress made.

You will not have many A.C.'s to assist with the completion of the Coxs's house and the Sergts, but when the Sergt has finished his house, he is to go on to the Coxs, then, when these are completed the Sergt will be available to commence and finish your house.

Earth works, timber and stone as required.

Should the Carpenter arrive from Port Moresby during my absence from the Station he can be accommodated in the Station Rest House.

All cases for the C.S are in their jacket and the witnesses are on the Station..

I expect to be away about 17 days, and all routine matters please attend to.

H.M. Asstsrn DAGLISH and BOE-MOREA will accompany me as far as the Kerewa villages, during which absence LANUI-VAI will be in charge of the native hospital.

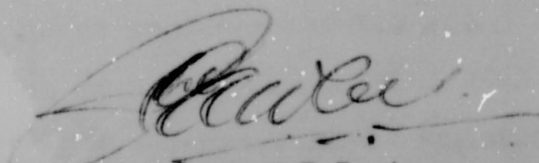
The undermentioned A.C.'s will be detailed for the patrol:-

Cpl. MARI-KOPI.
L/Cpl DE-A tempy Cox "ALELE".
A.C.'s GIZA.
TUTA.
GUMOWO.
TUTINDARI.
L/cpl A.C IRIRI.

A native under C/S to Downs & MacKinnon to remain in hospital for one week and sent forward to the Mill when a canoe comes in from the

Purari.

BIOMA of UBUA.



R.M.D.D.
21/1/33.

Report of Patrol by F.R. Cawley R.M. D.D.

20

-----Villages of the COARIBARI District D.D.

for

The Purpose of:-

- (1) Report on Native coconut plantation No I Doping, Coaribari Island (Native Regulations)
- (2) Payment of further compensation awarded by His Excellency the Lt-Governor to natives of Nagoro Village re burning of Dubu and native houses.
- (3) Purchasing canoes for Station use.
- (4) General inspection of villages.

-----0-----

Before leaving the Station I had arranged to continue on from the Coaribari District to the Turama and Gama River dists, where at the latter place it has been reported that the SIPOI-GAURI have made a settlement, coming down from their old sites in the mountains.

These are the people I referred to in my Patrol Report No 5 of 31/32. The engine of the "Alele" not running satisfactorily, I had to put back as far as AI-I-DIA after two attempts to cross the Turama estuary. On the first occasion, the tap of the compression tap blew out, and owing to heavy seas running, and a strong wind from the west, repairs could not be effected, but we managed to get the sails set, and using the awning to assist, got the boat round, and made AI-I-DIA in less time than it took us to arrive in the Turama. On the second attempt, after getting the compressors charge with air, I found that after being five miles out, the air had gone down to zero, so it was hopeless to go on, and after due consideration decided to return to Kikori and have the engine overhauled, when another attempt will be made. A detailed account of the "break-downs" and repairs made, have been duly recorded in the Log, so that no useful purpose can be served by again mentioning them in this patrol report.

Monday 23/1/33
TOLANA to attend to the engine, as an engineer has not yet arrived from Port Moresby in place of MOREA-DOURA, L/Cpl DE-A acted as the Cox. The personnel of the Constabulary consisted of Cpl MARI-Kopi, A.C's GIZA.TUTA, TUTINDARI, GUMONO and L.C. IRIRI. An opportunity was also taken

1933

Monday
18 (con't).

BOE-MOREA
to bring the Senior N.M.Asst and MAUKI with me, so that they
make a Medical patrol of the villages of the Goaribari Dist, I also
gave a passage to Councillor TAUMAKU; DAGO-MOREA & MOTU-NONOKU /as far as DOPIMA
which they would make as their head-quarters, in purchasing sago, for
the villages of Port Moresby, every assistance was given to them,
and detailed ex C.Int TAINU to assist them in every way he could, so
that their visit may be both successful, and profitable.

We had only left Mr. J. Down's store, to which point P.O
Gowley - who had come down from Kikori to see the engine running -
returned to the Station. It was not long after that our first
trouble began with the engine for when off PAILE the engine suddenly
stopped, after making some adjustments went on at half speed, arriving
at DOPIMA 5 P.M. Went ashore and inspected the village, and new road
ways, which were very well carried out, to further improve the village
the Councillors asked that an esplanade be made, by taking off 40 to
50 ft of the main dubu, and adding it to the opposite end, I marked off
the starting point, and when this is done, a new road will run past
the women's houses, from the dubu to the one occupied by the unmarried
men. Canoe ordered so that an early start can be made to visit the
plantation under the Native Regulations with the rising tide.

Tuesday
24th.

The canoe ordered last night was alongside at 5 A.M and
with Cpl MARI-KOPI and two A.C's set off for the plantation which
was inspected. (See separate communication re report) returned to
the launch, and commenced to ^{make} an examination of the engine, the first
thing found was, that the aft cylinder (No.1) had "run" its metal bear-
ing, and a difficult job, it was, as the bearings had been made in P.M
without the shaft, being one of the bearings sent in to P.M on return
of the launch from the Purari patrol.

Wednesday
25th.

At DOPIMA, working on the engine. (reference Log No. 95.).

Thursday
26th.

Got the engine working again by 11 A.M and proceeded to
the anchorage off NACORO Creek, and proceeded up same by canoe, V.C
and all the people away, except a few old couples left to look after
the village, with their assistance I was able to get the names of
those who had their things burned in the dubu, as also the house-owners
which the fire had destroyed. I left instructions that the V.C and
others were in due course to proceed to Kikori when the money received

33. Patrol Report No.4. F.R.Cawley R.M.D.D.

26th (Con't) will be distributed to those entitled to it. Proceeded to PAI-A and here good work has been done, by the villagers, the village is without a V.C and I instructed the people to nominate a man themselves and I would forward for the consideration of the Hon The G.S. returned to the launch the engine not stopped and proceeded to KEREWIA arriving at 5 P.M and anchored,. Village inspected, here again the roadways had been constructed in accordance with instructions, and a great improvement over the old platforms, six new houses were in course of construction, the entrance to each would be off the main roadways, and thus again doing away with the rotten pathways, the roadways are not perfect, but the main idea is to get the people to understand by a practical illustration what can be done to improve their villages, and obviate the necessity of always renewing timbers,

I was not pleased with the rest house, built as it is on stilts, so marked out a place, where a new house is to be built and the entrance to same off the main roadway from the landing, the dubu here at Kerewa is 188 yds long. Left Kerewa on a rising tide and arrived at AI-I-DIA 8.15 P.M and anchored.

Friday
27th.

Left at 6.45 A.M en route to MORIGIO Isld, but in the middle of the Turama Estuary the compression tap of No.1 cylinder, blew out, to add to our predicament, a sudden squall threatened us from the West, the seas rolling in heavily, that it was impossible to effect any repairs, having the sails aboard recently supplied from P.M, and using the awning as a main sheet we got round safely, and headed for AI-I-DIA only to find that the air in the receivers had given out, then commenced the laborious work of pumping up both cylinders to 150 lbs pressure, all this could be saved if the electric starting lamps were installed, the rapid starting lamps are only a reserve at the best of times, and this is endorsed by the makers of the engine, . At the time the compression tap blew out, DAGODA-PIPI who was attending to the oiling narrowly escaped, a severe burning, for the engine room was full of gasses, and flame. As soon as I heard the explosion, I immediately went to the engine room, and turned off the oil supply, for the throttle was not working far enough forward to stop the engine, I got DAGODA on deck and it was not long before he was himself again.

Saturday
28th.

Saturday 28th. Left AI-I-Dia to make another attempt, but when five miles out the Cox's informed me that the pumps to the air containers, would not function, tried all available means, thinking it may be faulty glands, but the trouble did not lay here, for it was seen on examination, that the trouble was with the air pump attached to the engine, our position was by no means a pleasant one for we were in a channel between sand banks, using the jib we had to make a wide detour, and in doing so, found ourselves on a sand spit where we remained for an hour, got off safely and drifted back again and anchored at Kerewa for the night.

Coxs LOHIA-TOLANA down with a bout of fever.

Sunday 29th. Left Kerewa with the rising tide, but could not get the hand air pump to function so dismantled same to find all the leaden washers had corroded, thus letting back the air, . DACLISH S.N.M. Asst who was in the vicinity, and who was with Dr. Leigh and conversant with the running of the engine was sent for, to assist as LOHIA-TOLANA, was too ill with fever to give any assistance, . Mail despatched to Kikori by V.C DARAI of Kerewa.

Monday 30th. Worked all day on the pumps, washers made from boot leather pumps assembling, that at 4 P.M the engine was running, but only on two cylinders. Rev'd B.T. Butcher arrived at AI-I-DIA 6 P.M, and kindly came over to where we were anchored, to see if anything could be done, his advice was to return to Kikori and have the engine overhauled, as it would be foolish in attempting to cross the Turama, when the engine was running so badly, that she could not be relied upon, I had already come to this conclusion, but I was pleased to have an opinion expressed other than my own.

Tuesday 31st. Started away from AI-I-DIA on two cylinders and ran some distance before we suddenly stopped, bearings hot, anchored and allowed same to cool before we started away again, while cooling down, I had the manifold opened up and removed a large quantity of carbon deposit from the exhaust ports, a sample of which I brought to Kikori, as also large lumps of carbon that were blown out of the funnel, it is these pieces that burn the holes in the awning. Started away again at 3.30 and only ran for a short distance when we were compelled to anchor, at 9.45 P.M, hoisted a lamp to the masthead, which was noticed by people from BAUBA GUINA, who came down with canoes to help us. I left the launch in charge of Cox's LOHIA-TOLANA, to come up with the assistance of the canoes, and I would proceed by canoe arriving at the Station at mid-night.


1933. Patrol Report No 4 F.R. Cawley R.M. D.D.

Remarks

Although I did not visit all the villages of the Coaribari Dist: I was pleased to see a general improvement, especially at AI-I-DIA and KERINA, though I am given to understand that they do not come up to IOWA and other villages. It was a long and tedious task to get the people to understand what work it would eventually save them to have a road instead of these platforms, which for many years they had to keep in repair, and even then, one could never feel safe walking along them. Of course, in places water courses will still have to be bridged, but there is no occasion whatever for them to be built 10 or 15 Feet from ground level.

This being the canoe making time of the year, I was able to purchase two canoes for the use of the Station. At PAI-A the people had collected the chips and were using them to bind the earth of the new roads.

As soon as the engine is overhauled, and in running condition, I will proceed to the Turma and Gama River Districts, where I hope to establish and extend the influence of the Government with these new people, whom they state, have not previously been visited by the Government.


F.R. Cawley R.M. D.D.
4/2/33

For work done on the launch see Log Nos :-94 to 99.

Trip No. 15.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned		Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost			
Rice ...	200	40	10	-	50.	6	3	150.	to AI-I-DIA, V.C. for ol later.
Biscuits ...	25 lbs	7 lbs	3 lbs	5 lbs	15	6	10	10 lbs	to Station.
Meat ...	5 tins				4 lbs	2	2	3 tins	c/o V.C AI-I-DIA.
Fish ...	16 "				9 "	7	4	7 "	-do-
Sugar ...	20 lbs				10 "	2	6	10 lbs	Station
Tea ...	-				-				
Soap ...	1 Br.				--			1 Br	C/O V.C AI-I-DIA.
Tobacco ...	35 lbs	1 lb	3 lbs	2 lbs	6 lbs	18	6	29 lbs	to Station.
Matches ...	2 doz				1 doz		5	1 doz	C/O V.C AI-I-DIA.
Kerosene...	2 gals				1 gal	2	0	1 gal	to Station.
Tents ...	--								
Flies ...	2							2	C/O V.C AI-I-DIA.
Lamps ...	1							1	-do-
Buckets ...	1							1	-do-
Kerosene Cans ...	-								
Knives and Sheaths	-								
Knives 18in. ...	4							4	-do-
Knives, other ...	-								
Belts ...	-								
Pouches ...	-								
Print ...									
Twill Red ...	4 yds.							4 yds	-do-
Handkerchiefs ...	--								
Beads ...	2 lbs							2 lbs	-do-
Mirrors ...	4							4	-do-
Axes ...	1							1	-do-
Half Axes ...	-								
Tomahawks ...	5							5	-do-
Billycan	1							1	-do-
Total £						2	6	0	

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

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

5-32/33.

KIKORI STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by A. C. Hall, A/R.M., D.D. to

SIREBI River and UTUTI Creek for the purpose of

(i) general inspection of villages and surroundings

(ii) medical treatment by Native Medical Assistants

Left Station on 17/4/33 Returned to Station on 17/4/33.

Number of Carriers employed 2---- Number of Police taken 3.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alele" - A. C. Hall.

Villages visited KABARAU; HORI; TUTUGU; BOIALAWIDI; EREMERI; HAIMEGHEAU;
MATI.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24th April, 1933.

A. C. Hall

Officer in charge of Station.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by A. C. Hall, Acting Resident Magistrate,
KIKORI, Delta Division, to SIREBI River and UTUTI Creek for the purpose
of (i) general inspection of villages and surroundings and (ii) medical
treatment by Native Medical Assistants.

Monday, 17/4/33.

Left KIKORI 7 a.m. in the launch "Alele" with L/Cpl. DEA, A.C.'s AGOTI and TUTA, and Native Medical Assistants LAHUI-VAI and MAUKI, also Intpr. OYAMU. Arrived KABARAU village on the SIREBI River at 11 a.m. V. C. EDWOI absent making sago, as were most of his people also. Village fairly clean and houses in good repair. Left instructions for V. C. to have the village cleaned up and wharf attended to as soon as the people have finished making sago. One injection given to a small boy covered in sores. Left KABARAU 11.30 a.m. and arrived at HORI 11.35. Village clean and houses in fairly good order. Two of the women's houses need attention, also the wharf - the Village Councillor promised to have them repaired on the following day. Two injections given to children (V.C. HUHOKI) with sores. Left HORI 11.50 a.m. and arrived TUTUGU/about noon. Here we found a dirty waterhole near the village - requested the Councillor to have this filled up at once. The dubu and other houses in good order. The surroundings, apart from the waterhole, were clean and the grass cut short. Left TUTUGU 12.20 p.m. and arrived POIALAWIDI about 12.30 p.m. Houses in good order and surroundings clean. Left POIALAWIDI 12.55 p.m. and continued on down with the tide to the UTUTI Creek up which we went to EREMERI village (V. C. KAITONI) where we found the people in a very excited state of mind owing to an UBURAGE man having just been taken by a crocodile. Mr. O'Malley and L/Cpl. DEA and A. C. AGOTI set off up the creek to UBURAGE accompanied by most of the villagers to see if they could rescue the man but, of course, they were unsuccessful, although L/Cpl. DEA got a good shot at a crocodile which immediately got back into the deep water. (V. C. KAITONI has since reported that the ^{body of the} man who was taken by the crocodile was found further up the creek two days later - he was minus his lower right leg). 3 injections given for yaws. Left EREMERI after inspecting the dubu and other houses, all of which were in good order, about 2.30 p.m. and arrived at HAIMORAU village (V. C. KORIBI) at the mouth of the UTUTI Creek about 3.10 p.m. Here 7 injections were given for yaws - mostly children. The houses were in

Monday, 17/4/33 (Continued).

good repair and the surroundings fairly clean. Instructed V.C. to have the long grass cut short and two pools containing water filled in. Left HAIMEGEAU 3.50 p.m. - arrived at MATI (V. C. MARUGA) 4.10 p.m. A new dubu is being constructed here; I was astonished to see what a lot of work it entails. The village was dirty but the V. C. and people said everybody was employed in the building of the dubu as they wanted to get it up without delay as at present they were sleeping anywhere and everywhere. Instructed the V.C. to have the village cleaned up soon as possible. 4 injections for yaws here - all children. Left MATI at 4.40 p.m. and arrived back at KIKORI about 6.15 p.m.

C. Hall

A/R.M., D.D., KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

6-32/33.

KIKORI

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by A. C. Hall, A/R.M., D.D. toGAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA & OMATI RIVERS for the purpose ofgeneral inspection and getting in touch with the SIPOI-GAURI peoplewho inhabit the country near the WAU-RA-BEBI Creek off the WIBODAI Riveralso medical inspection by Native Medical Assistants.Left Station on 1/5/33 Returned to Station on 14/5/33.Number of Carriers employed Av. 10 Number of Police taken 8.Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alole" - A. C. Hall.Villages visited AI-I-DIA; DADEBI; EREHE; HARAGU; GIBU; GIBORO; BOWEA; GUMAI;BUDONO; GIWALETOLE; GUMAI (No.2); KEARU; NEMETI; MUMA; AIRAGU; DAWARI;SIARA; GOMODE; MALOI-IA; BOMOI; NEMETI (old); KESEMUBA; EWAIMIA; HAWAOI-BOBO; IBANIO; SARAGI; BANORA; MASUSO; GOWARI; IOWA; GIBIDAI; PEPEHA;NABIO; KEMEL; KEBWA; AIA No.1 & BAUBAGUINA.

(1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report. A copy of the sketch map should be made for filing on the station.

(2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.

(3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.

(4) The space below is not to be written in.

(5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

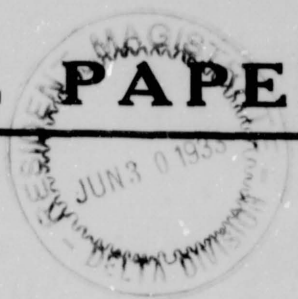
5821/10.30.-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24th May, 1933.*A. C. Hall*
Officer in charge of Station.*Orange seed were distributed at several villages on this trip. A.C.H.*

MINUTE PAPER

[G.P. 8.]



No. 624/33

A/R.M.D.D., Kikori.

On reading Patrol Report No.6/32-33 of your patrol to the GAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA and OMATI rivers His Excellency writes:-

"This was a good piece of work."

H. Chapman

G.S. 16. 6.33

H.S.

Slip

H.S.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by A. C. Hall, Acting Resident Magistrate,
KIKORI, Delta Division to GAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA and OMATI Rivers for
the purpose of general inspection and getting in touch with the SIPOI-
GAURI people who inhabit the country near the WAU-RA-BEBI Creek off
the WIBO-DAI River, D. D., also Medical Inspection by Native Medical
Assistants.

Monday, 1/5/33.

Left KIKORI in launch "Alele" 10 a.m. Arrived AI-I-DIA 2 p.m. Inspected the village and found the houses and surroundings in good order, as also were the Rest House and police barracks. During the evening most of the Village Constables and Councillors from the District assembled and sat around and yarned far into the night. Medical inspection and treatment.

Tuesday, 2/5/33.

Left AI-I-DIA (V. C. AI-KOA) 6 a.m., passed through KEMEI passage and arrived at DADEBI, Morigio Island (V. C. KAKAPI) at 8.15 a.m. Village fairly clean only but Rest House in good order, also the wharf and path ways. KEREU of DADEBI appointed Councillor. Quite a crop of Court cases here - assaults and fighting amongst themselves - which I understand is the usual thing with these people. They seem to be most troublesome so I sat down and spent a couple of hours with them stressing the fact that the Government wanted to be their friend. The Councillors were counselled to endeavour to get them to live in peace and not to be always fighting. Left DADEBI 12.25 p.m. and arrived at EREHE (V. C. INU) 1.30 p.m. Village very dirty & wharves useless - broken down - however a new dubu daimu has been recently completed, and because of the work entailed in this structure I have instructed the Village Constable to get the people to have the village cleaned up and wharves repaired straight away. V. C. to report at KIKORI when this work is done. Left EREHE 2.45 p.m. Arrived HARAGU (V. C. INAI-I) 4.30 p.m. Found the big dubu daimu recently burnt down while the V. C. and his people were away making sago. Village clean and path ways very good. This village is on a very good site - high and dry. Good rest house here. Medical Assistants busy here with injections. They inform me that there is plenty of V. D. here and that these people make a practice of visiting BAMU and KIWAU, W. D. The Village Constable was away so I instructed the Councillors that their people were not to take women for prostitution on any of their trips. No Court here - very peaceful crowd. Left HARAGU 5.35 p.m. Arrived at GIBU 6.40 p.m. V. C. EDEA reported.

Wednesday, 3/5/33.

GIBU Village fairly clean and houses in good order. Wharves need some attention as also do the Rest House and latrine. Instructed Village Constable accordingly. The people seem quite happy and contented; there were no Court cases or trouble of any sort. Here I found a good number of coconut palms which seem to be doing well. The Village Constable says he has brought them all from KIKORI - instead of eating them he has brought them home and planted them! Near the village I saw an old boat davit and other old iron parts which are apparently the remains of a ship-wreck years ago. The V. C. says there is quite a lot of this stuff lying on the beach at NEABO Island. At GIBU all day cleaning up village and repairing Rest House, wharves and police barracks, and building new latrine. Police shot a pig and a cassowary so they are looking forward to their evening meal. Coxswain and engineer working on engine all day. When starting engine this morning a crankwasher spring was found to be broken.

Thursday, 4/5/33.

Left GIBU 6 a.m. with GIBU canoe containing 16 natives in tow. Engine failing on one cylinder shortly after starting. At 7.10 a.m. stopped engine and anchored. At 1 p.m. started and engine now running on all three cylinders o.k. Entered GAMA River 3.30 p.m. Passed MAGIWE and POIMIA old village sites - people now living at SIARA further up the river. A little further along on left bank passed MUMA village site - these people have moved up to another site which they have also called MUMA. A little further up on same bank came to AIRAGU (V. C. ABARI). Stopped and V. C. came aboard and accompanied us to WIBO-DAI River. Further up same bank we came to old site of GIWARITOLE village - these people have gone to WIBODAI River and made a village which they call SAKUKU. Further up on right bank we passed a sago place belonging to IBUA, W.D. people - no people in evidence. Another IBUA sago place a little further up on same bank. A mile further up a sago place called SIBORA belonging to the IBUA people. At 4.35 p.m. passed ARUA (V. C. KOKI) - the chief of this village is named NARE. About 200 yards further up on right bank passed SIARA (V. C. KOKI) and a little further up same bank passed the village called MUMA.

Thursday, 4/5/33 (Contd).

A little further up on opposite bank passed NEMETI temporary village for sago purposes and 200 yards further up some PARAVI people have made a small village for sago making purposes also. Some NUMA people are opposite for the same reason. Passed WAWI Creek 5 p.m. and arrived at GIBORO (GIMEREME) village at 5.10 p.m. Many people, including a few of the SIPOI-GAURI people, assembled here for a big dance which is to commence tomorrow. Invited the SIPOI-GAURI people aboard.

Friday, 5/5/33.

Left GIBORO 8.50 a.m. accompanied by 14 of the SIPOI-GAURI people and several GIBORO (GIMEREME) villagers including MAGARU, the head man of GIBORO, who seems to be very friendly with the SIPOI-GAURI, or OBERI (bush) people as they are called here, for KIKOPARI (KOPERAMI). V.C.'s DORE of GUMAI (EBAGE); ^{KOLKI of} BOMOI (PARAVI); TOIPU-NASERI of KEARU (ABIAGEMU) and V. C. KOKI of POIMIA accompanied me part of the way. Going up the river a few sago places (komabati) were all that were seen. Plenty bird life up here! This is "Alele's" first trip up here - previous trip said to have been by Mr. P. O. Middleton in 1930. MAGARU of GIBORO tells me the SIPOI-GAURI, who now use canoes, did not ^{KNOW} anything about them until he and his people showed them how to make and handle them. A few of the GIBORO people, including MAGARU, know the dialect of the SIPOI-GAURI's, as also does A. C. BUSO, a local constable attached to KIKORI. BUSO's village is KIRI at the top of the IBANIO Creek - he says his people visit IBANIO at the top of the TURAMA River. On the left bank of the WIBODAI River we passed BUDOHU village (V. C. KOINU) consisting of three houses at 10.50 a.m. These people came from the Lower TURAMA. They seem to be frequently on the move chasing the sago palm. When they eat out one tract of country they move to new fields. Endeavoured to persuade the people to make permanent villages, but they say "what about our food?". "We must go where we can get food". I asked them could they not bring their sago or food to a permanent village but I did not get any satisfaction. On the right bank we came to another three houses - BUDOHU people. They wear pearl-shell around neck and a penis shell (kepa). These people trade kepa's for drums from the SIPOI-GAURI or OBERI people. On opposite bank a clearing has been made and a house is in course of erection. ^{IRARE came aboard here.}

Friday, 5/5/33 (Contd).

Passed a garden place in which were banana plants, manioc and cabbage (wodi) a little further up the river on the right bank. Two garden places belonging to the Baru people (GIBORO) were passed at 1 p.m. - one on either bank. A sort of a whirlpool passed at 1.40 p.m. - I should say this would be dangerous for canoes. Just before reaching this saw some blooms which appeared to be red orchids - on right bank. At 1.50 p.m. passed BINAI Creek on left bank - this is the OBERI or SIPOI-GAURI's boundary so MAGARU tells me - all the land above this creek is considered to be OBERI (bush) ground. At 2.6 p.m. passed GIRATO Creek on right bank. KAKAIRU, a very small creek, was passed at 2.20 p.m. Another whirlpool was passed at 2.30 p.m. Adverse tide most of the way. HAGORO on right bank a small creek/was passed at 2.35 p.m. Reached the track leading to the SIPOI-GAURI people at 3 p.m. Left the launch at 3.10 p.m. and through swamp and over fallen timber eventually arrived at an old village site at 4.30 p.m. Going on arrived at new village consisting of 6 houses about 5 p.m. This new village is called BOWEA. Four of the 6 houses belong to the SIPOI-GAURI people and two to the KOPIRAMI people. I saw about 60 men, 50 women, 20 small female children and 30 small male children. Included in these numbers were two babies in arms. Distributed 3 tomahawks, 3 knives, about 3 lbs. tobacco and a small quantity of red calico for friendship; they gave us sago - I expect the only thing they had - and one old man gave me his walking stick to assist me in getting through the swamp. Someone apparently told him of my going thigh deep in a couple of places on our way through the swamp. One man approached me through A. C. BUSO, who speaks this dialect, to be made Village Constable. I told him that I would write to the Big Governor about it and asked him to come to KIKORI with MAGARU in about two months time. His name is BENARI of BOWEA and I shall recommend his appointment in due course. One duabu in this village is named UKUSI - another KOPIRAM. GO-U-WA whom Mr. Cawley saw at GIBU Creek in November 1931, and who was appointed a Village Councillor, was away unfortunately, but the people seemed not friendly although the women were rather timid. As far as could be seen there were no sick people, but on the whole they were thin and scaly (sipoma?) looking. The women wear a short fringe in front with a rather longer one at the back - suspended from the waist.

Friday, 5/5/33 (Contd).

Some of the women wear a piece of leaf (sago ?) as a sihi. Men wear mostly a pearl-shell around the neck and a penis shell (kepa) - the latter suspended from string round the waist. There is no covering at the back at all. Some also wear strings of small shells and the cross strips similar to those worn by the Goarabari people and others. As it was getting dark we bid the people goodbye for the present and returned through swamp and over logs to the launch where we arrived about 7.30 p.m. Quite a number of the SIPOI-GAURI's escorted us to the landing at the river and made fires by which to see us leave in the launch to go back down the river to a good anchorage. OBERI is a general name applied to all bush people, or people that live far away inland, and does not signify a tribal name. I fancy it is generally applied to people who live away in the bush and the person speaking does not know actually where they reside. These are the people referred to in Patrol Reports Nos. 5-31/32 and 4-32/33. V.C. on the Lower Turama River
KOIKI of BOMOI (PARAVI) is still living at that village, which is near
can be
NEMETI and well looked after by V. C. SOGOME of NEMETI as there are now only about half a dozen people left in the old village of BOMOI or PARAVI. He says he does not wish to go to the new village, GIBORO, where most of his people are so he is resigning the position of V. C. and I am recommending the head man of GIBORO, MAGARU, for the position as he is a friend of the SIPOI-GAURI people and will be very useful in bringing them under Government influence and getting them to settle instead of following their semi-nomadic life as at present. The GIBORO people have shifted from BOMOI (PARAVI) on the Lower TURAMA River.

Saturday, 6/5/33.

Left anchorage 8.20 a.m. - waiting for tide - and arrived at GUMAI (BUDOH) (V. C. KOINU) village 10.30 a.m. Here we found a skull in the possession of GENABU, KORARIA and KOMIRE, young men of GIWALETOLE (BUDOH) but they state they found it on the ground in the bush near where the SIPOI-GAURI were living when they first came down near the WIBODAI River. They say there was another skull there too but it was stinking so they left it. These two skulls apparently fell from a tree grave belonging to the "bush" people visited yesterday - the old village site which we saw on the way in to where they are now living. I warned these three young chaps that they must not touch these skulls in future or they might get into trouble.

Saturday, 6/5/33 (Contd).

Left BUDORO 10.45 a.m. Arrived GIWALETOLE (BUDORO) (V. C. KOINU) 11.5 a.m. This village was known as KONA KONA before. It consists of five houses and is said to be a sago place only. Left at 11.15 a.m. and arrived at GUMAI (BUDORO) at 11.45 a.m. This village consists of a dubu daimu and 4 family houses. Village dirty but houses in good order. Instructed V. C. DORE to have this village cleaned up immediately. The BUDORO people were previously at BCRA on the Lower TURAMA River. Medical work by Native Medical Assistants DAGLISI and MAUKI at all villages visited. Left GUMAI at 12.55 p.m. and arrived at GIBORO (GIMEREHE) at 1.10 p.m. SIAI of GIBORO made a Village Councillor. Several Court cases here - assault and adultery. In the evening I attended by invitation a dance in the dubu daimu in which about 200 males took part. These people were most anxious that I see their dance and went to quite a lot of trouble in making gangways over the mud - it was low tide - and otherwise putting down the red carpet for me! I stayed for about an hour when I withdrew in order to get some fresh air. They danced all night, consequently very little sleep for anyone. I believe they were glad - even proud - that we were present. A grand affair! The 14 SIPOI-GAURI's were there too.

Sunday, 7/5/33.

Left GIBORO 7 a.m. - entered mouth of WAWI Creek 7.15 a.m. - Arrived at KEARU (V. C. TOIPU-NASERI), 8 a.m. Despatched A. C. BAGIMO and Deckhand KAMIA to KIKORI for more lubricating oil, power kerosene and crude oil, as our supplies are running low. Village fairly clean and houses in good order. A lot of medical work here. Left KEARU at 9.30 a.m. and arrived at NEMETI sago place 10.30 a.m. On the opposite bank (right) is MUMA village which was also visited. Another NEMETI house a little lower down on left bank. These people have come from lower TURAMA River and are busy sago and canoe making. On opposite side of the river is a house where Councillor MEGARI of AIRAGU lives. A little further down same bank is a village called PAWARI where Councillor MEMEI lives. About a quarter of a mile further down same bank (right) is village site of AIRAGU - now deserted - the people having gone to SIARA (V. C. KOKI) still a little further down, where there is a fairly large dubu daimu. Arrived SIARA at 10.54 a.m. These people came from WAI WAI village (POIMIA Tribe) at

Sunday, 7/5/33 (Contd).

Bell Point near the mouth of the GAMA River. Instructed the Village Constable KOKI to see that all people dying are to be buried in the ground and not in tree houses as is the practice with some of these people. This would obviate people being found in possession of skulls as happened yesterday. Of course I quite realize that where the ground is very swampy these people are adverse to burying their dead there but there is plenty of high ground hereabouts. As a matter of fact these people do a bit of gardening and said they would like some vegetable seeds - I am requisitioning for some for distribution to these and other people on the TURAMA River. The dubu here is quite a good building and seems a solid structure. Some of the dubus I have seen this trip seem to me very flimsy and give me the impression that they are only intended for a temporary residence - until the sago gives out and then they are off elsewhere. The family houses have yet to be built here at SIARA and then the V. C. is to have a Rest House and police barracks built when we shall pay them another visit. These people say they have been here for about one year only. They already have some sugar-cane and manioc in a garden near the village and they say they are transplanting some coconut palms from the old village site. A good deal of medical ^{work} done here. Left SIARA 1.35 p.m. and going on down the river arrived at AIRAGU (V. C. ABARI) at 2.15 p.m. Village fairly clean only but a new dubu daimu is being built and the village will be cleaned up properly when that structure is completed. The family houses were found to be in good order. Quite a number of bearing coconut palms here. Medical Assistants busy here too. Left AIRAGU 3.56 p.m. and after a fairly rough trip from the GAMA to GIBU in the TURAMA arrived at GIBU Creek at 7.20 p.m.

Monday, 8/5/33.

Heavy rain with strong winds, thick mist and a big sea running - visibility bad. Investigating skull in possession of GAUNI of GOMODE and GADIMOI of MAGIWE. They say they were up on the WIBODAI River and visited the site where the SIPOI-GAURI people were living some time ago and found the skull on the ground at the same time as that mentioned under date of 6/5/33 was found. I accepted their explanation but warned them in the same manner I did as/the two young fellows of BUDONO on 6th. They say the skull apparently fell down from a small tree-grave house. Lance Corporal DEA confirms this. Other villages visited from here today were GOMODE which was found to be

Monday, 8/5/33 (Contd).

dirty but as the Village Constable (DAMAI) is awaiting a Central Court case at KIKORI no action was taken apart^{from} asking the Councillor to have the place cleaned up immediately. The houses were in good order. MAPOI-IA village (V. C. DAMAI) was also visited and found to be in a similar state to GOMODE village. The people were instructed to clean the place up at once and keep it clean although their V. C. was away at KIKORI. BOMOI (PARAVI) and NEMETI villages were found clean and the houses in good order, although a lot of these people are away up the GAMA making canoes and sago. While 6 men in a canoe (including Seaman DOGODA-PIPI of the "Alele") were putting out a for'd rope to shore during the storm this morning, the canoe capsized and one man GOBOHU, a single man of GIBU, was swept away by the swift current and was not seen again. This was the cause of a very poignant and sad scene as we were helpless to lend the poor chap any assistance. A very distressing affair - villagers crying and rushing about. To show our regret at the very sad happening I presented a tomahawk, knife and about 2 lbs. tobacco to the immediate relatives of the deceased. When the weather abated somewhat a search^{was made} by police and others but all that was found was the canoe, which was about 2 miles down the TURAMA River. These people now say that someone has "pourri-pourried" this man, GOBOHU, and they will not accept the version that he was accidentally drowned. They say the sorcerer takes up the man's imprint on the mud and throws it into the river, and later on, the man whom the sorcerer desires to destroy is drowned by the capsizing of his canoe. The scene here today is a sharp contrast to that witnessed at GIBORO a couple of days ago - where the big dance was held on 6/5/33. Rain most of day and night. (At KESAMUBA, Turama River, the GIBU people reported to me that the body of GOBOHU was found on 10/5/33 by a man named BAUWE of GIBU. The body was found some distance down the TURAMA River from GIBU. They say his calico was caught in between his toes and was wound tightly around his legs).

Tuesday, 9/5/33.

Left GIBU 7 a.m. and arrived at KESEMUBA (V. C. SOGIA) at 8.50 a.m. This village is nicely drained and the village was found to be clean and the houses in good order and condition, as were also the Rest House and police barracks. A new dubu daimu is in course of erection near the Rest House. Heavy rain all the morning. Left KESEMUBA 9.40 a.m. for HAWOIBOBO. Passed NANERO Creek 11.50 a.m., BANI Creek noon, BANORA village 12.30 p.m., Asuku Creek 12.35 p.m., Tawa-tawa Creek 12.38 p.m., SARAGI village 12.55 p.m., WAMURI Creek 1.7 p.m. and arrived at HAWOIBOBO village at 1.45 p.m. V. C. AIHI reported and informed me that the IBANIO people were away making sago but that everything was alright in their village. Despatched L/Cpl. DEA and Local A. C's BUSO and IRIRI to IBANIO to find the V. C. (SEREWAKA) and bring him to me. Settled a row between two women married to the same man. It appears the husband recently made a trip to KIKORI and purchased some beads from the Gearabari people for snake skins, giving them to only one of his wives. The other became very annoyed and fought the other with her hands only. The husband can see he made a mistake and has now given half the beads to each wife, and now everything is now peaceful again with he and his two wives. V. C. AIHI wants some seeds for his garden and I have promised to get some for him. AIHI has a very good village here - clean surroundings and houses in good order. New Rest House and wharf just completed. V. C. AIHI is a new appointment and I am sure will turn out well - very smart man and an ex-local A. C. WOI-I and GOINA appointed Councillors of HAWOIBOBO. Native Medical Assistants busy at HAWOIBOBO.

Wednesday, 10/5/33.

Bore arrived at 12.10 a.m. and woke everybody from slumber. L/Cpl. DEA & A. C's BUSO and IRIRI returned from IBANIO with V. C. SEREWAKA and some of his villagers. L/Cpl. and V. C. report everything alright - a new dubu and village clean and family houses in good order. SAWEDI and KARE of IBANIO appointed Councillors. Left HAWOI-BOBO 8.15 a.m. with a canoe in tow. Arrived at SARAGI (V. C. DUMOI) 9.15 a.m. A new dubu daimu and rest house to be erected here. Village and surroundings clean. Kitchen, wharf and chia daimu (single men) good. Left SARAGI 10.5 a.m. and going on down the river arrived at BANORA at 10.45 a.m. Village and surroundings clean and wharves (2) good. Dubu daimu partly blown down with storm we experienced at GIBU on 8/5/33. New one in course of erection.

Wednesday, 10/5/33 (Contd).

Rest House and kitchen in good order. No V. C. here at present since KAMINA died. I am recommending EGANI - wife MUDIAT - as V. C. from 1/6/33. Two Court cases here at BANORA. One is a case of alleged murder. A man named MOGANIA of BANORA is said to have been speared about 3 months ago by a man named O-U of BANORA because MOGANIA stole O-U's wife, MOIKA. MOGANIA is said to have been speared on the lower left leg and died about 5 days later. The other case was an assault by one man on another with a piece of firewood over a bow and arrow net being returned. The usual bore passed at 11.20 a.m. Left BANORA 11.55 a.m. with adverse tide. Stopped at 12.35 p.m. - met 3 UMAIDAI canoes. On again at 12.45 p.m. and at 1.20 p.m. stopped to take on board V. C. BAWDO of MASUSO who tells me everything is o.k. in his village and that there is nobody sick there. On again at 1.30 p.m. Passed NASIA Creek on left bank at 1.42 p.m., SANUKI Creek and garden 1.47 p.m. WUIA & KOVA Creeks (one mouth) at 2 p.m. Arrived KESEMUBA village at 5.30 p.m. Owing to low water had to go down past TURABOMO Island and cross over and come up passage between TURABOMO Island and right bank - only $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom when half way across and nearing right bank. At 9 p.m. extra big bore arrived and swung the launch round and dragging her anchor she finished up amongst trees on a mud bank on right bank. With the assistance of crew, police and villagers we got her off without damage but we went through a very anxious time, and none of us will be sorry to leave the TURAMA River behind. At 10 p.m. we entered the SIDOKOROMO Creek mouth but the current was too strong for the anchor so we had to return to the anchorage off KESEMUBA village for the night.

Thursday, 11/5/33.

Left anchorage 5.30 a.m. and entered mouth of SIDOKOROMO Creek again to avoid the bore due this morning. Bore arrived at 9.20 a.m. Left SIDOKOROMO Creek 9.30 a.m. and returned to the anchorage off KESEMUBA village at 10 a.m. Inspected the village and houses of EWAIMIA (V. C. MESU) and found that some draining had been done although the dubu daimu and family houses need rebuilding or repairing. Instructed V. C. accordingly. Wharf in good order. Medical work here and at KESEMUBA. Complaint against V. C. MESU for committing adultery with a KESEMUBA woman.

Thursday, 11/5/33 (Contd).

V. C. MESU fined 10/- in default one month i.h.l. MESU was allowed two months in which to pay. A. C. BAGIMO and Deekhand KAMIA returned from KIKORI with lubricating oil, power kerosene and crude oil. Left KESEMUBA at 12.55 p.m. Arrived at GOWARI on opposite bank of TURAMA River at 2.5 p.m. Village fairly clean but the dubu daimu and family houses are no good. Requested Councillor HAWOKA - no V. C. here - to have a new dubu daimu and family houses built immediately, also village to be cleaned up and drained. Left GOWARI at 2.35 p.m. and entered the mouth of the PAIBUNA River at 4.10 p.m. and going on entered the mouth of the NAVERA Creek at 5.5 p.m. but owing to low water turned about and returned to the PAIBUNA RIVER outside mouth of the NAVERA Creek where we anchored at 5.15 p.m. As there was a good deal of swell from outside and so as the police and medical assistants could not get ashore for a sleep we left the anchorage at 7.40 p.m. on high tide and a good moon, and going slow whole way up NAVERA Creek arrived at IOWA village (V. C. MERERI) at 8.25 p.m.

Friday, 12/5/33.

Village Constable VIRU-AU of GIBIDAI reported everything well in his village. Inspected IOWA village and found it fairly clean only. A dance was in progress here two days ago - only finished yesterday - so this probably accounts for the village not being cleaned up. Houses and dubu daimu need attention, also Rest House and latrine. There are about 50 bearing coconut palms here. Left IOWA at 10.25 a.m. on full tide and arrived at the mouth of the Turama Creek at 11.45 a.m. From here the villages of PEPEHA (V. C. DAMO) and NABIO (V. C. MARAU) were visited. At PEPEHA village all the women were found to be living in the dubu daimu because they are frightened of a man named DAMURE who recently hit his wife on the side of the face with a tomahawk and then made a fire and sat his wife, GEHAI, on top of it, or some say that he made a fire under where she was sleeping in one of the family houses. A day or so after DAMURE is alleged to have killed a man named HAVIA in the bush. It appears then that some of his own villagers chased him into the bush and eventually found this man DAMURE at NABIO village where they threw spears at him from the effects of which he died. The offenders are now in gaol awaiting a sittings of the Central Court

12.

Friday, 12/5/33 (Contd).

The village of BEPEHA was found to be dirty and some of the family houses need repairing - the wharf also needs attention. Instructed V. C. DAMO to have these matters attended to immediately. HABIO village is fairly clean and the dubu daimu and family houses in good order. Instructed V. C. MARAU to repair the wharf and make pathways and drains through the village. The Rest House and police barracks are in good order. V. C. to be loaned two draining spades and two shovels with which to make the drains and pathways.

Saturday, 13/5/33.

Left IOWA 10.25 a.m. towing canoe - reached BEGERI passage 11 a.m. Here we let go canoe in which were the BEPEHA people concerned in the Central Court case mentioned under yesterday's date. They are under escort of A. C. GUMOWO and by going through this small passage will be spared the rough trip round the point to the OMATI River. Passed GABANIO Creek 11.15 a.m. and entered KEMEI passage 11.40 a.m. Reached KEMEI (V. C. NAKAUSI) 12 noon. High tide is needed to get safely through this passage. Village clean and houses in good order. New Rest House being built and wharf to be attended to when Rest House completed. Instructed V. C. to drain the village for which purpose he will be loaned two draining spades and two shovels on application at KIKORI next week. Inquired into alleged murder case and a few minor matters. Left KEMEI at 1 p.m. Passed AI-I-DIA 1.50 p.m. - arrived at KEREWU village (V.C. DARAI) - dropped L/Cpl. DEA to spend the week-end in his village - and continued on to PAIA, Omati River, where we arrived at 3 p.m. Inspected PAI-AI-A No.1 (V. C. GOROKA) and found everything satisfactory. At PAI-AI-A No.2 (V. C. IAHU) village and houses were found in good order but the Rest House and wharf need attention. V. C. instructed accordingly. Native Medical Assistants attending to villagers. SA-U of PAI-AI-A No.1 appointed a Village Councillor.

Sunday, 14/5/33.

Left PAIA 12.10 p.m. - entered A-A passage 12.50 p.m. - passed BAUBAUGUINA 3.20 p.m. and arrived at KIKORI at 4.10 p.m.

The Native Medical Assistants treated 157 natives with bismuth injections; 52 for malaria; 69 for yaws; 73 for granuloma inguinale; 15 for swellings; 123 skin cases and 73 miscellaneous complaints.

W. Hall
at KIKORI

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned	Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost		
	lbs.							
Rice ...	340	100	60	80	240	1 2 7	100	
Biscuits ...	80	50	10	20	80	1 16 8	--	
Meat ...	20	16	-	4	20	- 10 5	--	
Sugar ...	20	16	-	4	20	- 2 6	--	
Tea ...	--						--	
Scap ...	6	2	-	2	4	- - 10	-2	
Tobacco ...	32	2	18	10	30	4 12 6	2	
Matches ...	4 doz.	1½	-	1½	3 doz.	- 1 3	1 doz.	
Kerosene...	4 gal.	1	½	1½	3 gal.	- 6 4	1 gal.	
Tents ...	1						1	
Flies ...	1						1	
Lamps ...	4						4	
Buckets ...	2						2	
Kerosene Cans ...	-						-	
Knives and Sheaths	-						-	
Knives, 18in. ...	6	-	-	5	5	- 14 5	1	
Knives, other ...	-						-	
Belts ...	-						-	
Pouches ...	-						-	
Print ...	5 yds.	-	-	5 yds.	5 yds.	- 3 11	-	
Twill ...	-						-	
Handkerchiefs ...	-						-	
Beads ...	-						-	
Mirrors ...	-						-	
Axes ...	1						1	
Half Axes ...	-						-	
Tomahawks ...	7	-	-	5	5	- 13 4	2	
S.G. Cartridges	50	20	-	10	30	- 2 6	20.	
Salt.	10 lbs.	2	6	2	10 lbs.	- - 10	-	
Billycans	2						2	
Fuel - Launch "Alele".						Total £	14 4 2	
							24 13 3	

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

3/33-34.

KIKORI STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **A.E. Cridland, R.M.** to**ERA River and GOPI District** for the purpose of**(i) Returning 12 time expired prisoners to their homes on the Era River****(ii) General inspection of villages.**Left Station on **7/10/33** Returned to Station on **13/10/33**Number of Carriers employed **nill** Number of Police taken **4**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **"Alele", R.M.D.D.**Villages visited **SAMOA, KUMUKUMU, KUPI, AURU-U, IOWA-MAIPUA, KOIRAVI, HAHORO-MERE, AIMEI, RAVI-WANA, IMELA, MEAGOMO, UMUBAWI, BAWI, UBUO, GOPI, IANI, PURI, G-UBO, KAURI,**

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **16/10/33.**, 193


Officer in charge of Station.

MINUTE PAPER



25

No. 1265/33

R.M.D.D., Kikori.

Enforcement of the Native Regulations.

With reference to your remarks on the above subject under the heading "General Remarks" in your Patrol Report No.3/33-34, His Excellency writes:-

"If Mr. Cridland succeeds in putting an end to the dreary round of arrest and imprisonment he will deserve well of Papua."

H. S. Hamilton
G.S. 15.11.33

sent to
-mplo-

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE ERA RIVER AND GOPI DISTRICT
BY A. E. CRISPAN, P.M.

1935
OCTOBER
Sat. 7th.

Left Kikori wharf 1-55 p.m. in the "Alele" for the purpose of returning 12 time-expired prisoners from P.M. to their homes on the upper Era river, and carrying out a general inspection of villages in the GOPI district.

With me Sgt. MUMURIPA and 3 A.Gs, Interpreter OWAMU and usual boatscrew. Anchored AIRD HILL 3-30 p.m. Here opportunity was taken to tighten up the packing gland in the stern tube which was allowing a considerable amount of water to seep through into the bilge, due to a badly worn tail-shaft. Water is also seeping in near the stern-post - probably due to a bump received during the recent AURE River patrol when the vessel bumped heavily crossing Bevan Rapids. The Coxswain informs me that an attempt was made to stop this leak with pitch while the vessel was in P.M., but apparently without much success. As a result of all this leakage, which is probably increased when the engine is running, the vessel taken about one hour daily to pump out instead of the usual minute or so.

Went ashore and spent an hour looking over the Mission Station which in the absence of Rev. B.T. Butcher on furlough is in charge of a Samoan mission teacher. Although the site is undoubtedly picturesque, the enormous number of steps one has to climb in visiting the various parts of the station detracts somewhat from the pleasure, and in the usual wet weather experienced in the Delta, one would need to become as sure footed as a goat to avoid a nasty fall.

Sun. 8th. Left Aird Hill 8-35 a.m. The leak in the stern tube has been partly remedied, but the leakage near the stern post still continues. This will have to be thoroughly examined on the slip when the vessel returns to Kikori.

A few minutes run brought us to SAMOA village (V.C. AMERI). Went ashore and inspected the village which consists of 1 'dubu' and 1 womens' house. The 'dubu' looked rather dilapidated, and on

my suggesting that I thought it about time it was renovated, I was informed that a new one would be erected in about a month's time or as soon as the 'bugura' dance was finished, preparations for which were already in hand.

This being my first visit to a 'dubu' in the Delta division, I was much interested in the 'Gope' shields and the skull racks adorning the walls of the cubicles. Nowadays, of course, the head of the pig and the crocodile forms the trophy of the chase, though it does not require much imagination to visualise the intense excitement that would reign in a village, and the busy preparations that would be made by the womenfolk, while awaiting the return of the men from a head-hunting raid. Doubtless the longing for a return of the 'good old days' is never far absent from their thoughts, especially with the older generation, most of whom would appear to have actually participated in such a raid. One sometimes sees proof of this in the affectionate manner in which the old men exhibit and fondle their grisly trophies.

Continued on to KIRUKUMU. Went ashore and inspected the village which is rather prettily situated on hilly ground - an extremely rare occurrence in the Delta. Found everything satisfactory, though the V.C. reports that his people have recently suffered from a form of 'flu, judging by his description of the symptoms, and that there was a tendency on the part of the village people to leave the village and live in temporary shelters in the bush. Pointed out to the assembled villagers the dangers of exposing themselves to the elements in the event of a further epidemic, and urged them to keep as warm and as dry as possible. Providing they keep themselves dry, I suppose they would be really better off living in temporary shelters than closely herded together in a 'dubu' in the event of a further visitation.

Left KIRUKUMU 10-50 a.m. Passed N.M.AS LANUI and BARUI on route to Kikori after carrying out a medical patrol in the URAMA and GOPI districts. Passed KAURI 1 p.m. Shortly after entering the maze of waterways in from PAI-AI Inlet, it became evident that my Interpreter who was acting as pilot was completely 'bushed', so that it became a matter of continuing on in the

direction in which GOPI was believed to lie, until such time as we reached a landmark that could be recognised. Eventually at 4 p a village was sighted which turned out to be KIPI. Here we dropped anchor.

Steaming along for hours between walls of dense nipa palm gives one the uncanny feeling that the vegetation is striving to close in and prevent escape, especially when one has lost the way. After having traversed the intricate system of waterways in the GOPI district, all of which are lined with the familiar nipa palm, it is a mystery to me how even the local natives are able to find their way about. I am sure that were I to visit the district a hundred times I would still need the assistance of a pilot.

Mon. 9th. Went ashore and inspected KIPI village (V.C. ONIA). Found only a half hearted attempt had been made to clean up the surroundings, and as the platforms or 'wharps' as they are termed locally were also in need of repair, ordered this work to be carried out before my return from the ERA river in a few days time.

Entered the ERA river 11-30 a.m. Anchored at RAVI-WANA village 11-50 a.m. where picked up V.C. WAHE as pilot for the upper ERA river. Arrived ^{ARU-U} ~~ARU-U~~ village (V.C. WOI-I) 1-50 p.m. Landed the 12 ex-prisoners who showed evident signs of pleasure on recognising friends ashore. Arranged with the V.C. to transport the 12 men up the higher reaches of the river per canoe. The ex-prisoners belong to a semi-nomadic tribe inhabiting the country lying between the Era and Purari rivers, sometimes residing on the Era and sometimes on the Purari. The V.C. assured me that he often visits these people in the course of hunting and trading expeditions, and is on the most friendly terms with them. Went ashore and inspected village. Found the people inclined to be rather timid, so spent the remainder of the day with a view to establishing a firmer feeling of confidence in the Govt.

Tue. 10th. Left ^{ARU-U} ~~ARU-U~~ 9-45 a.m. and waved farewell to the ex-prisoners who were preparing to set out on the final stage of their journey. "Alele" making a considerable amount of water through the leaky stern gland and stern post which apparently is in need of caulking.

KORI

Arrived IOWA-MAIPUA 10-5 a.m. (V.C. KAITA). Found the village very much neglected and the 'dubu' overgrown with creepers. When taxed with his neglect the V.C. complained that his people spend all their time at the sago place, but this I surmise is merely an excuse to cover up their neglect, as several people were observed on the outskirts of the village, and the howling of village dogs in the distance was an indication that some of the villagers had decamped on hearing the approach of the launch. Ordered the village to be cleaned up generally and a new 'dubu' to be erected, and cautioned the people who had remained against a repetition. Left IOWA-MAIPUA 11-25 a.m. Anchored at mouth of BAME creek 11-55 a.m. Went on to KOIRAVI village (V.C. OWE) per canoe. Found everything satisfactory. Left KOIRAVI 1-45 p.m. Anchored NAHORO-MERE 2 p.m. Went ashore and inspected village. Inside the 'dubu' I was shown the skull of an enormous crocodile which according to my informant had been responsible for taking several people and numerous dogs and pigs. At the time it was killed it had a small girl in its jaws, and such is the bravery of these people in their own environment, that a man attacked the monster single handed and drove his spear into its body. On raising the alarm others soon came to his assistance and the brute was eventually despatched. According to the marks made on the 'dubu' floor the crocodile measured 30' long. The head alone was approximately 3' long. I omitted to mention that when killed the crocodile was on the land and not in the water and possessed only one forearm.

Left NAHORO-MERE 3-25 p.m. Anchored AIMEI 4 p.m. Went ashore and inspected village. Here found a new 'dubu' in course of erection and several enormous ceremonial bundles of sago of cigar shape measuring about 8' long arranged down the central passage way in readiness for the forthcoming dance. Several 'kaiva-kaku' masks were also produced and donned for my edification.

Left AIMEI 4-55 p.m. Anchored RAVI-WANA 5-10 p.m.

Went ashore and inspected RAVI-WANA village, thence by canoe to GIGORI where found the village rather badly overgrown, though

admittedly a half hearted attempt had been made to clean up. Cautioned the V.C. and assembled villagers and ordered the work to be completed at once. Went on to IMEIA 10-55 a.m. (V.C. AUWAMI). Went ashore and inspected village, which was found to be fairly clean. Left IMEIA 12 noon. Passed KIPI 1 p.m. Anchored MEACONO 1-10 p.m. (V.C. KOI-IOWA). Inspected village also new 'dubu' in course of erection. The huge size of the 'dubu' in the average Delta village is apt to give one rather a false impression of the population. In several of the villages visited the population varied between 50 and 100, yet there seemed to be little if any appreciable variation in the size of the 'dubu' in proportion to the number of people in the village. When one considers that the 'goru' palm required to cover the huge floor space has to be cut in the higher reaches of the river and then rafted down to the village, one gains a slight insight into the prodigious amount of work entailed in the erection of a 'dubu'.

Went by canoe to UMUBAWI and inspected village. Went on to BAWI (V.C. AMAI) 4 p.m. Went ashore and inspected village. BAWI is quite the cleanest village seen to date. Complimented the V.C. and his people on this satisfactory state of affairs and urged them to maintain the present standard as an example to other villages.

Thu. 12th. Left BAWI 9-40 a.m. Anchored UBUC 9-50 a.m. thence on to GOPI and I-IARI per canoe, inspecting villages en route. Left I-IARI 11-45 a.m. Went aground 11-55 a.m. in half a fathom of water and remained fast in the mud until the rising tide lifted the vessel clear at 3-30 p.m. Went on to PURI (V.C. KAI-I) situated a short distance up PURI creek. Village nice and clean. Continued on to KOIRAVI (V.C. MOROPAI) where anchored 5-25 p.m.

Fri. 13th. Went ashore and inspected village. Left KOIRAVI 9-45 a.m. Arrived O-UBO (V.C. KAIMURU) on MOREDI creek 11-5 a.m. Ordered village to be cleaned up and a new 'dubu' to be erected. V.C. explained that the work on the new 'dubu' would be commenced as soon as a suitable shelter could be erected for the protection of the 'GOPI' shields and other religious insignia, otherwise he feared some dreadful calamity would befall the community for their neglect. Left O-UBO

12-30 p.m. Anchored KAURI 2-30 p.m. (V.C. ORO). KAURI is rather unpleasantly situated in low lying swampy land which is completely inundated at high tide. V.C. absent on a visit to his son in the G.D.

Left KAURI 3-20 p.m. Arrived Kikori 7 p.m.

Rb
R.M.

General Remarks.

This being my first visit of inspection since taking over the D.D., I did not wish to intimidate the people by a too rigid enforcement of the Native Regulations, as it appeared to me that in the past the wholesale gaoing of the entire adult male population of a village merely because the grass had not been closely shorn to lawn-like dimensions, or because a jetty had not been erected for the convenience of an officer landing at the village, was hardly the way to instil a feeling of confidence in the Govt., and during my visit to the various villages it soon became very evident that an all pervading fear of the Govt. still existed that in my opinion should have vanished years ago in villages visited frequently and situated comparatively close to Kikori. I prefer rather to offer encouragement, with firmness, so that eventually the cleanliness of a village and the maintenance of the platforms will become a matter of pride rather than a matter of fear of the consequences should the Govt. arrive unexpectedly and find the work not done. With this end in view I have instructed all V.Cs and Councillors to try and get their people to make a strong effort to clean up the villages every 'new moon', so that it will eventually I hope become a matter of habit. A small prize of tobacco will also be offered for the best kept village periodically as an extra inducement.

*Whom
D.D. FRUITFUL
in 5 years*

sentral
-mplo-

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned		Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost		lbs	
	lbs								
Rice ...	200	80	-	20	100	9	5	100	
Biscuits ...	50	12	-	13	25	2	4	25	
Meat ...	20	4	-	10	14	7	7	6	
Sugar ...	20	4	-	8	12	1	6	8	
Fish ...	26	4	-	9	13	6	-	13	
Soap ...	6	1	Alele 1	2	4		11	2	
Tobacco ...	8	-	-	4	4	12	4	4	<u>Tobacco</u>
Matches ...	20	4	Alele 2	4	10		3	10	A.Cs Int.
Kerosene... gal.	4				1	2	5	3	Boatscrew V.Cs & Cllrs.
Tents ...						22 2 9			P.N. Food Hire canoes
Flies ...									
Lamps ...									
Buckets ...									
Kerosene Cans ...									
Knives and Sheaths									
Knives, 18in. ...									
Knives, other ...									
Belts ...									
Pouches ...									
Print ...									
Twill ...									
Handkerchiefs ...									
Beads ...									
Mirrors ...									
Axes ...									
Half Axes ...									
Tomahawks ...									
					Total £				

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

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

5/33-34

KIKORI, Delta Division. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Clem.H.Rich Patrol Officer to
GAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA and OMATI rivers for the purpose of
General inspection of villages

Left Station on 12th December, 1933 Returned to Station on 21st December, 1933.

Number of Carriers employed ----- Number of Police taken 1 pl 4 A.38s

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alale", self

Villages visited EREHE. KESEMUBA. AWOR/BI. SARAGI. KOMAIO. BANOLO. HAWAIBOBO
IBANIO. GIBU. NEMETI. PARAWI. AIRAGU. POIMIA. DAIWARE. NEMETI No.2.
GIBORO. GULLAI. BUDORO. KOPIRAMI. KI-ARU. HARAGU. NABIO. COMARI. IOWA
PEPEHA. KEREWI. GORO. MUBAGOA. AI-ID-IA. GOARI. MAGORO. PA-IA-A 1 & 2
DUBULUBA.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 6th January, 1934, 193

Abulland
Officer in charge of Station.

sent to
-mplo-

P. O. Rich.

1. Please make arrangements to leave Kikori on Monday next in the "Alele" to undertake a general patrol to the GAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA and OMATI Rivers.
2. The following A.Cs may accompany you :- Cpl. DEA, AGOTI, BAGIMO, AISI-AVIA, IRIRI ~~and SEDAKI~~. You should also take N.M.A. DAGALISI with you for the purpose of treating any sickness you may find in the villages visited during the patrol.
3. While up the GAMA R. you should endeavour to establish contact with the SEPOI-GAURI people visited by A.R.M. Hall (vide P.R. No.6/32-33.)
4. Attend to any matters that may be brought to your notice.

R. M. Hall

R.M.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Clem.H.Rich Patrol Officer, Delta Division to
GAMA, TURAMA, PAIBUNA and OMATI Rivers.

Purposes of Patrol:-

- (1) General inspection of villages.
- (2) Returning C.C.witnesses to their home on the upper Turama, and ascertaining if all is peaceful after the recent threatening behaviour by the Morigio people. Patrol No.4-33/34.
- (3) Furthering the Government influence with the SIPOI-GAURI people who live on the upper Gama River.
- (4) Medical work by N.M.A's.

Tuesday 12th December, 1933.

Under instructions from the R.M.D.D. left Kikori in the launch "Alele" at 8 a.m. for the purpose of visiting the villages on the Gama, Turama, Paibuna and Omati Rivers. Cpl DEA, A.C's AGOTI, BAGIMO, GUMOWO and ASI-AVIA and Native Medical Assistant DAGILISI accompanying the patrol. Seven C.C. witnesses were also taken on board to be returned to their village SARAGI, Upper Turama. With a falling tide we made a good trip passing DUBUMUBA 10-30 a.m. AI-ID-IA 12 noon and taking the outside passage arrived at EREHE Morigio Island 3-10 p.m. Several drums and 2 axes being the spoils these people had stolen on their visit to HAWAIBOBO some six weeks ago were received, and will, in due course be handed back to the rightful owners. This village was in much the same state that it was on my last visit some 3 weeks ago, but owing to the fact that nearly the whole male population were then taken to Kikori and the V.C. dismissed one could hardly expect anything else. However a lot of the males have now returned and with a new V.C. in charge I hope to see some improvements. Leaving EREHE moved on and anchored at KESEMUBA V.C. SOGEI 6 p.m. Village found nice and clean and the V.C. reports "all well".

Wednesday 13th December, 1933.

Small bore passed at 6 a.m. Leaving KESEMUBA with a favourable tide entered the turama river and arrived at SARAGI village (V.C.DUMOI) 10-20 a.m. witnesses disembarked. Village and surroundings clean and all houses in good repair. Leaving SARAGI at 11-45 a.m. with a canoe in tow anchored at the mouth of WAMURI creek 12-10 p.m. Accompanied by Cpl DEA A.S AGOTI and N.M.A.DAGILISI left per canoe for the purpose of visiting KOMAIO village. This village was more or less one of Mr.P.O.Colley's base camps during his search for ex V.C.TAUWA-TAUWA and others. Upon arriving at the village very few people were seen, 3 men, 4 women and a few children making the population. I was informed that some of the women folk were away

Wednesday 13th December, 1933.

away fishing but repeated callings failed to bring them back, and rather than unduly alarm them we had a talk to the few in the village. I.M.A. DAGILISI attended to one man who was covered in sores. The village was found in good order and the huge R.H. which was built by Mr.P.O. Cowley has now been replaced with a nice DUBU, the reason given for destroying the former building was that it had become in a dilapidated state. Every one in the party took advantage of the beautifully clear water in this creek to have a dip, it was such a treat after the continual muddy waters of the Turama and Kikori rivers. Returned to the launch at 3-45 p.m. and at 4 p.m. we were under way en route to HAWAIBOBO at which place we arrived at 5 p.m. V.C.AIHI and a number of his people were absent at KOMBATI. Messengers sent out for them.

Thursday 14th December, 1933.

V.C. has not reported so will call in here on my return down stream. Leaving HAWAIBOBO 6-30 a.m. continued upstream and made for IBANIO village V.C.SEREWOKO. This is the "Alele's" first trip up this part of the Turama. The river from HAWAIBOBO becomes much narrower and tall timbers grow on either side, the water is much deeper than anywhere else in the Turama and one need have no fears about striking mud banks. For most of the way the lead line showed 5 fathoms and never less than 3. Arrived at IBANIO 8-35 a.m. V.C.SEREWOKO reported and impressed me as being a good man. Went ashore and inspected the village, surroundings found nice and clean and the houses all in good repair. The R.H. in this village is the best I have seen in this Division. No cases of V.D. were reported though several children suffering from yaws were brought along for injection. They appear a very timid and peaceful crowd. It was astonishing to note how fair some of the women folk were, more like half castes, whether this is due to the fact that from childhood they wear a cape over the head and almost covering the whole body or not I am unable to say, but they certainly are much fairer than the men. The cape referred to is made from the bark of a tree, the women of KOMAIO were also noticed to be wearing these capes, it seems to be an inland custom. Leaving IBANIO 10-10 a.m. we returned down stream and anchored at HAWAIBOBO 12-15 p.m. V.C.AIHI had returned from KOMBATI and reported. Village surroundings partly overgrown and the V.C.

Thursday 13th December, 1933.

V.C. instructed to have his people clean same immediately. N.M.A. DAGILISI busy giving injections, 5 cases of V.D. were reported but none of a serious enough nature to be taken to Kikori. Leaving HAWAIBORO continued on downstream, at 5-10 p.m. called in at a Kombati of the AI-ID-IA people, who have been here some 4 months making canoes. On going astern prior to anchoring exactly the same thing happened as did on Trip No. 6-33/34 the belt holding the shaft and coupling carried away. While Jack was repairing the engine Self accompanied by Cpl DEA went ashore to see the AI-ID-IA people. Eleven nice new canoes were seen this being their reward for 4 months labour, I understand they will be returning to their village within the next few days. Returned to the launch 6 p.m. The natives here told us that the bore would soon arrive but that it would only be a small one, our own experience so far on this trip has only been small bores, so together with the fact that we were in $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms and did not know where we would find more water we decided to remain anchored. The bore duly arrived at 6-45 p.m. and so suddenly that we did not have time to do anything. We were in a stern on position and received a severe tossing about, every moveable thing on the vessel moved, without however any serious damage. Rather than have to experience the same thing to-morrow I suggested that with the rising tide we move along to SIDOKOROMA Creek, my suggestion was welcomed and the crew even went further and suggested GIBU creek and so be right out of the bore area, the latter suggestion was adopted and leaving the anchorage at 7 p.m. anchored in GIBU creek 11 p.m.

Friday 14th December, 1933.

Inspected GIBU village, buildings all in good repair and the surroundings fairly clean, V.C. absent. Leaving GIBU at 8-30 a.m. anchored at NEMETI V.C. AIKOU (Baru District) 9-40 a.m. Village and surroundings in fair order only., the newly appointed V.C. does not yet seem to grasp his position, he will no doubt improve as time goes on. The Complainant in the adultery charge against the former V.C. does not wish to proceed. DAGILISI busy giving injections, 8 males suffering from advanced V.D. ordered to Kikori. Left NEMETI 11-15 a.m. rounded Bell Point and entered the GAMA river, an hours run up the river brought us to AIRAGU village V.C. ABARI. Village in a terrible state and all the buildings require repairs. Most of the people were away at KOMBATI, V.C. instructed to call them back and see the houses and the village surroundings attended to.

sent to
-mplo-

Friday 14th December, 1933.

Leaving AIRAGU 2 p.m. continued on up the Gama passed several KOMBATI of the IBUA W.D. people. V.C.DABU of the Western Division reported, having paddled out into mid stream, he emphatically states he belongs to the Kikori government, even though his register shows W.D. His reasons are that all his uniform except the belt came from Kikori so he must belong there. After handing him a stick of tobacco he left us and we continued on up the river and arrived at MAGIVE (V.C. TAUWAI) 3-10 p.m. The V.C. came aboard and handed me a bundle of spears which he states were fired at his village from the natives higher up the river, his complaint will be enquired into when the villages mentioned are visited. Village found in good order and the surroundings nice and clean. R.H. too was found in good repair. Leaving MAGIVE moved upstream and anchored at POIMIA V.C.KOKI 5 p.m. This village consists of 1 dubu badly in need of repair and 1 good R.H. Surroundings nice and clean.

Saturday 15th December, 1933.

Leaving POIMIA 9-40 a.m. arrived at DAWAKE village which also comes under the control of V.C.KOKI. Village clean and all houses in good repair. N.M.A.DAGILISI attending to the sick. Leaving DAWAKE continued upstream and arrived at GIBORO village (V.C.MAGARU) 11-10 a.m. Here the village presented a pitiful sight, the long dubu with the ridge pole broken in several places was lying on the ground. The R.H. was good and the surroundings nice and clean, and as the people have been busy making canoes I did not make too much of the state of the Dubu except of course to tell them they must commence on a new building immediately. V.C.MAGARU who I understand is known to the SIPOI-GAURI people came aboard and will accompany the patrol as Interpreter. Medical assistant busy giving injections, yawe mainly as these people seem fairly free from V.D. Leaving GIBORO 12 noon continued upstream and arrived at GUMAI 12-25 p.m. (V.C.DORE) Here again the Dubu was found in a very dilapidated state and the village overgrown. The V.C. and his people were cautioned. It appears they have a special time for the making of their canoes and this period has just ended after a short spell they turn to the work on the village and houses, unfortunately I have come at an awkward time, another month or so would probably mean new dubu's everywhere. Enquiring into the firing of spears at the MAGIVE

Saturday 15th December, 1933. cont:-

MAGIVE people, further enquiries will be made on the return trip at the scene of the alleged assault. Held C.N.M. 1 conviction for assault. Leaving GUMAI 1-40 p.m. continued on and arrived at BUDHO (V.C. KOINU) 3-50 p.m. During the afternoon making further enquiries into the firing of arrows at the MAGIVE people, several of the men at this village are alleged to have participated. The enquiries will have to stand over until I return to MAGIVE village. Inspecting the village of BUDHO which consists of one dubu, which was in good repair and the village surroundings were found nice and clear. During the evening held C.N.M. 1 conviction for adultery. At 8 p.m. the noise of the approaching bore was distinctly heard, at 8-30 it was very loud and we started the engine and steamed slowly downstream to meet it, at 8-45 we met it and had a pretty anxious time, owing to the exceptionally dark night we were unable to see the banks and when the bore struck us we were too near to the left bank and consequently received more than our share of the rough water. We shipped a considerable amount of water and also lost a fuel funnel and a plate. After the bore had passed we returned to the anchorage all feeling much relieved.

Sunday 16th December, 1933.

Bore duly arrived at 9-10 a.m. but being daylight we were able to navigate the vessel and fared much better than we did last night. Leaving BUDHO continued upstream for the purpose of visiting the SIPOI-GAURI people. From BUDHO the river gets very narrow and in places there is very little water, a trip up this far should never be attempted in the "Alele" unless it is on a full tide, after grounding on several mud banks arrived at KOPIRAMI (V.C. KAWARO) 12-25 p.m. These people have once again moved their village since Mr. Hall saw them (report 6-32/33) they have now made a village on the river bank. The village consists of 5 houses and is situated on a newly cleared area. All the men folk were arrayed in bits of red twill which had been supplied by Mr. Hall, and judging by the condition of the calico is only kept for wear on such occasions. Instead of looking like a timid inland tribe they gave the appearance of newly paid off boys. Quite a humorous incident happened when one of the canoes came alongside and an old man stood up absolutely naked, he was promptly pushed down by one of the young bloods who also spoke to him rather sharply, goodness

Sunday 17th December, 1933.

goodness knows what was said, however a few minutes later he was again seen but this time clad in bright red calico. Strange to say the women in this part do not wear the capes, which were noticed on the upper Turama, their attire consisting of a short fringe in front with a longer one at the back suspended from the waist. I understand that on the last occasions no medical work was done with these people, but on this occasion, the one and only woman suffering badly from yaws came forward and asked to be injected, this is one good sign of the confidence they are getting in the Government. After spending about 2 hours with these people and handing out a little tobacco we boarded the launch for the return trip, a longer delay would mean missing the tide. The starting of the engine greatly interested them, and with a hearty farewell left KOPIRAMI 2-10 p.m. A falling tide helped our progress passed BUDHOHO 4-20 p.m. continued on to GUMAI where a short spell was made to make minor adjustments to the engine and inform the people to proceed down to MAGIVE for the purpose of enquiring into the alleged firing of arrows. Anchored at MAGIVE 6-45 p.m.

Monday 18th December, 1933.

Holding C.N.M. 18 convictions for "Behaving in a threatening manner" this was the outcome of the BUDHOHO and GUMAI people firing arrows at the people of MAGIVE village, reported under date of the 15th page 4. 2 convictions for adultery. Leaving MAGIVE 10-15 a.m. moved on down the GAMA river rounded Bell point and made for HARAGU, Morigio Island, which place was reached at 1-55 p.m. V.C. INAI, who was just about to leave for Kikori with V.D. cases reported. N.M.A. busy giving injections, 11 advanced cases of V.D. ordered to Kikori for further treatment. Village surroundings clean. One dubu in a terrible state but a new one is almost completed when completed the old dubu is to be destroyed. Again these people were cautioned about visiting the W.D. without permission. Leaving HARAGU made off towards NABIO V.C. MAKAN. arriving at 5-55 p.m. V.C. reported "all well". Village in fair order only, and the dubu sadly needing repair, a number of posts etc were seen in the village and this I am informed is for the erection of a new dubu. V.C. instructed to have the work commenced without further delay.

Tuesday 19th December, 1933.

At NABIO and entered the PAIBUNA river at 10 a.m. entered NAWERO creek 12-20 a.m. and arrived at IOWA village (V.C. MERERI. 10-50 a.m.)

Tuesday 19th December, 1933. cont:-

Inspected the village and found same in a fairly clean state. Wharves and bridges good as also was the R.H. Several of the womens houses were in need of repair and the people responsible were duly instructed. N.M.A. busy giving injections 13 advanced cases of V.D. ordered to Kikori. It was pleasing to note the number of coconut palms in this village and I should say at least 50 were bearing. Leaving IOWA returned down the HAWERO creek and turned up the PAIBUNA to TURAMA creek anchoring at the mouth of this creek at 2-45 p.m. Per canoe up Turama creek for the purpose of visiting PEPEHA village V.C.DAMO. Village filthy and all houses badly in need of repair. Villagers cautioned that unless some attempt is made to have the village cleaned up and the houses repaired prosecutions to follow. Numerous half made canoes were seen in the village and this was given as their excuse for the state of the village. N.M.A. busy giving injections, yaws mainly, one poor little mite was simply covered in sores and it was with some difficulty that a good spot was found wherein to inject. The parents have been advised to bring the child to Kikori for further injections. Returned to the launch at 5 p.m. and returned down the PAIBUNA rounded KEMEA point and made up towards the OMARI river. Endeavoured to anchor and AI-ID-IA and then GOARI but the low tide made both places impossible, continued on and anchored at KEREWU 7-50 p.m.

Wednesday 20th December, 1933.

Went ashore and inspected KEREWU village, everything found satisfactory. V.C.DARAI reported 1 charge of assault but as the people concerned were not present the V.C. has been instructed to take them to Kikori. Leaving KEREWU moved over to GORO village (V.C.SABORAVU). Village filthy, all houses need repairs as do the bridges and pathways. Unfortunately the V.C. was absent on a trip to Kikori with court cases. The councillors and villagers were instructed that if they did not keep their village in a better state they would be prosecuted. No medical work here, filth seems to agree with some people. Leaving GORO moved across and arrived at MURAGOA (V.C.UBIMARA) 11 a.m. Village clean, all houses in good repair roads and pathways also in good order, in fact would have been awarded A.I pass had A.C.BAGINO not wandered a little way into the bush and come across the remains of a corpse which had been rooted up by pigs. During the V.C.'s absent about a week ago one old woman died and instead of taking the body to the proper place they buried it just a little way away

(8)

Wednesday 20th December, 1933 cont:-

away from the village, and the stench was very noticeable at one end of the village. Cpl DEA was instructed to see that the remains were properly re-buried and that a strong fence (to prevent pigs from again) rooting it up) was erected. The Cpl later reported the job done. The men concerned were severely cautioned. At this village no less than 40 canoes were seen in all the different stages of making, right from the rough log to the finished canoe. It will no doubt be a very pretty sight when they have been all completed and take the water for their first ceremonial trip which in the olden days would mean human victims to christen the canoes with, but these days pigs are substituted. Leaving MUBAGCA called in at PA-IA-A and taking a canoe in tow continued up the OMATI river anchoring at NAGORO creek. Per canoe for the purpose of visiting NAGORO village V.C.MARO. Upon arriving at the village everyone appeared very washed out, having been up all night feasting and dancing, the occasion was to celebrate the completion of a new dubu-daimu. All the houses were in good repair and with a new dubu-daimu and new boys house the village looked very nice. The village surroundings were also found clean, and I am pleased to say that everything in general was found satisfactory. This is the village that received the £10/-/- compensation for the loss of their dubu by fire. Returned to the launch and running downstream anchored at PA-IA-A No.2 5-30 p.m.

Thursday 21st December, 1933.

Went ashore and inspected both villages PA-IA-A No.1 & 2. The latter village presented a very pitiful sight as the dubu-daimu had about a week ago been burnt down to the ground. It appears the fire was started by some of the women folk who were cooking. I understand however that they were able to save a good deal of their goods. Both villages in a nice clean state. V.C.KARIWO's dismissal has been recommended, as he together with 17 others have been convicted for gambling. A new man has been appointed for the position. Held C.M.M. 18 convictions for gambling, 1 assault, and 1 adultery. Leaving PA-IA-A 10 a.m. called at DUBUMUBA and continued on arriving at Kikori 2-30 p.m. Reported to the R.M.D.D.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Medical.

A considerable amount of medical work was carried out during the patrol by N.M.A.DAGILISI. 63 injections were given for granuloma, and of this number 57 were ordered to Kikori for further treatment all have since duly arrived on the station. 83 injections of Bismuth for yaws, 11 cases of malaria, 18 sipoma, and 28 miscellaneous were also treated. It was noticed that the coastal people suffer more from V.D. and less yaws, while the inland people suffer more from yaws and apparently very free from V.D. No doubt this is caused by the coastal peoples custom of trading their women folk. It is pleasing to note that the natives are getting great confidence in the N.M.A.'s and are only too willing to be injected and treated for their various complaints.

Villages:-

Unfortunately most of the villages visited were found fairly clean only, and there was ample room for improvement, both with the surroundings and the houses themselves. It appears the present is the time for canoe making, and at nearly every village visited canoes were noticed in the making, after this work is done they then turn to the work on the village, another month should see the villages in a much better state. With the exception of one or two however one could hardly say that they were in a filthy state.

A.C.'s.

Cpl DEA who has just recovered from a serious illness was taken on the trip mainly for a change, however he carried out his duties very well and returned to the station a much healthier and happier man. All the A.C.'s who accompanied the patrol carried out their duties in a very efficient manner. A.C.AGOTI in particular is a most reliable and dependable man.

V.C.'s.

All the V.C.'s appear to be doing their best with the thankless task which is their lot. One can quite realize what happens when a V.C. reports some of the misdoings, and the culprits are taken ^{then} the V.C.'s life must be one of fear and misery until the people return. However as time goes on things will improve. The Councilors are of course in some cases a great help while others take upon themselves too much authority and create unnecessary ill feeling. Particular care was taken to fully inform them one and all their particular duties with regard to their fellow villagers

See Appendix

sent to
15/11/40

6
PATROL REPORT.

ST. 6,

KIKORI STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **A. E. Cridland, R.M.**

PURARI DISTRICT

General inspection of villages

Left Station on **8/1/34** Returned to Station on **22/1/34**

Number of Carriers employed **Nil** Number of Police taken **4**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **"Alele", R.M.D.D.**

Villages visited **SAMOA, GAURI, MAEPO, EVARA, UKIARAVI, KAIRO, IARE, AIVEI, KAPAI, IKINU, KAIMARE.**

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
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- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30.-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **15/2,'34.**, 193

A. E. Cridland

Officer in charge of Station.

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REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE PURARI DISTRICT, D.D.
BY A. E. CRIDLAND, R.M.

34.
JANUARY.
Nov. 8th.

Left Kikeri 2-45 p.m. in the district vessel "Alele" for the purpose of carrying out a general inspection of villages in the Purari district. With me 4 A.Cs and usual boats-crew.

Called at Ogamobu plantation on business 3 p.m. Left again 4-30 p.m. At 5-20 p.m. the "Alele" touched a sandbank, and for a moment or two it looked as though we were going to remain fast; however, we managed to get clear and at 6-20 p.m. anchored at SAMOA (V.C. AMERI), which is rather prettily situated on the crest of a hill, a rare occurrence in the Delta.

At midnight a heavy thunder storm commenced and continued until daylight, the thunder echoing and re-echoing around the Aira Hills at the foot of which we were anchored, until one wondered if it would ever cease; needless to say sleep was out of the question.

Nov. 9th.

Rained heavily till 9 a.m. Later went ashore and inspected SAMOA village. Everything in order with the exception of the R.H. the roof of which needed repairing; ordered this to be done before my return from the Purari.

Left SAMOA 9-40 a.m. Arrived GAURI (V.C. ORO) 11-50 a.m. Went ashore and inspected village. Found everybody busy erecting a new 'dubu'. Anyone who is inclined to scoff at the lazy Papuan should first be invited to see the enormous amount of work involved in the construction of a 'dubu' or 'ravi', when I venture to think their opinion regarding the alleged laziness of the Papuan would undergo a complete change. Certainly there are times when he appears to have too much leisure, but one may liken such occasions to our week ends and holidays.

Left GAURI 1-15 p.m. Arrived MAEPO (IVIRI river) 2-45 p.m. Appointed one UGAI as Village Councillor for this small settlement, which is really an off-shoot of KINGMERE, Urama district.

Nov. 10th.

Left MAEPO 8-25 a.m. Entered AKEINI creek 8-40 a.m., thence into the PI-E river. Crossed the head of Port Remilly 11-30 and at

1 p.m. anchored at the Delta Sawmill (Mr. Chas. McKinnon, Manager.)
After lunch went ashore and carried out a native labour inspection.
Found everything satisfactory. Report to C.N.A.

Mr. McKinnon informed me that it is his intention to remove the
sawmill to Kikori within the next few months, as he says ample
timber is available there and shipping facilities are much better.
Made arrangements with Mr. McKinnon for the supply of sawn timber
flooring for the new V.D. hospital at Kikori on which the Hon'
C.M.O. has authorised the expenditure of £20 .

Thu. 11th. V.C. KAIRI of EVARA village reported with a few minor matters
for adjustment. Left the sawmill 9-40 a.m. Ran aground 12-15
a.m. in the BAROI river on a falling tide and remained fast all
day. Eventually got off with the combined efforts of about fifty
village natives, and continued on to UKIARAVI where anchored
7-35 p.m. The last half hour's going proved rather exciting as
we had literally to grope our way along the tortuous river to
a suitable anchorage with the aid of torch lights, otherwise we
would have again sat on the bottom when the tide fell.

Fri. 12th. Ashore all day at UKIARAVI holding C.N.M.- 34 convictions
Threatening Behaviour, 19 Gambling, 2 Adultery. Also inquired into
and satisfactorily settled numerous claims and disputed out of
Court. The Purari people seem to excel in this form of litigation,
for at every village visited I was inundated with a long list of
claims concerning pigs, marriage payments, etc.

Sat. 13th. Ashore till 12 noon holding C.N.M. Inspected villages and
found everything satisfactory. Left UKIA-RAVI 12-15 p.m.
Arrived KAIRU 1-45 p.m. Went ashore and inspected village.
Houses in good repair and village as clean as the surrounding
conditions and mode of living of these people permits. Most of
the villagers away making sago, but news of the approaching patrol
having arrived, they were expected back shortly. Village very
picturesquely situated on both banks of the river.
During the afternoon some mild excitement was caused by the
arrival in the village of some men carrying an alligator. It
appears that some women had found it asleep in a small creek
while out looking for shell fish

and without sending for assistance one of the women had attacked and killed it single handed with an axe. A very brave feat indeed. On hearing the story the husband remarked that his wife "was all the same man!"

Inspected the 'ravi' and found the men busily occupied renovating the "Kaie-mana" masks in preparation for a distant dance.

I also had the opportunity of watching some women making sago, and was much impressed with the simple yet ingenious method employed, and although a description of the process has doubtless been given on numerous occasions, I think it worth while to give a brief description of the process.:

The bark is first prized off a section of the tree which has previously been brought to the mill by the husband. The woman then scrapes out the core by means of a hardwood stick and places the pulp in a woven bag. When the bag is full she empties the pulp into the trough of the mill, which consists of the lower end of a sago branch set up on a rough stand of forked sticks, with the narrow end leading into a small tank. She then proceeds to beat the pulp with a hardwood rod, and from time to time pours water over the pulp and kneads it with her hands. The movements connected with the beating are full of graceful rythm and appear to be carried out with the least amount of physical exertion. The sago is carried down the trough in suspension by the water to a small closely woven bag placed mid-way down the trough and secured thereto by wooden pegs. The bag acts as a seive holding back the dross and allowing the water containing the sago to pass through into the tank where it is allowed to settle. When the pulp has been thoroughly beaten, and all the sago has been washed out, the dross is thrown out on to the mound which in course of time attains the height of several feet, looking not unlike a heap of sawdust. When a number of women are making sago together, the sound produced is not unlike that of carpet beating.

Ashore till 2 p.m. holding C.M.M. and adjusting numerous minor disputes. The state of the tide being then unfavourable for the "Alele" to proceed further, spent the remainder of the day

at anchor, and gave all hands an opportunity to do their washing.
 5th. Left KAIRU 8-10 a.m. on a rising tide. Anchored IARE 10-15 a.m. went ashore and spent the remainder of the day in C.H.M. and judging by the number of litigants still awaiting attention another busy day awaits me on the morrow.

At KAIRU an enormous new 'ravi' near the R.H. completely dwarfed all other 'ravis' in the village. Out of the yawning entrance passed a constant stream of figures wearing the "Aiaimunu" masks with which they paraded the village, pausing now and then to assume grotesque postures, and anon making a pretence to chase any small boy who happened to be wandering about the village, until he ran for the shelter of the nearest house. The scene presented was both picturesque and primitive.

During the morning a successful hunting party returned in six large canoes advancing closely abreast towards the entrance to the 'ravi'. The ~~an~~ deep musical chanting of the hunters to the accompaniment of a tattu beaten on the sides of the canoes with sticks, made one wish that the scene and sound could be permanently recorded. Standing at the prow of each canoe was a man holding a shredded sago branch which he waved slowly to and fro in unison with the singing. On touching the shore, all the sticks were thrown into a fire which had been specially kindled for the purpose; the carcass of the pig was then dragged through the flames and up into the 'ravi', where it was placed near the 'ravi oru' as a propitiatory offering to the 'kaiaimunu'.

It did not take a great deal of imagination to picture the same hunters returning with a human body instead of a pig, when doubtless the same scene would be enacted.

Owing to its large population KAIRU village presents a scene of ceaseless activity; the constant movement of canoes proceeding on their various missions, women beating sago and fishing in the creeks for clams and prawns, and the usual horde of small boys playing in the shallow creeks with their miniature bows and arrows, much as our own lads use a catapult, ~~it~~ shooting at anything and everything.

All day ashore holding C.M.M. and dealing with a seemingly endless list of civil claims and disputes. In this connection some rather interesting exhibits were brought forward, consisting of pigs skulls, pigs ears, dogs, fowls, counters (short sticks about the size of matches stuck into a piece of sago mid-rib), circles of sago leaf to show the size of armshells claimed (usually much exaggerated), charred timbers, etc. etc.

During the afternoon the hunters returned with another pig and went through the same ceremony as before. The "Aiaimunu" mask wearers also continued their parade through the village.

Oct. 17th. At daylight this morning my slumbers were rudely disturbed by the unearthly wailing of a number of women mourners who were throwing themselves about in the mud in a state of utter abandon. In their grief they literally wallowed in the mud until they were covered from head to toe and presented a somewhat ghastly appearance in their whitish-grey coats.

Left IARE 8-30 a.m. Anchored ALVEI 10-20 a.m. Went ashore and spent the remainder of the day settling civil claims and minor disputes. V.C. OMAI of API-OPI reported with cases. Rained heavily all night.

A.C. IRIRI receiving treatment for a poisoned finger, and Engr. Jack Parascos laid up with boils.

Oct. 18th. Left ALVEI 8-30 a.m. Anchored KAPAI 9-30 a.m. Ashore all day in C.M.M.

Later accepted the kind invitation of Rev. G. Moir Smith and spent the night at URIKA Mission Station.

Oct. 19th. Left URIKA 11-30 a.m. Anchored IKINU 12 noon. Spent the remainder of the day going into the usual lengthy list of claims and disputes.

Oct. 20th. Ashore till 1 p.m. Left IKINU 1-15 p.m. Entered BAROI river 2 p.m. River banks hereabouts festooned with the scarlet D'Albertis creeper forming a very vivid picture against the dark green background of the scrub.

Anchored KAMMARE 3-15 p.m. KEVALA lakatoi at anchor and crew busy making preparations to load sago and rig the vessel for the

I am informed that only one lakatoi has visited the Purari Delta this N.W. season (the one at KAMARE), whereas some years ago, so I am told, the number of lakatois visiting the various villages in the Delta would be twenty or more. This seems to indicate that the old time ~~saxian~~ trading ventures per medium of the picturesque lakatoi are dying out. However, I suppose it had to die out sooner or later, as it is much easier for prospective buyers of sago to visit the Delta in the "Papuan Chief", purchase their requirements in the villages, and ship the sago back to P.M., than to face the arduous work and long absence from home entailed in a voyage in a lakatoi.

21st. Ashore till 12-45 p.m. in C.M.M. Left KAMARE 1 p.m. Entered Port Romilly 1-15 p.m. Engine suddenly stopped 1-20 p.m. - Broken fuel pipe. Under way again 1-45 p.m. Anchored MAEPO 5 p.m.

22nd. Left MAEPO 9-10 a.m. Arrived Kikori station 2-55 p.m.

R.M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

9-3381

KIKORI D.D.

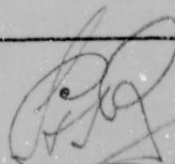
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **CLEM. H. RICH** to**DUBUMUBA Village** for the purpose of**Enquiring into the alleged murder of one GAGAI a****female native of DUBUMUBA village.**Left Station on **16/5/34** Returned to Station on **16/5/34**Number of Carriers employed ----- Number of Police taken **1 A.C.**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **"Minnetonka" Self**Villages visited **DUBUMUBA**

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
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5821/10.30-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.


Date **18th May**, 1934

 Officer in charge of Station.
-sent to
-mplova
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REPORT OF A PATROL TO DUBUMUBA VILLAGE GOARIBARI DIST.

BY Clem. H. RICH A.R.M. D.D.

Wednesday 16th May, 1934.

Left Kikori at 1 p.m. in the District launch "Minnetonka" for the purpose of visiting DUBUMUBA village and enquiring into the alleged murder of one GAGAI a female native of that village, who it is stated was assaulted and died on Monday last. With an outflowing tide we made a good run and anchored off DUBUMUBA village at 3-20 p.m. V.C.GUMUBAI reported. I went ashore and visited the scene of the assault and made further enquiries, after which I viewed the body which was buried in a shallow grave some distance from the village, and the only covering of the grave was an upturned canoe. Quite a number of marks were seen on the body the most serious of which appeared to be a nasty gash on the right groin. Having viewed the body I gave instructions for it to be buried properly and cautioned the natives that if they did not bury their dead in the proper place and in the proper manner action would be taken against them under the N.Regs. U-WE-E, NABU, WAPO and HEGI 4 female natives of DUBUMUBA village have been arrested and are being taken to Kikori where they will be charged with the murder of GAGAI. Inspected the village and found all the houses in good repair, but the platforms leading from one house to another were sadly neglected and were in a very dilapidated state. Instructions were issued for this work to be carried out without any further delay. N.M.A. BOI-MOREA who accompanied me, inspected the villagers and attended to those requiring same. Leaving DUBUMUBA at 3-20 p.m. we had a long and tiresome journey against a strong current and did not return to Kikori till 8 p.m.


A.R.M. D.D.
18/5/34.

sentral
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-pa-

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

10-33/34

KIKORI D.D.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by CLEM. H. RICH toPURARI DISTRICT

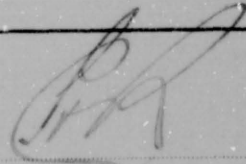
for the purpose of

General inspection of villagesLeft Station on 21/5/34Returned to Station on 31/5/34Number of Carriers employed -----Number of Police taken Cpl DEA & 3 A.C'sName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Minnetonka"Villages visited KAIMARE: KAPAI: KEREW: AIVEI: API-OPF: (Maipua) AIKAWA-RAVI:MAIPENAIRO: ONOPORAVI: RAVI-KAUPARA: KAIRI-RAVI: RAVI-KERAU (Iare)URIKA-RAVI; ONOPORAVI: PIE-RAVI: NAWA-RAVI: IMARA-RAVI (Kairu) AKIA-RAVI:MIRA-RAVI: AI-RAVI: UZUNU-KUA-RAVI: BAROI-RAVI, KARARA-RAVI: NAVA-RAVIKAI-IGI-MAI-RAVI: (Ukia-ravi) AKOMA, IKINU, KIMIRI, EVARA: OMLIMERE,
the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.

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5821/10.30.-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 14/6/34., 193

 Officer in charge of Station.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE PURARI DIST D.D.

BY CLEM. H. RICH A/R.M.D.D.

Monday 21st May, 1934.

Left Kikori wharf at 9-35 a.m. in the District launch "Minnetonka" for the purpose of carrying out a general inspection patrol of the villages in the Purari Delta District. Sgt MUMURIPA was left in charge of the Station. Cpl DEA. A.C.'s AGOTI SALUFA, GUMOWO and the usual boatscrew accompanied the patrol. After an uneventful trip anchored off the village of KAIMARE 6-40 p.m.

Tuesday 22nd May, 1934.

Went ashore at 6 a.m. and inspected the village, with the exception of the built up pathways everything was found in order and the houses in good repair. In one or two places the raised platforms were noticed to be requiring attention and same were pointed out and instructions given for the work to be done immediately. V.C. absent at "kombati", Village Councillors reported "all well". N.M.A. BOI-MOREA attended to all those requiring medical attention. Leaving KAIMARE 9-30 a.m. arrived at URIKA Mission Station 12-30 p.m. Called on the Rev Moir-Smith and during the afternoon inspected the following mandates KEVAIA (F) of KAIRU D.D. OMARIO-OVE (M) of MOROBO D.D. and ILAKE (F) of OROKOLO G.D. all three seemed quite healthy and appeared to be happy and contented.

Wednesday 23rd May, 1934.

Leaving URIKA 9 a.m. arrived at KAPAI, Maipua dist V.C. AIMAI 10 a.m. V.C. reported everything in order. Inspected the village and found same in a fair state only, the RAVI was rather old and all closed up in readiness for a KANIPU ceremony, after which I am informed a new RAVI will be built. The R.H. was also requiring attention and as the present site is not altogether suitable, I gave instructions for a new one to be built in a different position. Leaving KAPAI crossed the creek and inspected KEREWI village, same V.C. Very few people were seen at these two villages and I am informed that they are all visiting AIVEI village where preparation are being made for a KANIPU ceremony. Leaving KEREWI moved off and anchored at AIVEI village V.C. AINAKA 1-30 p.m. V.C. reported. Everything in this village presented a scene of activity, clouds of smoke rising from the various houses told of the quantity of

Wednesday 23rd May, 1934.

of food being prepared with which to celebrate the KANIPU and also feed the numerous guests who were noticed housed in temporary buildings. In fact for these people "life" at the present moment was grand, and the monotony of village life broken for a spell. During the afternoon inspected the village, and settled a few civil claims out of Court. This village marks our Eastern boundary.

Thursday 24th May, 1934.

During the whole of the night a weird chanting unaccompanied by drums was heard coming from the RAVI, and cooking till daylight was the order in the women's houses. At 6-30 a.m the ceremony began, we all went ashore to witness same. After a certain amount of chanting there was a general skirmish in the RAVI and then the appearance of a KANIPU armed with bow and arrows, on reaching the ground in front of the RAVI the KANIPU was surrounded with women folk who danced around him and at the same time struck him about the legs with palm leaves. The KANIPUS appeared one by one with a short interval in between, and one and all received the same treatment until the whole eleven were standing on the ground in front of the RAVI. They continued to parade about the village in their peculiar little running fashion until about 8 a.m. when they lined up properly and went the whole length of the village entering the single mens RAVI where I am informed the masks will remain until daylight to-morrow. At the first streaks of dawn they will be taken and left in the coconut grove to guard the nuts. It was a beautiful morning and the eleven KANIPU's made a picturesque sight but unfortunately I did not have a camera.

The villagers here informed me that they had seen a number of Goaribari canoes containing women pass by on they way to the Gulf Division, as this is contrary to instructions and that there has been quite a lot of it lately I decided to make for the G.D. in the hopes of intercepting them. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the engine going, however at 9 a.m. we moved off crossed into the Alele river and when just about to enter KAUWE-E creek we intercepted the eleven canoes coming out. The reports of having women on board were quite true so I instructed Cpl DEA to board one of the canoe and take them to Kikori where they will be dealt with. Returned to the AIVEI river and then followed up the POIKI and arrived at IARE 1-30 p.m.

Thursday 24th May, 1934 cont:-

The village of IARE really consists of 6 sub-villages or separate RAVI's each under the control of a separate V.C. V.C's KAIRI-AWA of AIKAWA-RAVI, AKIA-MURI of MAIPENAIRO-RAVI, AUWA-KARA of ONOPORAVI, BAI-IKARA of RAVI-KAUPARA, AMOKA of KAIRI-RAVI and AUWA of RAVI-KERAU all reported. Busy all the afternoon and till late at night settling civil claims and holding C.N.M. The Purari's seem to take a great delight in making civil claims against each other, in some cases the articles claimed had been years outstanding. The numerous exhibits with which one is confronted (and is expected to know all about) are quite humorous and consist of smoked pigs skulls, pigs tails, broken armshells, pearl shells and counters, the last mentioned are usually exaggerated beyond all reason. However all the claims were settled to everyones satisfaction. Also made enquiries into the mysterious disappearance of one IKOI of RAVI-KAUPARA, who disappeared from a kambat near the mouth of the PANAROA river. The IARE people appear to be under the impression that he may have met his death at the hands of the MAIPUA people, with whom they recently had a difference of opinion which resulted in a village fight. I was unable to get any evidence to support this idea, and from what IKOI's brother says (the only other person at the kambati at the time of IKOI's disappearance) I feel sure he was taken by an alligator.

Friday 25th May, 1934.

Went ashore at 6 a.m. and inspected all the villages which were found in good order. The RAVI at ONOPORAVI was the only one noticed requiring repairs and same were being attended to. Left IARE 9-30 a.m. entered the Purari river and arrived at KAIRU village, V.C's MAMA-RAKEA and KOIVI-KERAU reported. Busy in the afternoon settling civil claims and holding C.N.M. 2 convt assault, 3 for adultery.

Saturday 26th May, 1934.

Holding C.N.M. 10 convictions for refusing to clean village. These people have on previous occasions been cautioned about the village surroundings and on this occasions the village was again found in a very dirty state and the surroundings overgrown. I hope this will serve as a warning to the others. Leaving KAIRU 9-30 a.m. arrived at UKIA-RAVI 11-30 a.m. V.C's BAIA-KAURI, KIMIRI-AUWA, AINAU-E and MAI-ARI-E reported. Held C.N.M. 1 conviction for adultery. Went ashore and inspected the villages,

(4)

Saturday 26th May, 1934. cont:-

villages, all were found in a filthy state and the surroundings overgrown with long grass, the pathways too were very neglected. These are the worst lot of villages I have seen on this patrol. The 4 V.C's already mentioned are getting very old and take little if any interest in their work, together with the villagers they have been given their final warning. The villages of UKIA-RAVI are situated on very good land and with such a huge population it should not be a very hard task to keep the villages in first class order. Not wishing to be stranded on the mud when the tide goes out left UKIA-RAVI 4-45 p.m. and arrived at URIKA 8.30.

Sunday 27th May, 1934.

At Urika. During the afternoon dismantled the engine and replaced cylinder head packings which were leaking and allowed water to enter the cylinders.

Monday 28th May, 1934.

Yesterdays job proved unsuccessful, again dismantled the engine and renewed the packings. Left URIKA 4 p.m. and arrived at IKINU 6 p.m. Working till late at night holding C.N.M. 34 convictions for Gambling.

Tuesday 29th May, 1934.

Went ashore and inspected WKOMA, IKINU and KIMIRI villages, all were found in good order and the houses in good repair. Chief AKO was seen at KIMIRI village, he is reputed to have some 20 odd wives though I was only able to see 9. His house however is a great credit being more of a miniature RAVI. A.C. SALUFA instructed to take the 37 prisoners to Kikori per canoe. Left IKINU 10-30 a.m. the engine ran very poorly and several times stopped of its own accord. I think the trouble is due to the governors not working properly. Ran aground on a sand bank in the VAROK at 5-30 p.m. and remained fast till 8 p.m. when we floated off on the high tide. Continued on and anchored off EVARA village 9 p.m.

Wednesday 30th May, 1934.

Called on Mr. McKinnon of the Delta Saw mills. Returned to EVARA and held C.N.M. 50 convictions for gambling, also enquired into the disappearance of a lunatic named KA-EA-KAIRI. It appears he just vanished and has not been seen or heard of since, nor has any part of his body been discovered. The general opinion is that during a fit of insanity he wandered off into the bush and took his own life. The V.C. has been instructed to report

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Wednesday 30th May, 1934 cont:-

anything we might see or hear which will throw some light on the mystery.
A.C. AGOTI instructed to proceed to Kikori with prisoners. Leaving EVARA
12 noon arrived at KINOMERE Urama dist 7 p.m.

Thursday 31st May, 1934.

Owing to the engine being so unsatisfactory decided to make straight
for Kikori, leaving KINOMERE 7 a.m. we had a long and tiresome run
and the engine stopped quite a number of times, but fortunately managed
to get us back to the Station at 7-30 p.m. Sgt MUMURIPA reported "all
well" during my absence.

MEDICAL Work.

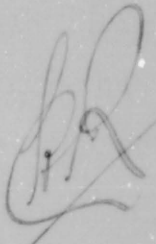
N.M.A. BOI- MOREA who accompanied the patrol saw 3339 natives.

251 injections of Bismuth were given for yaws etc.,

2 V.D. cases were treated.

88 Malaria

241 Miscellaneous.


A/R.M.D.D.
20/6/34.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER
2/34--35.

KIKORI

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.R. Hutchies toPURARI

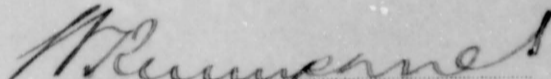
for the purpose of

(1) General Inspection of District (2) Inspection N.L.Port Roadly Sawmill (Sawmillers & Traders Ltd.)Left Station on 13th May Returned to Station on 29th May, 1935.Number of Carriers employed Nil Number of Police taken 10Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alele" Mr. P.O. Foldi.Villages visited Delta Sawmill. KAINARE Group, IKINU, KINIRI, AKOMAKAPAI, KEREWI, RAVIKIVAU, API-ORI, AIVEI, IARE Group, RAVI-KIV(No. 2) OKAIKUMAIRU, KAIRU, KALARAVI UKIARAVI Group, EVARA, AKIARAVIO-RAVI, KORAWAKI, VALIBURU, ^{EWA-KEME}WA, IPIKO Airo Hill.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

G.P. 67. (10. 0) - 600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 16...6...35., 193


Officer in charge of Station.

MINUTE PAPER

[G.P.S.]

No. 885/35

R.M.D.D., Kikori.

Purari Delta Villages.

On your Patrol Report No.2/34-35 His Excellency

writes:-

"This is a very interesting report. The Purari Delta villages seem to be in a shocking state; but I have every hope that the R.M., with his customary energy, will be able to effect a vast improvement."

H. Bates

for G.S. 29. 7.35

Not a Duran Dilly custom. Only
these two men have been practicing it for
some years.

EIVAI of AKOMA
AKO of IKINU

Guilty of abduction of young girls
Already possess dozens

Parents of girls afraid to report them because
of juri juri.

Natives often report to me, and I
refer them to Kitain, but they are afraid
to make open report. Magistrate will have to
do Sherlock Holmes method. Young men cannot get
other wives because of this practice.

Patrol by W R. Humphries R.M.D.D to the PURARI
District 13th to 29th May, 1935.

Monday 13.. 5..35

Left Kikori at 8.30 a.m. with Mr. Foldi Interpreter KAIPU and
10 A.C's towing big canoe and arrived at Port Romilly (78 miles)
Sawmill at 6 p.m.

Tuesday 14..5..35.

Went ashore at 7.30 a.m. and with Mr. Foldi inspected Sawmill native
labour houses, kitchens drugs hospital and Contract of Service.
Called roll and questioned N.L. some of whom complained that while at
the timber-getting camps they had been compelled to work until
and even after dark. Went fully into the complaint and warned the
Manager Mr. McKinnon that a repetition of the complaint would mean an
action against the Company; although I fully understood and believed
that the Boss Boy had acted entirely without orders, and that such
action was contrary to Mr. McKinnon's own wishes.

Paid all the labourers an advance of £1.0.0 and endorsed C.S.
(Separate ^{copy} of this inspection forwarded to Hon C.N.A.)
Returned to ship at 4.30 and hold C.N.E.

Wednesday 15..5..35

Left Sawmill at 7 a.m and proceeded up BAROE river to timber camp.
Inspected houses (temporary houses) and latrines. All labourers
seen at the mill yesterday.

Embarked again and proceeded further up the river to another timber
camp built and occupied by 37 natives who are cutting and selling
timber to the Mill. Spoke to them all and ascertained that last month
each man earned 18/- They had no complaints to lay before me but
some of them asked Mr. McKinnon "to give us a better price for our work
whereupon Mr. McKinnon invited all of them to cease work. They merely
smiled and said "We want to work; we only 'try him'".

Returned to Sawmill and landed Mr. McKinnon. Mr Foldi attending to
engine which 'broke down' for an hour this a.m.

Left again at 12.30 p.m and proceeded to KAIMARA where we arrived
at 3.30 p.m. Went ashore and walked through KOIRAVI, KAURAVI and

and APIRAVI along high platforms built over the mud. Visited the three Ravis and conversed with various AMUAS or chiefs. Returned to boat at 6.45 p.m.

Thursday 16..5..35

Went ashore at 7.30 and held C.N.M until 1.30 p.m. Selected three men for the vacant positions of V.Gs (or at least I watched the Councillors select them at my invitation) and instructed men of each Ravi to perform certain work on platforms and R.H. Took all their names and gave them a Magisterial order. Returned to boat at 2. p.m and lunched. At 4 p.m left for IKINU and arrived there at 7.30 p.m En route through a small creek struck a submerged log with great force, and went aground too, in places.

Friday 17..5..35.

Went ashore at 7.30 a.m and inspected IKINU and KIMIRI (V.C. BAI) Held C.N.M till noon and then returned to boat for lunch. Left at 1.15 for AKOMA and arrived there (after grounding twice) at 2.p.m Interviewed EIWAI-A+IVIA and his twelve wives - KAURA, -A KEWAI-A, KERUA, KULAI, BAKUA, EWAI-A, MAKAVIA, KERE, AWAI-A, ULAI-I and KAUHURU. The Rev. Moir-Smith had accused this man of abduction but my enquiries disclosed nothing of that nature. Mr. Smith had also accused AKO of IKINU with abduction. AKO has fifteen wives. Against him there appeared at first to be some evidence of abduction. A girl named AIWAI-UKIA (age about 11 years) complained at the instigation of her brother KOIVI-UKIA of AKOMA that she had been taken away from AKOMU to AKO's house at IKINU where AKO was treating her as his 'wife'. AKO denies the charge. He says that her Aunt AMARA (one of AKO's wives) had taken her across and that AIWAI was merely living in his house with her Aunt. The brother (a Mission teacher at URIKA) said he wanted to take her back, and after interviewing the girl I told her that she was free to live either with her Aunt or her brother. AKO says that he never 'married' her and that he never wanted to 'marry' her. The parents are dead, and the Mission teacher KOIVI-UKIA is her sole brother. These PURURI people are such inordinate liars that one seldom knows who is speaking the truth. And all these investigations

and enquiries are rendered more difficult and unsatisfactory by reason of the limitations of the Interpreter KAIPU - at times he is impossible. If I alone found him so I should probably take some of the blame; but I am not alone in this. As for Mr. Foldi who was with me throughout the patrol, he thought KAIPU was talking nonsense most of the time. If I can get a better man in his place I will do so, though I had him as Interpreter when I was signing on labour in Port Moresby twenty-two years ago.

AKOMA like IKINU was in a deplorable state; mustered the men and took their names and gave them an order to clean up the village and build a Rest House.

Left AOKMA at 6 p.m and proceeded towards URIKA (moonlight) went aground in a creek. Got off and passed by URIKA Mission Station. Engine trouble developed and we anchored for the night in the creek (called VEILA).

Saturday 18..5..35.

Mr. Foldi went back down the creek in a canoe to URIKA Station where there is a workshop, and effected some repairs. He returned again at 9 a.m., when pumping air occupied another hour. It seems to me that no native will ever be able to run this engine (this Christmas three as it is nicknamed); and that the services of a skilled Mechanic will always be necessary. I hope I am wrong. We got under weigh at 10 a.m and proceeded to KAPAI and as usual grounded en route, a performance that occurs every day. Arrived KAIPAI 10.30. Went ashore and inspected the ruin called a R.H. Took names of all able bodied men and instructed them to clean up the village and build a Rest House. Instructed the V.C to take his cases across to KEREW, as there was no place for me to hold Court at KAPAI.

Held C.N.M and KEREW until 3 p.m. inspected village and Ravi and then moved on to RAVI-KIVAU, where we anchored at 5 p.m.

Sunday 19..5..35.

In C.N.M 7 till 9 a.m Inspected village and took names of men and ordered them to clean village and build a R.H. Left at 10 a.m for APIORI

4.

Arrived 10.45. Inspected village and took names of men. Gave them a Mag. order to build a R.H. Selected a man as V.C. Left at 11.40 for AIVEI. Arrived 11.55 a.m. Here we were able to sit in the R.H. and hold C.N.M. Inspected village and left at 2.50 p.m. for the IARE group. Arrived at 4.40 p.m and made an inspection tour of some of the villages before dusk.

Monday 20..5..35.

Inspecting villages from 7.am till 9.30 a.m. Then in C.P.S and C.N.M until close of day. Stealing, Rape, Sodomy, False Pretences, Adultery Assaults, Abduction, Threatening Behaviour, a rich experience for Mr. Foldi. I had to give up KAIPI and get another Interpreter.

Tuesday 21..5..35

C.N.M and C.P.S 7 a.m till 1 p.m. Left soon afterwards for RAVI-KAZAU (No.2) Village a little worse than the others. Instructed 75 men to build a R.H and make the platforms safe. Left at 2.30 p.m for OKAIKINAIRU. Arrived 3.15 p.m R.H. leaning over dangerously and quite unfit for even temporary occupation. Platforms and village a sorry sight. Took the names of all the men and gave them Magisterial order to remedy state of affairs. Left at 3.50 p.m for KAIRU. Arrived 10 p.m.

Wednesday 22..5..35.

In C.N.M 7 a.m till 6 p.m Where I could I settled disputes out of Court, but even so the long string of cases remaining was a striking index of the character of these Purari people. Looking back down all my years in this country, I cannot rid my mind of the thought that where nature itself is vile the people are likewise; in other words environment plays a big part in the formation of the character of the people, their thoughts and customs. What the actual truth is I don't know.

Thursday 23..5..35.

In C.N.M 6.30 a.m till 9 a.m. Inspected houses and villages at no small risk and then spoke to the assembled V.Cs Councillors and people on the lawless state of affairs and endeavoured to show them a better

'road'

5.

Thursday 23.5.35 continued.

Left at 10.30 a.m for UKIARAVI. Arrived 6 p.m. Anchored at mouth of creek about a mile from the village.

Friday. 24..5..35.

At 7.a.m went up to villages in a canoe. Found the R.H a ruin 8ft x 14 ft. Endeavoured to inspect villages, but gave it up in the belief that uninjured we are of some use, whereas spiked or impaled we cease to function. Saw about half of the maze of houses, and then assembled as best we could in the mud the greater part of the abled bodied population. Spoke to them all taking each Ravi seperately and recording names, and Magisterial order for a R.H. and rebuilding of platforms. A regular group of V.Cs and Councillors here, all quite useless I should say. After events proved that there were a lot of Court cases; but when I asked the V.Cs if there were any, they said "We don't know, they don't tell us". Nor do they hear our talk about the village and R.H". Enquiries from the people revealed many cases and as there was no shelter fit for hearing complaints in, I told them that I would hear them on the "Alele". (In the end I had to take some of them at Port Romilly Sawmill the little "Alele" being unsuitable). Searched for a site for a Rest House in vain, but in the end two men agreed to move their houses to make room for one, and these I suitably rewarded. A third man then offered to move his, and as the space was very small I accepted his offer and rewarded him too. The cost totals 7 lbs tobacco, 3 ramis and 3 knives. The site is in the mud, but it is at least approachable by canoe. Returned to the launch and held C.H.M all afternoon.

Saturday 25..5..35.

Left UKIARAVI at 6.30 and arrived KAIA-RAVI at about 9.a.m Inspected village and R.H. and spoke to the assembled men. Left for the Sawmill and arrived at 10.30 a.m. Worked in C.H.M until late. Mr.Foldi making Boiler and machinery inspection.

Sunday 26..5..35.

A lot of natives arrived from UKIARAVI with complaints of assaults, stealing, sorcery etc. Using the shed placed at my disposal by Mr. McKinnon I held C.N.M until 2.30 p.m. when we left for EVARA. Inspected village and asked V.C. to assemble men in order to give them a Magisterial order re village and R.H. Nine or ten men ignored his request and I had to send him back with a warning to them. They came out of their houses but offered no excuse for their conduct. I pointed out to them the neglected state of the village and warned them that they would not go scot free on the next occasion if there was not some improvement. Left EVARA at 3.20 p.m and proceeded towards AKIARAVI. Arrived 5.30 p.m.

Monday 27..5..35.

Inspected AKIARAVI at 7.a.m Assembled the able bodied men and asked them to try and build a house fit for me to hold court and sleep in. They said they would have a shot at it. A mile downstream I went ashore and inspected a small village called O)RAVI (29 men) and then embarked for KORAWAKI. Arrived 9.30 a.m At some considerable risk we inspected this village and then assembled them men (60) and asked them to try to build a R.H. A few years ago the houses were all situated on some fairly dry ground in from the creek; now they stand in mud and water. Reason for the change; "People all died there; therefore we shifted here". A hopeless, filthy stinking place; I think the worst we have seen so far. Left again at 10.30 a.m for VAIMURU. Arrived 1.30 p.m inspected village and assembled the men and asked for a R.H. and repairs to platforms. Left at 3.p.m and arrived at EWA^{YEME} (PI-E river) at 8.p.m.
Village PIEPOKE

Tuesday 28..5..35

Went ashore and inspected village; were told that some men had cleared out. Spoke to those present about the state of the village houses and platforms and steamed upstream to IPIKO. Went on shore and assembled the men. The odour of this place was sickening. Selected a man for V.C and who immediately told us that a lot of the men had cleared out, on

hearing the launch. Sent two A.Cs with him to find them and bring them along to me in a canoe at the next village. Went down stream again looking for a better site for these two villages. Found some high ground and decided to ask the owners (the KAIMARE people) if they would allow the EWA and IPIKO to build on it. If they are willing it will be a great improvement. I developed a temperature here accompanied by a severe gastric malaria (the second attack in five weeks) and decided to terminate the patrol today instead of on Friday as arranged. I was too sick to hope to do anything on Wednesday and Thursday (these attacks leave me helpless for a couple of days) so I gave orders to Mr.Foldi to proceed to Kikeri. We arrived at Aird Hill at dusk. I could not go ashore, but Mr.Foldi went up and called on Mr.Butcher.

Wednesday 29..5..35

Left Aird Hill at 6.30 and arrived at Kikeri 8.30 a.m. Sergt MUMURIPA reported one death and one escape at the gaol. He also reported warder KAMAI-Io for neglect of duty. Mr.Jefferson had time expired native labourers waiting for me (they had been waiting one week) so I allowed Mr.Foldi to pay them off. I signed the papers. I was too ill to attend to them myself, so I hope the irregularity will be pardoned. Mr.Foldi is not yet a M.L.I. but I hope his appointment as such will not be delayed. He is well fitted to have this appointment as well as that of M.N.M.

W.R. Humphries

R.M.D.

S U M M A R Y

After examining former reports I allowed three weeks for this patrol, thinking that in that time I should be able to inspect the PURARI, the GOPI and the URAMA districts, but as will have been seen I had scarcely started on the GOPI section at the end of sixteen days. A month at least is required if one wishes to attend to the native affairs of the three districts.

The "Alele" drawing 5ft 6" is not the most suitable boat for the work, since we frequently grounded and 'ploughed' through three or four feet of water. But whether this is a matter of much moment I leave others to judge. I do think though that there are few (if any) natives who could keep the engine running throughout a trip of two or three weeks.

With one or two exceptions the villages were in a bad state even after making allowance for the wretched environment in which they are placed. Food leavings and other litter are thrown down outside of or underneath the houses where they lie in the mud with the excreta of the occupants, because there is no convenient place elsewhere. In many places there is no daily tideto wash this filth away. At some of the bigger villages where the houses are jammed together, some of them leaning over or against one another in disrepair, the scene is very depressing.

It is apparent that the people still spend a great part of their time in building ravis and making the paraphernalia connected with them; but they are content it seems to use their own houses until they topple with decay.

The Rest Houses are impossible, and I do not wonder that Officers have used them only as a last resort. I have instructed the men at the bigger villages to get in timber for new houses, and later on, two A.Cs will visit the villages and shew the men how to build them.

If some improvement is to come at all in this district it will not be brought about until an officer has a place to work in; talks to Councillors and V.Cs and Courts, where often large numbers of men are

concerned, cannot be held in the mud or in the box-like flimsy structures that serve as Rest Houses to-day. A plain solid house about 20 x 20 is what is needed, and the hundreds of men available will be compelled to make them. I want officers to spend days not a few hours in the bigger villages. For there is no other way to the proper administration of native affairs in a district like this. As I see it, it is the key to the whole problem.

I found Councillors everywhere; there were eleven at IARE alone. They do not function as Councillors; nor have any sway over the people when it comes to right and wrong. With no knowledge of the meaning of their position, they are 'special' men only by reason of the number of wives they hold, or perhaps by virtue of their position or part in the ceremonies enacted in the Ravis; their appointment as Councillors has not added one whit to their prestige or importance, which is confined to their Ravis and their religion, if such it can be called. Outside of this they are on an equality with all men, unless they are marked down, and some of them are as sorcerers of the wrong sort. In short, as Councillors they count for nothing, and the district would be just the same without them in that capacity.

I intend however to pay them special attention; to have them in Court with me as spectators, and to discuss and explain decisions to them. To talk to them, as I have talked to Councillors elsewhere, is out of the question for many reasons, one of which is the lack of an able Interpreter.

The first thing they should be taught is that they must guide the people away from the widespread custom of pay back, or of taking the law into their own hands. This aspect of the position struck me with great force, when dealing with the mass of cases that came before me. In case after case a wrong done was squared by revenge of some sort on the part of the aggrieved person, his friends or clan. The Government seems to have been forgotten or ignored; or perhaps the long journey to Kikori was too much for them. However this may be I have told the Councillors that their first duty is to

try to abolish this savage practice, and they will be reminded of this again and again.

Law and order seemed to be at a pretty low ebb.

Complaints of nearly all the known crimes, came before me; Rape, sodomy, false pretences, stealing, assault, abduction, threats and sorcery. It was often difficult to distinguish between Rape and Adultery. Men sort to use the Court to collect debts from or to get square with other men who had not paid tehm for the use of their wives; I dismissed case after case of this sort. It is done openly. Women serve two ends; they are wives and property earners. But there is a limit even in these matters: KEREW, although he had been paid for the use of his wife, prosecuted the payer, not in order to gain more, but because he had publicly announced that he did not get his moneys worth; all this in terms too beastly for record. In short, he stated that he had been robbed. The husband angered by the charge 'paid back' by charging him with Adultery. Against this I openly remonstrated in Court in the presence of Councillors and many other natives, and said that blind men could see that such a thing was wrong. But one of them AINKA by name said "No, not wrong: our custom." I was on the verge of prosecuting the husbands in these cases under Regulation 82 (6) but I found that I should be embarking on an action too singular for my liking; nevertheless now that I have given the matter more thought, I intend to prosecute in every case in the future, unless I receive instructions to the contrary. Custom or no custom, it ought to go. No doubt the men will try to evade the Regulation; the women being parties to the practice will receive the pay. So suppression is not going to be simply a matter of prosecution. The practice is age-long old and, so I am told, is a part and parcel of the life and sanctions of the people. AINKA went so far as to say "If the Government stop it, our Gods will be wild and we shall die". Probably all this is old; it has no doubt been fully dealt with in Reports by others better equipped than I am; my difficulty is to find time to locate such reports in the piles of damaged records here; a superficial search has yielded nothing.

V.Cs. Wherever I went I had long talks with these men, touching law and order, Rest Houses and 'roads'. Far too many of them gave me the same answer; "The people will not hear our talk". Or "We no see them do it."

But theirs is a difficult road; indeed in some of the big villages things are quite beyond them, and they will remain so until the people learn that they themselves cannot punish offenders.

I attach hereto a list showing the men to whom I personally gave Magisterial orders for Rest Houses and repairs to platforms and roads. These orders entail no hardship; for there are hundreds of men to share the work; if they tackle the latter job, two or three days should see it finished. I took their names in case they thought that the orders were mere talk. To tell a V.C to get this or that done is useless; it is expecting too much from such men in such a district.

Besides issuing orders to the men who are shown on the lists I spoke to them all on law and order and asked them to remember that the Government would punish wrong-doers, and that personal retaliation must cease.

R. M. Brunson

R.M.

API-KOIVI
 ONAI-KAIVRA
 API-KAILI
 KONO-O-AUMA
 AVIA-KAILI
 API-AHAU
 ORE-HAVAU
 KONO-O-AUMA
 AI-IA-KOIVI
 EVAVI-KAIVI
 AUMA-IPAI
 ARAU-API
 HARI-AKHA
 EVARA-AVIA
 AUMA-AUMA
 MOI-KAIVRA
 API-OMARA
 AUMAKHARA
 KARI-I-OPAKAIVI
 KAI - ANVA
 KAIPUA-ABAU
 KO-OHO-KEMO-O
 AVAI-KO-DRO
 AUMA-KEMO-O
 KAI VI-MARIRARI

KOIVRAVA.

KAVARA.

KAIRARE VILLAGES.

KAILI
 MAI
 AUA
 IAVA
 KAIRA-KAIRI
 KAIRA-AUMA
 MOI-IO-MIRARI
 KAIRI-API
 KOIVI-AUKILI
 KAI-OPA-KAILI
 KAIRI-AMOKO
 AKHA-BAIRI
 AUMA-IXO
 KAIRI-MIRARI
 KAIRI-AVAI-A
 EIVA-AUMAKOI
 IAVA-HAVA
 SHIR-KAIRI
 KONO-KAILI
 KAI-KAILI
 MAI-IKILI-KMAI
 AVAI-KROMIA
 IMAI-IVARA
 MIRARI-VAIKIRI
 KAKORARA
 KAILI-AUMA
 KOI-VAI-I
 KAIVRA-KOVOLI
 IONO-KAILI
 BAIKIRI-AUMA
 KAIRI-API-AI
 MIRARI-ARMA
 KOIVI-IONU
 MAI-KAIA
 BIA-KOI
 MAI-KAIVRA
 VAVAKA
 KOI-KAILI
 KONO-KAILI
 KAIRI-KMAI
 KA-APU-IVARA
 IAVA-KEVIAI
 ONAI-IVARA
 KAIVRA-KEMA
 KAO-O-VAIHI
 KAIPI-ONAI
 AVA-ABURMA
 KEVI-KOMARA
 MIRARI-KAIRA
 KAIPU-KAIVA
 MIRARI-KAIVAU
 KINONIA-VAI-IRIRI
 I-KIRI
 KIRI-ONAI
 IAVA-KEMO

KAIRARE.

IKINU.

AUKIRI-KEWALIA
IPAI-OVI
PIRIKA-KOIVI
KOIVI-IPAI
IPAI-VALA
EVO-ARIKI
KOIVI-PAIMURU
BAI-I-EVOI
PIRIKA-KOIVI
IPAI-OMARU
KAMAKI-WAIA
EVOI-AWAI
AUWA-KAILI
OMARO-PIRIKA
OMARO-KAILI
KAIPU-NAMARI
MAURU-KOIVI
KAIRI-AIKARI
IPAI-UKIA
KOIVI-MAURU
AI-ARI-WAI-I
UKIA-REA
DAWA-PIRIKA
KAIRI-PAI
AUKIRI-EWCI
KOREPI-EPAI
KORU-EPAI
EPE-MURI
IPAI-PAIMURU

AKOMA.

IA-AI-IVIA
OMAI-IPAI
KOIVI-VIARA
EVAI-AVIA
UKIA-OMARO
PIRIKA-KOIVI
EVO-O-AVAIA
AJ-IA-OMARO
EVAI-MAIKAI
BA-ARA-KARARA
ONAU-KAURI
KAILI-PAIMURU
KAIPU-KOIVI
AREA-VAI-I
AVAI-EVOI-I
MAURU-KARARA
AREA-KUHU
IPAI-OMARO
KAIRI-BAI-I
IPAI-KAURI
AVA-KAPARA
KAWAU-IOVI
IPAI-KAILI
AKO-IPAI
KAIRI-IPAI
URAU-KAIPU
IPAI-KAILI
KOIVI-OVI
OMARO-EWAI-A
AIKARI-KURUPI

AUMA-WANDU
 NAIYU-BAWA
 QARA-IBI
 AUMA-KEAIA
 A-A-ARUA
 BABA-KALI
 WABU-KAIBU
 UKA-AUMAI
 AUMA-WABU
 WAIKU-KAUI
 KIMIRI-KAMA
 KOVI-KAO
 ANO-KALI
 OVE-IBAI
 ONOMONO
 A-AI-GIUMA
 AUMEI-MURA
 IYIA-AUMA
 BAI-I-ARUA
 BURUA-KAMA
 ONAI-AUMA
 INUA-KEWAI
 BAIURI-KEWAI
 BAWA-BURUA
 KAMI-KALI
 KEI-KEWAI
 MURI-AUMA
 ONHO-IVA
 KOWA-KALI
 KEWI-ARIKI
 KALI-AUMA
 KAI-AUMA
 OVE-KAUM
 BAI-VAIBA
 ARE-IBA
 KALI-KAION
 IHEI-PIHKA
 WABU-ANOKO
 AMRI-IMUA
 BAWA-KAORA
 ANIKI-KOIRA
 BAI-I-KEWAI
 KARI-MURA
 IMA-AUMA
 BAI-VAI
 MOIRI-KAION
 VABO-KOIA
 PARI-MURA

AUMA-IBAI
 KEMAI-A-AUMA
 ATWAKIA
 AIKOI-IBAI
 BAWU-BAI-I
 LAUMA-AUMA
 AI-ARI-KALI
 AMUA-MARI
 MARI-A-DEAI
 ABI-ARIA
 AIKARI-AUMA
 AI-AHAI-AWAI
 AUMA-AI-A
 AAO-KOIA
 MARI-VAI-I
 ABI-AUMA
 MAIKAI-IVAA
 ANIKI-KOIA
 IYIA-AUMA
 AKI-ARI
 BAI-I-ARI
 MARI-AUMA
 BAI-AUMA
 MAIBU-AKIA
 KAIWA-ALIKI
 AUMA-VAI-I
 KOIA-AKIA
 PAHE-MIHEI
 AKIA-KAIBWA
 KARI-AUMA
 BAI-I-AUMA
 ABI-AUMA
 IAI-AKIA
 KABA-KOIA
 AUMA-KEWAI-I
 MAIBU-AIYAI
 KAIWA-KOIA
 AUMA-PAI-A
 MARI-AKIA
 KAVAI-AKIA
 AUMA-KALI

BAIKAWU

KAPA

RAIKEWU No 1
 HAWU KAKU
 KUPUO MARI
 BAI KEWA
 MAIBU RUWA
 IYIA BAI
 KARI MAIBU
 KAWI RU MAIBU
 SIK

URAU-OMARO
KALTI-KALIAU
DURUPO-KARIA
PURAU-IVARA
ARI-MI
KEVRA-PURALA
PAI-IVARA-KARA
OVI-IOMU
ADWA-PUIARA
ADWA-KAIFU
KAIFU-AIMAI-I
KAIFU-ARUA
KALTI-IVARA
ARIKI-VAI-I
KARIA-AUMA
IKORO-KAI-IA
LAWA-IVARA
AMURU-KOVI
AUMOU-URAI-I
KEAI-APURAVA
ARI-VAI-I
KAPIRI-KAURA
IPAI-KONARA
ADWA-KIA
WAKI-KEAIA
NAKRA-AIMATI

AIYAI.

A.V-KVAI
IYI-IAIBA
BAI-I-IVARA
BAUMOI-ALIA
KALTI-ARINI
URU-NOIRI
KORU-KAI-A
ADWA-AVAI
URAU-ARIKI
ARIKI-IVILA
ADWA-AURERI
KAVI-IVARA
KAVI-ARIKI
URAU-KORUA
KAVI-IPURIA
ARI-KOROU
URU-AUMARI
BAITA-MAIHU
ADWA-VAI-I
KAVI-KAI-A
KOROVA-AUMA
KEVE-KEIPARA
KAVARA-AUMARI
AIKARI-KU-OU
ARI-KOIVA
MOI-KIAI-A
KIA-AVAI
IPAI-KAIVIRA
BIAI-KVAI
SINI-KAVAI-A
ADWA-AVAI
ARIKI-KVAI
KORU-I-IVARA

API-OFI.

KAVI-IVARA
KAVI-I-IVAI
IPVA-IPAI
KPAI-WAI-IA
KOIWI-AVAI
KAVARA-PIRIKA
KAIMURU-OVI
WAIKI-IPA
OVI-KARABA
KAI-IA-OVI
AVAI-KMOMA
BEO-OMARO
OMARO-KAVI

KAI-IVARA.

BAI-OVI
IYI-O-ALIKI
KAVI-KALIAU
KAPIRI-KVAI
EVO-O-MARU
ULIA-AUMARI
KIVA-IPAI
IPAI-KALIA
ADWA-KALIA
BURA-AUMA
BAI-I-KOVI
OROU-VI-ARI
KAKA-KALIA
KUMAI-MAIHU
ADWA-KOVI
BAI-I-AUMA
IYI-IVIA
KVAI-KVAI
KOIWI-KVA-A
BIAI-KVA
ADWA-I-I-A
KARIA-KOVI
KAVI-KAIVIRA
KOIWI-IVIA

OKAKINARI.

AVAI-MAIHU
ARI-KOROU
ADWA-BAIKOU
BURA-VAI
KURU-KOVI
IVA-KAVARA
KONAMU-KVARA
KAVI-URAI-I
KAVI-MAIVA
KAVI-AVAI
KIRI-A-A
KIVA-AUMA
OVI-KONAMU
KIRI-MORVA
KAVI-ARUA
ADWA-AVAI
BAI-I-ERI-A
ADWA-KIA
KAVI-KALIA

MURI-KOVI
KOIWI-IPVA
AKO-WAI-IA
IVARA-KOVI
IPAI-MURI
OVI-KALIA
KAVARA-KVAI
KAVI-OMARO
BVA-SMOI-I
MURI-PO-O
IPAI-KALIA
KAVI-MAI
KAVI-PIRIKA
KAVI-AVAI
OVI-KARABA
AI-IA-A-AKO
EVO-O-BAI-A
KAVARA-KVAI
KAVI-MURI
OVI-KALIA
KAVARA-KVAI
KAVI-OMARO
WARI-PIRIKA
AVAI-KAIFU
OMARO-KOVI
MURI-IPAI
ADWA-KAIVIRA
ALIA-PIRIKA

ISRE VILLAGES.

MAIFINAIRU.

A.C. MURI-AVAI

MARIA-IPAI

AKO-AUMA

BAI-I-IVIA

BAI-POHO

PIPIKA

MALAU-PIPIKA

KIPI-FAVA

KALII-KOIVI

IAIVA-KALII

BAI-MARIA

BAI-KAVI

AVAI-I

API-KOIVI

KPIA-WAI-I

AKIA-PIPIKA

KARIA-MURI

AUMARI-AUMA

API-EVAHA

KOIVI-AUMA

KINO-BAI-I

AKIA-BAI-I

API-OVI

AVRE-KENO-O

AUMA-KENO-O

AUMAKI

KKI-OVA

AVAI-PERIRE

BAI-AUMA

KOIVI

ANVA-POHO

BAI-I-AUMA

AKAVARAVI.

MADWA-PAI-IARA

BAI-I-MALAU

BAI-I-AUMA

AVARI-AI

UKIA-PIPIKA

EMO-O-PIPIKA

LABWA-KALII

FAVA-KOIVI

EMO-O-KOIVI

MALAU-AKIA

KALIBAVI.

KARAI-KENO

AVKIRI-IVIA

IA-VA-AKIA

MVAI-PAIVALA

MALAU-AUMA

BAI-I-API

FAVA-AKIA

KOIVI-VAI-I

KALII-AU

MARIA-AUMA

MAI-KAVARA.

AKIA-AUMA

BAI-AUMA

AUMA-KALI

BAI-I-MALAU

API-MARIA

KOIVI-AKIA

ARO-KADWA

IKONO-AUMA

AUMA-KOIVI

A.C. BAI-I-IVARA

OHORAVI.

A.C. AVWA-IVIA

API-AKIA

MAVA-AKIA

MAVA-KALII

BAI-I-AKIA

AUMAKI-MARIA

AKIA-BAI-I

AVWA-AKIA

KOIVI-AUMA

MAVA-AKIA

MAVA-IVIA

KALII-AKIA

rice.

OKIARAVI VILLAGES.

UKUNU-MUKVA.

KALII-OVI
IRUA-KOVI
PAINURU-OVI (A.C.)

KALII-ABKILI

IBAI-SAVA

BAI-I-KAVE

OVI-PRIRIKI

IYIA-KINAVU

KAURI-KO-O

OVI-KAVE

IBAI-BAIKI

IYIA-MURIKI

IBAI-KO

BAIKI-AIKA

OVI-AKO

KOVI-EVO

PAINURU-AI-IAVA

BAIKI-AIKA

OVI-AKO

KOI-KALII

AIKA-MAIARI

IAUVA-PAINURU

AIMAI-I-MAIARI

OVI-KAIVIRA

AMOKO-IBAI

OVI-IVARA

ANIKI-EVO-O

AVAI-KAIRU

MAI-ARI-AKO

LAUNE-KALII

IBAI-AKO

EVO-O-BAI-I

KAIMA-AKO

PIRIKA-KOIVE

OVI-KUMAI

EVO-O-BAI-I

AVWA-KALII

BAI-I-EVO-O

IBAI-AKO

IBAI-OVI

KOIVI-MURIKI

OMARO-BAIKI

OMARO-KOVI

MAIKAI-KAUMBI-I

KERA-A-KARARA

KINAVU-EVARA

KERA-A-OVI

KIWI-UKIA

IBAI-KOVI

KAIRU-AVAI

KERAVU-MAIARI

UKILII-OMARO

EVARA-EKAI

IBAI-AVAI

KAVI-OVI.

KALIMAIRAVI.

BAI-I
AVWA-LAUBA
AVAI-KAIRU

MAIARI-IPARA

AKO-IPARA

OVI-EVARA

EVO-OVI

KOIVI-AVAI

KALII

LARUBA-AVAI

OVI-IBAI

KAVE-OVI

EVARA-OMARO

KARAVAVAI.

AI-IAVA-KOVI

EVO-O-LOAPI

AKO-MAVA

KALII-IBAI

OVI-EVARA

IBAI-OMARO

OMAI-AKO

IBAI-KALII

OMAI-IBAI

OVI-OMARO

KOIVI-AKO

KAUR-KOVI

BAI-I-KAIVIRA

POKI-MAVA

OVI-AKO

IBAI-EVARA

IBAI-OMARO

OMAI-AKO

IBAI-KALII

KALII-KOVI

KERAVA-AKO

KAIMA-AKO

EVARA-AKO

DOARI-KOVI

PAINURU-OMARO

IBAI-OMARO

AKO-MURIKI

NAVARA-RAVI.

BAVE-ARIA
KAIIVIRA-OVI
EVO-O-DOARI
BEO-MAKAI
OMARO-BE-O

PAINURU-OMARO

BA-ABA-KOVI

KALII-PAINURU

OVI-KOVI

OMARO-UKIA

PIRIKA-DOARI

OVI-AKO

KAVE-MAIKAI

EVARO-BAVE

MAIKAI-KAVE

OVI-IBAI

AI-IAVA-KOVI

KALII-OVI

KARARA-PAINURU

BIARA-AIKARI

BAIKI-OMARO (Boss boy)

KOVI-AKO

PAINURU-OVI

OMARO-AI-IAVA

AIARI-KONERPE

IBAI-KOVI

KARARA-MAIKI

EVO-O-KAVE

IBAI-OVI

KOVI-IVARA

BAI-I-EVO-O

KOVI-AKO

KERA-A-OVI

EVO-O-BAI-I

OMARO-OVI

EVO-O-KOVI

AKO-NOKO

EVO-OVI

IPARA-OVI

OVI-EVARA

rice.

UKIARAVI VILLAGES.

DAROERAVI.

MURIKI-PAI
 BAI-A-KOUKI
 MAIRU-AVAI
 OMAU-AVAI
 EVARA-IPAI
 AVAI-OMAU
 KAIRI-KINAU
 OVEI-KAURI
 AVA-OURA
 AIKOU-MAU-E
 EVARA-KARARA
 BARA-KARARA
 OVE-KAILI
 EVARA-AKO
 KAILI-KOREPE
 KARARA-BAIMURU
 UKIA-BAIMURU
 AUA-AIRIA
 KUMAI-VEO
 KINAU-MAIKAI
 URA-KUMAI
 AROVE-DAROPA
 AKO-DAROPA
 KAUE-OVE
 OMARO-IPAI
 AUA-KOIVI
 KAILI-AUKILI
 E-KIBI
 KAIPU-KOIVI
 IARI-HAROU
 KOREPE-KAILI
 EVARA-AKO
 EVARA-KARARA
 KAUE-OMARO
 EVO-O-KAUE
 KAIPU-KARARA
 OVE-PAIMURU
 OVE-IPAI
 KAUE-OVE.

MIRA-A-EAVI.

OMARA-KAIMURU
 OVI-NOHO
 OMARO-OVI
 IPAI-BAIEKI
 KAIWI-URAU
 OVI-EVARA
 EVARA-ARIKI
 EVO-AI-KARI
 PAIMURU-OVI
 KAVI-AIWOI
 EVAVI-KOIVI
 KOIVI-KAVI
 OMARO-EVARA
 OVI-OMARO
 IARAI-AIVO
 IPAI-KARARA
 PAIMURU-BAIA
 DOARI-EVO
 EVARA-OVI
 EVO-KARARA
 KAIVIRA-OMARO
 EVO-AI-ARI
 EPI-EVARA

EVO-O-KEKEA
 IPAI-AKO
 KARO-AVAI-I
 OVE-OMARO
 KOIVI-PIRIKA
 ARIAU-PIRIKA
 KOIVI-DOARI
 KAILI-IPAI
 EVO-OVI
 IVIA-BAI-I
 KAULI-EVO-O
 DOARI-EVO-O
 BAIA-OMARO
 IPAI-EVARA
 EVO-O-AIKARI
 AIVA-OMARO
 KOIVI-OVI
 PIRIKA-KEKE
 OVI-E
 MAIKAI-WAIEKI
 EVARA-OMARO
 EVO-O-KEKE
 OVI-OMARO
 OVI-MAMA
 PERIRE-KAIKA
 KOIVI-BAIEKI

KARARARAVI.

AKO-OVI
 ARAKO-BAKEA
 KAULI-AKO
 KOIVI-KAIVIRA
 EVARA-AUKAIA
 DOARI-AIKARI
 KAUWOI-OMARA
 KAIKA-OMARO
 AKIA-AUWA
 BAI-PIRIKA
 BAIEKI-OMARO
 PIRIKA-AKO
 KARARA-OVI
 EKAI-MAIKAI
 KARARA-BAIEKI
 EVOI-AUKILI
 KOIVI-PIRIKA
 IPAI-OMAI
 VEILA-AKO
 IPAI-OMAI (No. 2)
 KOIVI-IPAI
 EVO-O-PIRIKA
 AKO-IPAI
 MAI-ARI-OVI
 KOIVI-KAIPU
 PIRIKA-EVARA
 OMARO-OVI
 KOMI-MURI
 AKO-EVARA
 IPAI-AKO
 PIRIKA-DOARI
 AUWA-AI-IA'A
 AKO-OMAI
 KAILI-EVO-O
 EVARA-KAIVIRA

AIARAVI.

KAIVIRA-OVIEI
 MERAI-KAIPU
 KAIPU-KOIVI
 OMAI-IPAI
 AIKARI-EVO-O
 IPAI-KAIPU
 KOIVI-IPAI
 KOIVI-AI-IA'A
 IPAI-OMAI
 DOARI-PIRIKA
 KAURI-PIRIKA
 AKO-PERIRE
 AKO-IPAI
 KARARA-EVARA
 ARIA-ENAI-A
 AIARI-EVO-O
 IPAI-KAIRI
 OVI-KARARA
 KARARA-EVARA
 OMARO-IPAI
 EKAILI
 KAULI-EVO-O
 KOIVI-PAIMURU
 KAILI-OVE
 IAMU-PERIRE
 KERA-A-KOIVI
 EVARA-OMARO
 KAILI-LAUREI-I
 AUWA-AI-IA'A
 AMOKO-IPAI
 MURI-IPAI
 KARARA-OVI
 UKIA-PIRIKA
 EVOI-I-KOIVI
 IPAI-PIRIKA
 MAIKAI-KAUWEI
 KEREMU-EVO-O
 BAINUKU-KEAI-I
 KAUE-PAIMURU
 AKO-OMAI
 NAVA-AKO
 PIRIKA-DOARI
 KAURI-PIRIKA
 AI-IA-A-KOIVI
 AREA-PIRIKA
 AKO-IPAI
 OMARO-EVO-O
 E-KAILI
 PAIMURU-KOIVI
 KARARA-IPAI
 KAILI-PAIMURU
 KARARA-BAUWE
 AUWA-KOIVI
 MAIKAI-BAI-I
 EVO-O-KOIVI
 OMARO-OVE
 EVARA-AVAI-I
 MAIKAI-IPAI
 IPARA-AKO
 UKIA-KEAI-I
 MAI-ARI-IPARA
 OMAI-IPAI
 KOIVI-KAIPU

AKIA-BAVI.

UKIA-EVO-O
KAILI-AUWA
E-KAILI
KOIVI-IVIA
EWO-WAI-I
BAIEKI-OMARO D.
MAIARI-E
MAMA-OVI
PAIMURU-OVI (No. 1)
OMARO-BAI-I
OVI-KARARA
OMARO-OVI D.
AUWA-KOIVI
OVI-KOIVI
EWAU-AUWA
KOIVI-AIWO D.
KOIVI-WAI-I
PAIMURU-OVI (No. 2)
OMARO-EWAI-I
KEVARO-OMARO D.
KINAU-KOIVI
KAILI-E
EVARA-OVI D.
BAI-I-OVI
ANAI-AREA
OVI-BAI-AUKILI
BAI-EWO-O

O-BAVI.

AMANIA-KOIVI
KOIVI-BAI-E
KOIVI-UKIA
KOIVI-AKO
OVI-PERIRE
ARIA-EPI
PIRIKA-KAULI
EVARA-OVI
OVI-PAIMURU
OVI-KAULI
IAMU-PERIRE
KAUE-OVI
EVO-O-PERIRE
IPAI-KAULI
EVO-BAI-I
EVO-O-KAPARA
KOIVI-EPA
KAILI-PAIMURU
MAIKAI-EWAI
OMARO-KAULI

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Returned		Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost		
Rice ...	300 lb.				150 lb.	168	150 lb.	
Biscuits ...	3 tins 75 lbs				1 1/2 tins 30 lbs	12	1 1/2 tins	
High 2 case.					1 case 30 tins	126	18 tins	
Sugar ...	50 lb.				10 lb.	26	40 lb.	
Tea ...	1 lb.				1/2 lb.		1/2 lb.	
Soap ...	8 Bar				6 Bar.	6	2 Bar.	
Tobacco ...	3 case				1 case 12 lb.	573	1 case 16 lb.	
Matches ...	8 doz.				5 doz.	26	3 doz.	
Kerosene...	4 gal.				4 gal.	9	Nil.	
Tents ...	1				-	-	1.	
Flies ...	2				-	-	2.	
Lamps ...	2				-	-	2.	
Buckets ...	2				-	-	2.	
Kerosene Cans ...	1				-	-	1.	
Knives and Sheaths	-				-	-	-	
Knives, 18in. ...	-				-	-	-	
Knives, other 16"	12				1.	3	11.	
Belts ...	-				-	-	-	
Pouches ...	-				-	-	-	
Print ...	-				-	-	-	
Twill ...	-				-	-	-	
Handkerchiefs ...	-				-	-	-	
Beads ...	-				-	-	-	
Mirrors ...	-				-	-	-	
Axes ...	-				-	-	-	
Half Axes ...	-				-	-	-	
Tomahawks ...	6				-	-	6.	
Gun Pump.	20 ft.				-	-	20 ft.	
Rifle oil.	1/2 pt.				-	-	1/2 pt.	
2 Lamp Wicks					2		-	
					Total £	945		

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

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER
I. 35/36.

KIKORI STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **J.R. Foldi, P.O., D.D.** to

IOWA and ERA river Districts. for the purpose of
Arresting the men alleged to have killed **DUAHO and OKOMC-I** of
SOHSKARI and A-ORI and AMAHI of EBEGAU etc.

Left Station on **22/7/35.** Returned to Station on **31/7/35.**

Number of Carriers employed **10 & Others** Number of Police taken **7. & 2. Medical**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **"ALELE" J.R. Foldi P.O.**

Villages visited **SAMOA MAI-APO GIGORI KORI ANLEI WAITARA ITU**
UKIARAVI WARA RAVIWANA BA-AVE

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a well settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing at the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should, as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30-600

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **6-8-** 19**35**

M. Bruns
Officer in charge of Station.

SEKERADE
TUTA
ANSI-AVIA
IPARI
GATI
ATINA
BOTLI

PO. See Page 2 MAULEI.

The Hon the G.S.
Port Moresby.

Native Disturbances.

Herewith please find Patrol Report No. 1 of 35/36 by Mr. Feldi. Thanks to this patrol all the men concerned in the murders at SOHOKARI, and at EBEGAU have been arrested and committed for trial.

Although the patrol gained no information as to the men responsible for the murder of APIAPEA of EBEGAU I still hope that the local V.Cs will trace the culprits.

The two remaining outstanding murders (those at TURUHA and at BARA) will now have attention.

The patrol was both expeditious and successful.

R.M.D.D.
6.8..35.

MINUTE PAPER

[G.P. 3.]

No.

Mr. Patrol Officer Foldi,
Kikori.

In pursuance of the plan discussed yesterday please proceed to-day to the ERA River district for the purpose of arresting the men alleged to have killed A-ORI and others (see Statements)/

All the information available is contained in the Statements which have already been handed to you.

Police: Please record at the beginning of the patrol report the names of those you take with you.

You should take at least two weeks stores.

V.C. KAMAI-A knows most of the wanted men, and A.C.

GAI-I will be able to identify the others.

Please bring back with you TONAI (V.C. KAMAI-A 's predecessor - TONAI. I have about four years pay for

him. And also bring back V.C. POGA of EBEGAU.

I have placed ten bundles of sago on the "Alele" - on loan to Mr. Butcher and to be left at Aird Hill.

R. M. D. D.

R.M. D.D.
20.7.35.

2 15
2 55
6. 10
2-20
15. 30
6
9

Mr. Patrol Officer Folds,
Kikori.

In pursuance of the plan discussed yesterday please proceed to-day to the ERA River district for the purpose of arresting the men alleged to have killed A-ORI and others (see Statements)/

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R.M. D.D.
20.7.35.

Kikori D.D.

P.R. 1/35-36

R.M., D.D.,

Report of Patrol to the
ERA and IOWA River Districts.
by J.R.Foldi, P.O., D.D.,

for the purpose of:-

Arresting the men alleged to have killed,

1. AHORI and AMAIHI of EBEGAU.

2. DUABO and OKOMO-I of SOHOKARI.

Also to enquire into the killing of
APIAPEA of EBEGAU.

Monday, 22nd July.

In accordance with instructions received from you on the 20th. inst. I left the Station in the ALELE with L/Cpl. SEKERADE, and A.C.s TUTA, AISI-AVIA, IRIRI, GAI-I, AINA, and BOILI. A medical patrol consisting of DAGLISI and MAUKI also accompanied the party which left the wharf at 2.45pm. In addition to the above, I had as passengers, 10 ex-prisoners from the FURARI District to be returned to their homes. After a heavy pull against the incoming tide, we dropped anchor at SAMOA, and all hands sent ashore for the night.

Tuesday 23rd. July.

Left SAMOA at 8. pm and headed for the ERA River. Stopped at MAIPO and landed my ex-prisoners, paid the village people for a canoe to return these men to their district. Entered the ERA at 1. pm and proceeded up stream, anchored at GIGORI at 2. pm and called for two large canoes and volunteers to act as paddlers. Left GIGORI at 3. pm. and entered the IOWA at 3.50 pm, proceeding up the IOWA we dropped anchor off KORI at 4.30. pm. On the advice of V.G. KAMAI-A of AULEI, the village in which the wanted men were said to reside, I decided to "close" the village at night. To this end all hands were sent ashore to have good meal.

(2)

At 8 pm we left KORI in three canoes, reaching a small camping place (KOMBATI) at 10.30 pm. and there took shelter from the rain which continued with dreary persistency.

Wednesday 24th July.

At 4 pm we left the KOMBATI and proceeded up the IOWA, timing our speed of travel to arrive at AULEI village about half an hour before daylight. The L/Cpl. in charge of the A.Cs. was to close the village from the rear and I was to approach from the front. Unfortunately a dance was in progress and the L/Cpl was observed by an old woman who gave the alarm, with the result that several of the village men made off in to the bush. By the time I had arrived, by way of fallen tree trunks and knee deep swamps, things had quietened down. I then placed the following men under arrest:- POPOU, KOBODOU, MONOPE, GANE, and WARAGAMA, and sent out three parties to try to overtake the escaped men. About three hours later KAMU was brought in, of the two men now outstanding, only TUWE was still in the bush. V.C. KAMAI-A said that he would bring him in to ERAMAIPUA when he returned to the village. The man BAI AU, I was told, had gone to the SEREBI River. At high water the ALELE arrived off the village, when all the prisoners were put on board. During our wait for the ALELE I made an inspection of the houses and found them to be crude in the extreme, the whole village consisting of only one "long" house and five small structures about eight spaces square (the married quarters). The total population would not exceed fifty, men women and children, only two old men being visible. There was no sign of religious regalia of any kind. The place resembled a refuse heap more than anything else, fallen timber and scrub being left to lie right in the midst of the houses. Waste matter of every description was left lying in a heap outside the door of every house. A curious method by which the children keep warm at night, is to use anything up to a dozen dogs as a blanket. Before leaving the village a medical inspection was made by the two medical assistants, various sores and wounds being attended to. Left AULEI at 11.45 am. for KORI where we anchored at 6 pm., after

spending five hours on a mud bank. Picked up such gear as we had left behind at this village and proceeded down stream towards ERAMAIPUA, and anchored off GIKORI at 7.45.p.m. All hands ashore for the night and a guard set over the prisoners.

Thursday 25th July.

Paid off carriers here and left for KIKORI at 8.10.am. Left the ERA at 8.20 am. and entered the MAUBE River and proceeded up stream towards EBEGAU. This MAUBE River has KOMBATI's belonging to the GOPI people every few hundred yards up its length. Entered WAI-I River 9.50.am. and anchored 10.30.am. at ITUWI village. I was informed that there was no V.C. at this village. These people told me that V.C.POGA of EBEGAU was at IDCA, I therefore returned down stream and anchored off WAITARI at 11.10.am., and sent off two A.Cs. for V.C.POGA, who arrived at 11.40.am. Left anchorage at 11.50.am and proceeded down stream. Grounded heavily on stony bottom but got off again without much difficulty, shortly after leaving anchorage. Passed UMUBABE, V.C.KAI-I at 12.20.p.m. Passed IARE at 1.p.m. and passed AIRD HILL at 4.20.p.m. and tied up KIKORI at 6.5.p.m.

Friday 26th July.

Handed over my prisoners and left KIKORI 11.am., leaving behind A.C. AINA who had reported sick. I took with me V.C.POGA of EBEGAU and ex V.C.TONAI of IOWA River whom I had brought in to collect back pay. Anchored AIRD HILL 12.45 pm. Borrowed some tools from the Rev. Butcher and repaired my dynamo which so far had refused to charge. All hands ashore at SAMOA for the night.

Saturday 27th July.

Left AIRD HILL at 9.am. after fitting dynamo to engine and proceeded towards Romilly Sawmill where we anchored at 5.30.p.m.

Sunday 28th July.

Left Sawmill at 9.am. for UKIARAVI to inspect the new court house and barracks being erected at that village. I took with me Mr.P.O. Rutledge, MR.Puxley and Mr.Bourke with their cargo. These gentlemen had been carried past their stations by the "Veimauri" owing to rough weather outside. I gave them a lift to UKIARAVI so that they might procure canoes for their journey to the PURARI DELTA. Anchored UKIARAVI 11.15 a.m. and inspected court house and

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barracks, which were almost completed. A.C. TUTUNDARI informed me that he had several cases but as I was unable to deal with them I instructed him to take them to KIKORI upon his return to KIKORI. Left UKIARAVI at 1.p.m. and anchored at the Sawmill 3.30 p.m. where I took the opportunity of writing mail to despatch by the "Veimaur" which was to leave on the morrow.

Monday 29th July.

Left Sawmill at 7.15 a.m. for IOWA RIVER. On passing EVARA village I noticed that the instructions given to these people regarding the cleaning of their village and the repair of the rest house had not been carried out. Entered the ERA River at 10.15 a.m. and proceeded up stream for KORI. The people of KORI village informed me that V.C. KAMAI-A had brought the man TUWE and EMI-A down to KORI, and sent them on to KIKORI in charge of V.C. GIA. I sent two A.Cs. up to AULEI for V.C. KAMAI-A as he is an important witness.

Tuesday 30th July.

At 9 a.m. left for ERA-MAIPUA, anchored at RAVIWANA at 11.15 a.m. and made enquiries into the alleged eating of a man who had been taken by an alligator. After making considerable enquiry I traced the source of information to three women who said that it all happened inside the DUBU and that they did not see it. Dismissed the matter as being groundless. V.C. POGA told me that A.C. KAIVARE an A.C. on leave from DARU had possession of the spear which killed the AIPIAPEA, so left here at 11.30 a.m. for KAIVARE's village BA-AVE. Picked up KAIVARE also the two spears which KAIVARE told me AKIA off KITA recognised as belonging to the AUROKO people. Proceeded onward and anchored off WAITARI village at 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday 31st July.

Questioned all the people of EBEGAU, WAITARI, and PETULL, regarding the killing of AIPIAPEA but with not the slightest result. Took from here three men, OVE, NEPA, and EAPI as per your instructions, and sailed down river en route for KITA at 7.30 a.m. Anchored KITA at 10.15 a.m. and picked up AKIA and the V.C. Left for KIKORI at 10.45 a.m. and tied up at KIKORI wharf 9.40 p.m.

(5)

The launch ran well throught the trip but proved , time and
again, that she drew too much water for work in this division.

K. M. ...
P.O., D.D.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol Lbs.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned Lbs	Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost		
Rice	375	100	20	30	150	16 8	225	
Biscuits	75	20	4	15	39	13 0	36	
Meat	96	25	-	16	41	16 3	55	
Sugar	Nil							
Tea	Nil							
Soap	3	2		1	3	8	Nil	
Tobacco	14	1	8	8 1/2	8	11 8	9	
Matches	20	10	2	8	20	6	Nil	
Kerosene... ..	4 G.	1.	-	2.	3	8 9	1.	
Fente	1				-		1	
Flies	2				-		2	
Lamps	2				-		2	
Buckets	1				-		1	
Kerosene Cans	1				-		1	
Knives and Sheaths	-				-		-	
Knives, 18in.	5				-		5	
Knives, other	-				0		-	
Belts	-				-		-	
Touches	-				-		-	
Print	-				-		-	
Twill	-				-		-	
Handkerchiefs	-				-		-	
Beads	-				-		-	
Mirrors	-				-		-	
Axes	-				-		-	
Half Axes	-				-		-	
Tomahawks	2				2		2	
Leg-irons	1				-		1	
Handcuffs	3				-		3	
Plus fuel launch "ALELE" A/s.						6 10 8		
					Total £	9 16 2		

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

P/R Foldi ✓

128/25/35.

The Hon the G.S.

Port Moresby.

Patrol No 2/35-36

I forward herewith a patrol made by Mr. P.O. Foldi to the BARA district for the purpose of arresting the men who are alleged to have killed KIPOTITI and AIMAIHE of KOBODUBU, Bara District.

Although no arrests were made Mr. Foldi obtained very useful information; and armed with this the next patrol should be successful. After hearing Mr. Foldi I have come to the conclusion that it would be a waste of time and money to send another patrol into this country until late in November or December.

FUGIHI who is mentioned in the report was a Corp. of the A.C.

OKMIGI is being charged with the murder of the wife and the child of KO.

R.M.D.D.
11.9.35.

STATEMENT TAKEN BEFORE J.R.FOLDI A.M.N.M. AT KOBODUBU

Interpreter:- PUGINI Affirmed.

KESUBERA on affirmation states:-

I went with KEPOTITI and KINOBU from KOBODUBU to KOIARIGI we were
at the garden place called SIKINARE when the WARUGI men threw spears
at us, one hit me in the belly, I pulled it out and ran into the
bush. I no see any of the men, they were hiding behind the big trees,
my head too he go round - I no savvy good. It was about a year
ago.

KESUBERA his mark.

Taken and affirmed before me this 25th of AUGUST 1935.

M.N.M.

Kikori D.D.

P.R. 2/35-36.

R.M., D.D.

Report of a Patrol to the

BARA DISTRICT

by J.R. Feldi P.O., D.D.

for the purpose of:-

Arresting the men alleged to have killed ,
KEPOTITI and AIMAI or EIMAIHE of KOBODUBU.

Friday 23rd August.

In accordance with instructions from you on the 22nd. inst. I left the station in the ALELE with L/Cpl. SEKENADE and A.C.s TUTA, IRIRI, GOMOWU, AISI-AVIA, SOWOGU and SIKAI. A medical patrol consisting of N.M.As DAGLISI and MAUKI also accompanied the party. We left the station at 8-5 am towing the large station canoe in which were 25 prisoners to act as carriers. Proceeded up the KIKORI and thence up the SEREBI arriving at KABARAU at 11-30 am. PUGINI was away making canoes so had to wait till he was sent for. PUGINI arrived at 6pm. Interrogated PUGINI and learnt that the BARA were on an arm of the KIKORI called the ANO. Slept at KABARAU.

Saturday 24th AUG.

After collecting five canoes and twenty four paddles and with PUGINI and another of his villagers to act as interpreters we left anchorage at 7pm. Proceeded down the SEREBI and up the KIKORI, after an hours running we came to a narrow portion of the river through which the water poured at such speed that the ALELE was swept over onto her beam ends, by a miracle she was saved from complete destruction. Progress in the launch was impossible. We embarked in canoes, lashed our supplies and portaged them and the canoes overland to above the narrow where we again embarked in the canoes.

Pulling against the heavy current we came to the ANO at 3-50pm and entered, half an hour later we came to a KOMBATI where our guide advised that we make camp, this place was called KAI-U. Heavy rain all day.

Sunday 26th AUG.

Loaded the canoes and at 7am proceeded up stream. After hauling the canoes over a series of rapids we came to a native garden at 1pm, we disembarked and carried our gear up to the village of KOBODUBU on a near-by hill - about a mile away. Sent for KESUBERA and KINOBU. I took statements from these men which I submit herewith. Camped here for the night. Population M 16. F 16. Children M 15. F 9. V.C. dead.

Monday 28th AUG.

Left camp at 7am and dropped down to the ANO in an NE. direction, the river being in flood we had to fell a tree onto a small island then another tree from the opposite bank before we could get across, two KOBODUBU men volunteered to swim the river for the purpose of cutting the tree. We now climbed up onto the top of a hill and proceeded along the ridge in a direction NNE. Made camp in the "middle place" called SIKINARE at 3pm. This was originally the site of a village of both the KOBODUBU and the KOIARIGI people, they split due to domestic troubles. Heavy rain all day.

Monday Tuesday 27th Aug.

Left camp at 8am in the pouring rain. after two hours walking we came to the scene of the murder, here KEPOTITI, KESUBERA and KINOBU were surprised by a war party of WARUGI men intent on approaching KOIARIGI in the rear, a broken spear stood in the track. KINOBU here explained how the WARUGI, hearing the voices of three men who were journeying between KOBODUBU and KOIARIGI, hid behind trees, and, on the APPROACH of the men, sprang out and discharged throwing spears at them. KEPOTITI was struck in the chest and fell, KESUBERA took a spear in his belly about an inch to the left of his navel (said to have penetrated about six inches) this he tore out, and ran away. KINOBU had a spear pass between his side and his left arm which tore the skin, he recognized five of the attackers ED, HAMADIAL, KEAI, KEU, and KAPAU.

KINOBU was unable to recognise any others owing to the fact that the men were decorated KAIVA-LUKU fashion. I took possession of the spear which killed KEPOTITI, I have marked it exhibit D. The man ~~KEPOTITI~~ AIMAI was not killed here, he was killed during an expedition of the KOIARIGI to WARUGI to pay back for the killing just described. Statements were taken from both KINOBU and KESUBERA and are submitted for your information. We reached KOIARIGI at 1pm. and made camp. During the afternoon I proceeded to get the whole story of the feud between the BARA and the KOIARIGI people. As far as I can gather, in the first instance the WARUGI came to KOIARIGI and killed IAROGUMA, the K then went to W and killed two men TA-I and HAROBO or HANAGO, the W then paid back by killing KAUIAPI chief of the KOIARIGI, K then returned to W and killed the wife of KO, two of his children and one other young man (name unknown). I am told that the Chief of the KOIARIGI, OKAMIGI, killed the woman and one of the children just mentioned. I have brought him into custody. This last murder gave rise to the killing of KEPOTITI and later AIMAI. KOIARIGI consists of one DUBU and half a dozen small houses. The population as follows :- Men 24. Women 15, Children M 15. F 15. In no instance can these figures be considered accurate as the people always fled at our approach and, I am quite sure, not all of them returned. The V.C. of this village is a KOBODUBU man who wants to return to KOBODUBU and be V.C. there in place of the dead man KIALI. I beg to recommend this as KOIARIGI is really too remote, both villages could be controlled from KOBODUBU. There is a Councillor at KOIARIGI. Although these people had acres of garden they refused to sell any of their produce. Tobacco has no buying power in this country, the people have plenty of their own KKK and indeed use it freely as a means of purchase.

Wednesday 28th AUG.

Broke camp early and headed due E. All day crossing ridges about 500 ft in height, broken and rotten limestone on top and mud to our knees at the bottom. Camp, in this country, has to be made, not where one wants to camp, but where there is room to pitch a tent

for a week we did not see a piece of flat country as large as the KIKORI parade ground. Made camp in the pouring rain, it was necessary to build wooden floors to the flies to prevent sleeping in the water.

THURSDAY 29th AUG.

Away from this dismal spot at 7-30am and down into what appeared to be the bowels of the earth, so gloomy one could hardly see, wending our way between great overhanging outcrops of limestone, and rain always rain. About 10-30am we started to climb and by midday had reached the top of a considerable hill some 2000ft in height, then the carriers got their loads up I do not know. I had to climb hand over hand up the limestone. Rested the carriers at the top then proceeded along a series of ridges in an Easterly direction. Made camp at 3pm. Owing to the continual rain it is impossible to stop for a midday meal, the carriers would be shivering inside ~~an~~ ten minutes, I found the best method was to keep going as long as we could then camp on the first possible spot. On opening our bag (the second) of rice it was found to be bad, the water had soaked through the many coverings, only about a third of the bag was useable.

FRIDAY 30th AUG

Left camp in the pouring rain, carriers unwilling to start owing to sore feet and fever, L/Cpl also had a bout of fever during the night. Walked for three hours up to our thighs in water - the upper SEREBI. Climbed another hill to the village of ROU, camped here at 2pm. Population :- Men 15, Women 16, Children M 8, F 10. No V.C. here, when questioned the people said " we dont want the Government we are too far away" . There is also another village of the same name and said to be the same size about three hours walk to the North. Rou consists of about 10 small houses and one DUBU nearly 100ft long, all are built up on a ridge so that there was not even room to pitch a fly. The SEREBI was visible about 1000ft below and to the East of the ridge. Heard a rumour that the WARUGI had deserted their village "because the police were coming to shoot them and burn the village" Camped in the DUBU. These people also refused us food although there were gardens all around.

Sat 31st AUG

Left ROU at 7am and proceeded in a direction S of E along the top of a ridge. Rou people said this road had not been used for a year, indeed we had to hack our way through every inch of it. The leeches were here in millions, in places they were like sand on the ground, everyone took terrible punishment. I could follow the track of the cutters in front by the bloodstains on the ground. In places this track is about a foot wide with a drop of several hundreds of feet on either side. Arrived at WARUGI 1/30pm and found the village deserted, a great disappointment after our strenuous march. Medical assistants busy attending to the leech bites. Only a few pounds of rice left. These people have simply walked out and left most of their belongings behind, Decided to camp here the following day and send out scouts ~~to discover~~ to discover the way by which the people have left.

SUNDAY 1st SEPT

Carriers making SAGO. Police out looking for tracks and making a bridge across the SEREBI. All police returned at 5pm and reported no traces of any track leading out. L/Cpl SEKERADE says that there is a track along the top of a big hill "like a row of spears" he says that there is no hope of the carriers going that way, the mountain people crawl across on a pole and pull it after them. In our present condition it was impossible to contemplate ~~in~~ setting out North so decided to come down the SEREBI to KIKORI. The rounding up of these people should be left till the dry season, travelling is almost impossible during the wet months.

MONDAY 2nd SEPT

Left WARUGI at 7am and crossed the SEREBI by way of a tree felled across a gorge where the water rushed a 100ft below. After crossing a low limestone hill we again found the SEREBI and followed the EAST bank all day. Camped at 4pm.

TUESDAY 3rd SEPT

Continued on down the SEREBI at 7am, arriving at a spot called the "canoe place" at 10-30am. Set to work here to make rafts. Only two of our rafts proved a success so despatched these down stream in charge of L/Cpl SEKERADE with instructions to hurry the canoes, which the KOBODUBU

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people had been instructed to bring round,, sent an A.C. and six carriers back along the track to make sage. Camped here in the pouring rain.

WEDNESDAY 4th SEPT

Spent the morning trying to fix up the faulty rafts which I would not permit to leave yesterday. Heard a signal at 11am and half an hour later the canoes appeared around the bend, so swift was the current that they had to be hauled along the edge of the river from the bank. Half of the remaining party, including myself, left in two of the canoes, leaving the other two for the balance of the party who waited for the same makers to return. Having heard from PUGINI about two men KENRI and KENEGA who lived in a KOMBATI close to this place I decided to call and take them to KIKORI, possibly some information regarding the whereabouts of the WARUGI man could be obtained from them. We proceeded down the river at such a pace that by 7pm we reached KABARAU(the KABARAU people assured me that the canoe place was four days journey in loaded canoes during the wet season). Found the L/Cpl here he had arrived at midday. Slept the night here.

THURSDAY 5th SEPT

Left KABARAU at 6-30am and arrived at the station at 10am, still raining. That portion of the party left behind at the canoe place arrived safely at 5pm the following day.

The BARA people tell me that there is a road from SIKINARE to the SAMBARIGI which does not pass through the dreaded gorge. I am also led to believe that this is the first time the Government have walked across their country.

R. J. D.
P.O., D.D.

Observations by

Sydney H. Chance

Acting R.H., D.D. 13/1/36.

An interesting Report accompanied by a good Sketch Map; it is a pity that lots of other similar patrols are not made easier to read and follow. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ by such maps

I note that at Mr Foldi's furthest West point (SONSON) he reports ^{Summary} (~~XXXXXXXX~~) limestone mountains to the West. Up to date this Station has not received the map made by Mr Hides on his recent bag patrol - It will be interesting, in the future, to link up SONSON with Mr Hides' route and the latter to the Eastern End of the Samberigi. Mr Hides' Report is vague but I gather from it that he went from the N.E. to the S.W. somewhere between SONSON and the E. End of the Samberigi. If Mr Hides has made a map we should have it on file here for the assistance of future Patrol Officers etc.

(1)

KIKORI STATION

DELTA DIVISION

P.R. 3/35-36.

R.M., D.D.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE UPPER PURARI RIVER

by J.R.FOLDI P.O., D.D.

For the purpose of :-

1. Arresting those concerned in the massacre of the TURAHA people on the UPPER PURARI
2. To enquire into the killing of a PAWAI-A man and woman N.W. of Mc DOWELL ISLD.

Personnel:-

J.R.FOLDI P.O., D.D. O.I.C. patrol. Sgt. MOMORIPA,

L/Cpl. SEKERADE, A.Cs. TUTA, IRIRI, TUTINDARI.

MARERE. Local A.Cs. SIKAI and GAI-AI.

40 prisoners were taken from the KIKCRI GAOL to

act as carriers. Six PAWAI-A men from Mc DOWELL Isld.

also volunteered to accompany the patrol.

For transport the ALELE was used. SAI Cox'n,

ANI-ANI engine boy and KAMEA as deck hand. Four

large GOARIBARI canoes were hired and towed behind the

ALELE.

23rd SEPTEMBER.

Left Kikori at 2 p.m. towing four large GOARIBARI canoes loaded with carriers. Personnel as above, but with the addition of two A.Cs. on leave and five time expired laborers for PAWAIA. A good run was made as far as AIRD HILL where we spent the night. Anchored 4 p/m.

TUES. 24th SEPTEMBER.

Left AIRD HILL at 8 a.m. in perfect sunny weather. Found it necessary to cast off canoes at GAURI PASSAGE and let them proceed by themselves across the various openings. Picked up canoes after passing ROMILLY SOUND, and anchored Sawmill at 7 p.m.

WED. 25th SEPTEMBER.

Landed one drum crude oil as reserve supply in the care of Mr McKinnon. Proceeded towards UKIARAVI for sago. Left canoes and carriers on the main PURARI River to await my return; anchored off UKIARAVI at 10.30 am. Bought eighty bundles of sago and eight paddles. Asked these people to make about fifty bundles of sago and bring it up, to BEVAN RAPIDS in about three weeks time. Left here at twelve noon. En route to PURARI RIVER picked up ten more bundles of sago. Took the carriers in tow and proceeded on our long pull up the PURARI at 1.30 p.m. River high and swiftly flowing. Anchored 5.30 p.m.; police and carriers erect flys on bank of river.

THURS. 26th SEPTEMBER.

Left anchorage at 6.30 a/m. but had to stop almost immediately due to engine trouble. On investigating found number three piston to be cracked in the head. Replaced piston with second-hand spare, and proceeded up-stream at 11 a.m. Passed URI twelve noon. Proceeding up river made camp close to the BEVAN RAPIDS on the eastern bank. Very heavy current, difficult to get holding ground. Sent two lines ashore as preventers.

FRIDAY 27th SEPTEMBER.

Unable to get our anchor up. Tried all the known tricks but current too swift and river too deep. Cut the chain after a two hour struggle and proceeded up river at 8.30 a.m. I have loaded all gear on the launch and sent the ~~canoe~~ paddle along the backwaters close to the bank. Speeded the same and the engine of the ALELE much happier

...ers, with the food, thus

giving

of the ALELE much happier. I find it a great mistake and false economy to tow heavily laden canoes. Passed through BEVAN RAPIDS 9.30 a.m. and anchored off WOIMADU ISLAND at 1 p.m. Called for V.C. SESERI and took him along. Waited for the canoes which arrived at 2.30 p.m. when we all proceeded up-stream. Anchored off SUBU CREEK at 5.30 p.m.

SATURDAY 28th SEPTEMBER.

Spent two hours roughing out spare paddles to replace those broken on the trip up. Left anchorage at 8 a.m. and proceeded up-stream, passing BEVAN ISLAND at 1 p.m. Arrived at WI CREEK at 2.30 p.m. As this appeared to be a good place to leave the launch, and as V.C. SESERI says that there is no holding ground farther up, have decided to leave the launch at this place. Made fast the launch to the western bank of the WI, which effectively shelters it from any timber and flood waters coming down the PURARI. Canoes arrived 4 p.m. and we made camp ashore.

SUNDAY 29th SEPTEMBER.

Loaded all but thirty bundles of sago into the four canoes, and after instructing the ALELE crew to await me here, but to go to BEVAN RAPIDS for the sago in a fortnight's time, and in the event of the river dropping, to clear out to below the BEVAN RAPIDS. Left one month's rations, a shot gun and a dozen cartridges on the ALELE, and proceeded up stream by canoe. Passed a group of five islands at noon. River here must be nearly 250 yards wide. Arrived WA-ABO CREEK at 2.30 p.m. As this is said to be the place where the two PAWAIA people were murdered, and as I cannot proceed any farther without sending a messenger ahead, if I want to get in touch with the TURANA, I will make camp here, and send one canoe back for the remainder of the sago, left on the ALELE. I learned from a man whom we found living with his wife in a KOMBATI, that SENE-AI was living with what was left of the TURANA people, on PIDE CREEK, about half a day's journey farther up the PURARI. Despatched SESERI with the time expired laborers, who had requested to be signed on as carriers for the trip, in the same canoes, to fetch SENE-AI.

...ers, with the food, thus

giving

bush, this I was told, was the SEN village. The place was deserted but showed signs of having been recently occupied. As I was waiting for the police to turn up a bushman walked into the clearing, upon seeing me he let out a yell and fled, we after him, but had no chance of overtaking him in the bush. Shortly after returning to the village, the police straggled in, bringing with them a man called IO, or DIO, and several women who appeared to be his wives. The police had a tale to tell. They had been deserted by the guide and left to find their own way, the result was that they stumbled upon the village ~~unaware~~ unaware and had been unable to catch the people who had promptly fled. The man DIO had stopped to defend his women with his bow and arrows but had surrendered when the police had threatened to shoot him. DIO was a lucky catch, he was the one and only SEN man who was concerned in the raid upon the TURANA, he acted as guide to the party on their way down the PURARI. Made a base camp at the mouth of the WAI.

THURSDAY. 3rd OCTOBER?

I was informed that the HANARI village was one days march due West from here, my informant also said that the HANARI were like the sands and that they were great fighters. Leaving half of our stores behind under a fly, and, after pulling the canoes up the bank above high water mark, we set out. Just after midday, whilst proceeding up the bed of a river, we came in sight of a party of four natives coming towards. With a shout all gear was cast aside and everybody joined in the chase, here again the bushmen proved too fleet, easily outdistancing the police over the stony river bed. One man, however, we managed to capture - only a little chap this, named TUWI, but game- he had two husky carriers bailed up with his bow full-drawn when he was downed from behind by A.C. IRIRI. TUWI was secured with handcuffs and a guard told off to keep an eye on him. We waited here for about twenty minutes for the rest of the A.C.'s to turn up. On the arrival of the rest of the party we pressed on with all speed, in an endeavour to reach the village, if not before the ~~supper~~ decided to await the carriers, with the food, thus

giving

fleeing companions of TUWI, then as soon after them as possible. After climbing about a 1,000 ft, straight up from the river bed, we came upon a bow and arrow, full-drawn, and tied to a stick in the center of the track, a hint this, as to our reception. At the top of this hill called SORO we caught a glimpse of the village called WHIMA. This village consists of 18 houses and is situated on an island in the middle of a swiftly flowing stream called the WHIMA. At dry periods it can be easily approached over the boulders that comprise the river bed, at the rainy times the village is a fortress ~~XXXX~~ surrounded by a torrent of water that could not possibly be crossed. Since the island is half village and half garden it is ideally situated to withstand the ~~XXXX~~ ^{sieges} to which it is often subjected. We ~~ascended~~ ^{descended} the hill, crossed the river, and approached the village through acres of well kept gardens. Here again we found a deserted village, the occupants having fled leaving everything behind. As it was now dark I decided to camp here, in the village, and look round for tracks etc. in the morning.

FRIDAY. 4th OCTOBER.

Up at daylight and sent three parties out to look for some sign of the departed villagers. As this looks like being a long job I sent the carriers, in charge of two A.C.s, back for the balance of rice and stores. Made an inspection of this village (WHIMA) during which I found ~~HER~~ an old woman, so badly ~~xxxx~~ crippled with sores that she could not walk, hiding in one of the houses. The interrogation of the woman revealed nothing in the way of useful information, they had fled in all directions in complete panic, as soon as the news got to the village that "the white men are coming to kill". Spent the rest of the day exploring the tracks in and around the village.

SATURDAY. 5th OCTOBER.

All scouts returned about 10 o'clock A.M. All had found villages and also tracks leading toward ~~the~~ river to the NORTH. As it is quite impossible to catch these ~~XXXX~~ ^{XXXX} if they are on the run I have decided to await the ~~XXXX~~ ^{XXXX} carriers, with the food, thus

giving

(7)

giving the villagers time to settle, when we may be able to surprise them.

SUNDAY. 6th OCTOBER.

Whilst visiting the villages of SUGUNI and KORAGI, the former of eight houses and the latter of two large DUBUs, we came upon a man called KOWOI - a HAHARI man of WHIMA village - he was captured after a short chase. I think that he was so astonished at the sight of my white skin that his legs refused him, he could only mouth at me like a fish out of water, when I tried to get some information out of him. When KOWOI found that he was not to be killed, he became quite confidential, and told me that, as he did not wish to go back to KIKORI alone, he would show us where his friends had gone. Here at last was something to go upon. The rest of the day was spent in preparing for the trip WEST. Carriers arrived at 7pm with the stores.

MONDAY 7th OCTOBER.

Set off at first break of day, and, travelling by way of river beds (no wonder we could find but few tracks) came to a large river at 1pm. This river is called KORI and also TERIX by the LOCAL people, and is marked as the SARUGI on the station map. At this point the SARUGI nearly 100 yds. wide and too deep to ford, we, therefore, had to ascend the river for about a mile, before it became possible to cross, even now the police had to carry the loads over whilst the carriers swam across. It is characteristic of these people that, at this stage, three of the carriers took the opportunity to throw away their loads of sago, to turn up later carrying half of another mans load. After starting away from the SARUGI we got nicely bushed and spent all afternoon trying to locate the rig track which KOWOI called the road - had not found the road ~~xxx~~ when night fell, so made camp in a swamp, since we could not have been any wetter it didn't matter very much where we lay down but it would have been comforting to know where we were.

TUESDAY 8th OCTOBER.

Started away from camp ~~xxx~~ straight along a valley
in direction

(8)

in a direction N of West. Judging by the lie of the land we must strike the main track somewhere in this valley. The going is easy here, mostly creek beds, with an occasional spell of dry walking along the banks. Struck the trail of people and dogs just before dark, apparently we have been converging upon this regular route all day. Made camp in a grassy clearing surrounded by sago trees. The creeks here are beginning to take an upward trend, we shall probably strike the rough stuff tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY 9th OCTOBER.

Started away from camp at an early hour, and, after about an hour scrambling over the limestone rocks of the river bed, came to the first of the ridges. Climbed up a point, then along a ridge, then another point, and so till we reached about 3,000ft. At the highest point we came upon an old village of four houses, time 4pm, height 3,000ft. The name of this village is KICARU, it has been deserted for about a year, the people having moved further West along the valley. From this village, situated on the rim of a vast valley called the NOWATE, we could see the village which was our objective standing on the top of a short ridge, the name, our guide told us, is SOMAVARI. Since it is quite impossible to reach our objective tonight, I decided to make camp in this old village. I propose to leave about Midday tomorrow so as to reach SOMAVARI about dusk. We camped in the deserted houses, making no fires, so that our presence should remain unknown.

THURSDAY 10th OCTOBER.

Observed smoke rising from the distant village. Prepared to depart about 10/30am. Sent three A.Cs. and three PAWAI-A carriers a couple of hundred yards ahead with instructions to creep through the bush, watching the road, and to report immediately, if they saw any natives. At 11am there was a report of a rifle immediately followed by another. I ordered all but two A.Cs. to proceed forward at the double. Off we went helter skelter over everything - our advance guard had disappeared - the ground was littered with spears, shields, food, and native blankets - we found the main body of HAHARI about - Continuing on, the slightest idea of the truth could only be arrived at by the system of counter questioning generally strait

200 of them, a shower of arrows were discharged in our direction, wounding three of our party. A volley of rifle fire, discharged into the air above the heads of the attackers, took all the fight out of them, they retired up the hill side like a series of brown rockets. "All same puss-cat" the police called it - I understand now why the police so often return to camp with long faces and say "bushman nother kind, too fast". All hope of a surprise of the village now gone we proceeded as quickly as possible, on arrival at village, which had been evacuated, I ordered police to form into three parties and spread out into the bush, and to bring in anyone they could lay hands on. The valley here is indescribably rough in character, it is as though an enormous plough had been employed to ^{rough} plow and cross ^{rough} plow from end to end, shallow streams running in all directions along the bottom of the furrows. The valley is bounded by a vast range of mountains on the North called AMOPOROK and on the south by another range (about 5,000ft) called KOKOWALAGIRI. In the center of the valley (called NOWATE) is a smaller range of hills with two conical peaks in the middle of them called, by the natives, DOBAIBIRA. I am unable to state the exact location of this valley, any maps I have seen show nothing but wide open spaces. It is, I am almost certain, very close to the CRUMMER PEAKS, and, I think, between them and the SARUGI Creek. (SEE MAP ATTACHED) Looking due west from the village of SOMAVARI, a range of mountains can be seen beyond the far end of the Valley, the position of these mountains correspond to those on the map called the AMY RANGE. At dusk the police straggled in bringing one prisoner, a wild looking specimen, blood running down his face from a cut over his eye and a necklet of human hands and feet suspended across his chest. The name of this captive was DIDARI. He was not a MAHARI man, he said, but had lived with them for a long time. Interpretation was most difficult, indeed it was, at times, almost impossible. So overcome with fright were these people that it was a matter of days before they could be made to talk at all, and then they were so terrified that getting the slightest idea of the truth could only be arrived at by the system of counter questioning generally straining

(10)

The patrol suffered six casualties here from sharpened bamboo stakes about six inches in length, these stakes were concealed in the ground on the paths in and around the village. The police reported the fact that the people were hiding close by in the hills, this, in conjunction with the fact that I had six men unfit to walk, decided me to make camp here, and to ~~SEARCH~~ thoroughly comb this end of the valley, before proceeding further West. Camped on hill-top at SOMAVARI village.

FRIDAY 11th OCTOBER

Searching the valley to the North of SAMOVARI. Found a garden village of six houses and also another large and new village called MESABERE, this latter village consisted of two large BUBUS and two smaller houses. Whilst searching the surrounding bush, we came upon three children, who had been abandoned by their parents, they were wandering about in a very frightened state, had been out all night and ~~WAS~~ had appeased their hunger with moss and small roots. Found no one but saw plenty tracks which had to be negotiated with care because of the concealed stakes mentioned above. Brought the children back to camp. Questioned the children said they belonged to MESABERE and that their people had scattered into the limestone hills.

SATURDAY 12th OCTOBER

SUNDAY 13th OCTOBER

Carriers making sage and self and Police out searching for the HAHARI in the surrounding hills. The undergrowth is so thick in places that the tracks are really tunnels. Discovered another village away over to the N.W. in the direction of the two peaks previously mentioned, name later found to be DAKARAWI. Made camp here. Village consists of 4 ~~COMMUNAL~~ communal dwellings each capable of housing about twenty persons. The slope of the hill was cleared and well planted with Sweet potatoes, sugar cane, wild ginger, taro, and yams.

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY 14th to 16th OCTOBER.

Spent these days searching for the people whom we could hear calling around the village and up on the limestone hills. We were rewarded on the THURSDAY by finding two men ~~who~~ were acting as a guard to some women making sage in one of the ~~houses~~ ~~huts~~. ~~They~~ arrows were discharged and a ~~number of~~ clothing and knives,

generally strait

(II)

sharp tussle followed, the women, of course, vanished like shadows. The two men captured at DAKARAWI were FUARI and OIVAVI. After much talking it was discovered that FUARI was a village chief. He said that the WHIMA-HARI had come through to his village and told about white men that were coming to kill, and, that the WHIMA and SOMAVARI people had made up a party to go and fight them. He told us that they had returned in haste and had passed along the valley towards the west. He also told us that his people and the people further west in the valley, had ~~not~~ not taken part in the fighting; nor had they been amongst those, who went to kill the TURAHA. It was at this village that I heard the real story of the TURAHA massacre. A man called KIANI-AI of the SEN tribe living on the upper ERA had fallen out with the TURAHA people over a woman. Unable to get satisfaction, he approached the WHIMA-HARI and asked them to help him pay-back on the TURAHA people. This the WHIMA-HARI promised to do, and to assist them, enlisted the aid of the SAMOVARI and MIESABERE peoples. KIANI-AI was accompanied by four young men who were ~~referred~~ ^{referred} to as 'his boys'. Their names were, UMPEI, SOVAI, NAGAI, and one other, name unknown. The man DEO, captured at the SEN village, on the WAI CREEK, acted as guide to the party down the PURARI RIVER. Since I was unable to bring any charge against FUARI, or OIVAVI, I talked PAX BRITANNICA to them, loaded them up with such presents as I could find in the camp, and asked them to tell the members of their tribes to come in and see me, and not to run away when I approached the villages. I felt quite safe in doing this as I was sure we had passed through and left behind, those villages concerned in the raid. FUARI departed forthwith, but OIVAVI remained with patrol and said that he would show us the road to the next village.

FRIDAY. 18th OCTOBER.

Proceeding along the valley, ~~climbed~~ ^{climbed} ridges all morning and waded in small streams all the afternoon. Made camp on the floor of the valley at 5 p.m.

SATURDAY. 19th OCTOBER.

generally straight

clothing and knives.

SATURDAY 19th OCTOBER.

Left camp at 8 a.m. and travelled by ridge and river bed till 1 p.m. when we arrived at the garden place of a large village called TLIDOU. Our progress was interrupted many times by messages shouted from ridge-tops, by our friend FUARI. Just before approaching the village he said, "Go down to the river, and have a swim; then come up to the village. The people are preparing for you." As we approached the village, a small crowd of about a dozen men could be seen clustered around the front of the main dwelling. This village is quite the largest we have yet seen. It is built upon the peak of a star-shaped ridge; the house being built upon each of the ridges running in from the points of the star. Thus to approach the village, one must crawl underneath or creep along the side of, one of these houses, which very effectively guard the centre of the village. The principal avenue up to the village was shaded by a row of palm trees on each side of path and placed only a few feet apart. The centre of the footpath in places, was worn about eighteen inches below the level of the hard surrounding clay, thus giving mute evidence of the fact that the village has been in existence some considerable time. This point was amply borne out by the construction of the buildings when viewed at close quarters. When about two hundred yards from the village, one old man appeared to recognise our guide OIVAVI. He came timidly forward, trembling in every limb, howling like a dog, at the same time picking up quantities of dust and throwing it over his body and hair. He cast himself prone upon the ground, ^{and} grasping his own hair in both hands, he used it to rub the feet of the man OIVAVI, all the time chanting in a loud voice. The man was so obviously overcome with joy, that I enquired the reason for his exuberant display, and was told that OIVAVI was a relation of his, whom he had mourned as dead. Eventually after much timid advancing and retiring, we reached the centre of the village, where the old men had a fire burning on which were bunches of bananas and other native foods. It was nearly two hours before we could get the villagers sufficiently settled down to try conversation with them. They had no clothing and knives, generally straight

and at my white skin, was ludicrous. Quite as an experiment, I attempted to shake hands with them, using a method I had seen on the Upper Strickland River, that is, to use the finger and thumb of the right hand only, and by this method making a clicking noise as the fingers were disengaged from the other man's hand. To my surprise they appeared to be quite familiar with this form of greeting. The men who received us at the village were fifteen in number, and obviously the oldest of the community. They told us that they fight with the WHIMA people, who originally belonged to this end of the valley, but had broken away and were living a semi-nomadic life in the direction of the FURARI RIVER. They said the country to the west was entirely limestone and uninhabited, no water - no gardens. When I asked them where their people had gone, they pointed to the surrounding hills and said that they were hiding there, because they were afraid of the white men, and that the WHIMA people had told them that we had come to kill them. I did my best to erase this impression from their minds, and again making a collection of the policemen's swagbags, and my own tucker boxes, managed to find some odds and ends with which to propitiate them. Their eager gestures in the direction of our knives and axes, was eloquent of their need for steel implements. I promised them that if they would bring their village people in to see me, I would give them some steel implements. I was then told, to go back to the garden place and make camp, and that they the old men, would go out and tell their friends to come in and see us, that we did not want to harm them. They made us free of their gardens, on condition that we left the tops of vegetables for replanting. I spent the rest of the evening endeavouring to talk the man OIVAVI into returning to Kikori with me for the purpose of becoming a local policeman. This he seemed quite keen to do.

SUNDAY 20th OCTOBER.

Nobody went to bed in the village of ILIDO last night. Fires burned right through the night and wailing voices could be heard in our encampment half a mile away. In the morning the village was deserted. We waited there all day. In the afternoon we went to wash clothes, and generally straightened up.

During the day ~~XXXXX~~ the man OIVAVI walked off into the bush, and that was the last we saw of him. Apparently he had fixed it up with his friends the day before. Nothing untoward occurred until about 9 p.m. when, as all were sitting around the camp fire, an arrow suddenly scattered the embers over the legs of those nearest the fire, and stood quivering in the ground. The vicinity of the fire was vacated with alacrity. It was impossible to say from which direction the arrow came, the night being pitch black.

21st
 MONDAY. ~~XXXX~~ OCTOBER.

Having decided that it is a waste of time wandering around, in the hope of coming across these people, we left on the homeward trip at 8 a.m. Before leaving I asked the three children who had accompanied the patrol throughout, what I should do with them. They said, "Leave us here, and our people will find us behind". Having left them some food we set off on the return journey. About an hour later, there were wild cries of "fight" and "kill", from the rear of the column. Pelted back at the double and was told that the HAHARI had returned and killed the girl and the smaller of the two boys, and that the big boy had escaped with the news. Leaving two police to look after the carriers, we doubled back to the village, but to our surprise, found the girl on the road. After sending for the interpreter, she told us, that some of the HAHARI men had returned and carried off the small boy, (afterwards found on the mountain side) and that she and the other boy had rushed off into the bush, crying out in their fright. Certain now, that these people could not be very far away, we returned with all speed, split into two parties, and progressed, one party down the valley towards the west, and the other towards a gap in the limestone mountains southwards. After three hours strenuous walking, and to our great surprise we came to a large village of ^{fifteen} ~~XXXXXX~~ houses. Later I discovered the name to be SOMBOM. This village was also deserted and we were unable to find any fresh tracks.

On our return towards TLIDU ~~XXXX~~ k circuitous route along a well defined track which ~~XXXX~~ ping, and here again we discovered

yet another village. This village was also deserted, and consisted of twentyone houses, and the name was later discovered to be SERABIRAU. Got back to ULIDOU at dusk. The party in charge of Sgt. MOMOKIRA arrived half an hour later, and reported a village of six houses, called SAVIARO, to the South also a track leading up into the limestone country and a vast cave, which at some time or other had been inhabited by a number of people. Needless to say all tracks were lost in the limestone country. Again unsuccessful in our attempt to make captures, decided to retrace our steps in an easterly direction in the morning. This time taking the nursery with us. The fact that I have only six week's stores and that I have to look into the WIHARUA-PAVAI-A trouble, confirms me in my decision to return.

TUESDAY 22nd OCTOBER.

Left ULIDOU and beat our footsteps in the direction of the FURARI RIVER. Camped on the floor of the valley 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 23rd OCTOBER.

Arrived SAMOVARI 2 p.m. and remained there to make a rough sketch of the valley, and to check up the names of the surrounding land marks. The three children whose names etc. are as follows:-

KEBU (f)	about nine years.	father	OCOKONI-AI (alive)	MESABERE.
KURI (m)	" eight "	"	FESI (dead)	"
MOAVI (m)	" four "	"	FESI (")	"

The mother's brother cares for the last two children. His name is LUGI-A, also of MESABERE.

After charging the elder children with various messages of goodwill I gave the girl my shaving mirror, and the boy a large scrub knife, with which they were vastly delighted, and left them at their father's village.

THURSDAY 24th OCTOBER.

Left SAMOVARI at 7 a.m. Stopped at KOARU for a meal at 1.30 p.m. and camped in a clearing just over the rim of the valley at 3.30 p.m.

Passed several large outcrops of limestone during the day's march. Simply walk away and leave the village, or KOMBATI.

Suffering intensely from two leech bites on my left leg, above the knee, which appear to have turned septic.

FRIDAY, 25th OCTOBER.

Left camp early in the morning and proceeded down a long slope and across five small streams, plentifully strewn with large outcrops of coal. At about 10.30 a.m. we reached the first of the large streams, flowing into the SARUGI, called the MOHIA. Left this river, climbed over a low range of hills and struck another river called the SAMIA. Had lunch here, then followed the river till 4.30 p.m. when we made camp. The leeches which have been giving much trouble, are now left behind.

SATURDAY, 26th OCTOBER.

Left camp shortly after daylight, crossed the SARUGI 3 p.m. and made camp on the top of a hill at 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY 27th OCTOBER.

Split into two parties and proceeded by different routes towards the village of WHIMA. I passed through two small villages, DEMISA (6 houses) and SOKORI (1 house). We then came down a small stream called the DI, and entered the village ~~xxx~~ of WHIMA at noon. Carrier OMAGO, who was shot in the groin by the HAHARI, has reported sick with a temperature of 104 degrees, and a swelling around the ~~wound~~. Dosed him freely from the medicine chest and got him into bed. Another carrier, BOI-IRI, also out of action with a badly inflamed foot, also a spear wound.

MONDAY, 28th OCTOBER.

Heavy rains all night. Unable to leave the island as the river has risen about six feet -- a roaring torrent. River subsided sufficiently at 2 p.m. to get across. Set off and crossed the low range of hills called ~~the~~ SCRO. Made camp at the foot of the hill. We should reach WAI CREEK shortly after noon tomorrow, state of the river permitting.

TUESDAY, 29th OCTOBER.

Set off at 7 a.m. down the MAU RIVER. Followed this for several hours striking WAI CREEK about 11 a.m. Passed the ~~SEM~~ VILLAGE at 2 p.m. and found it completely deserted. Presently once the position of a village in this country is ~~known~~, the inhabitants of that village simply walk away and leave ~~the~~ village, or KOMBATI.

Arrived at the mouth of the WAI and NOMAI creeks at 2.30 P/m, and, despite the fact that we had pulled our canoes well up the bank, found one of them missing. Apparently the heavy rains of Monday night caused a fresh in the river and did the damage. Found the gear left at the camp here quite intact. Loaded as much as possible into the canoes and proceeded down the PURARI. Arrived at the mouth of the QUO creek at 6 p/m. Made camp here on the raised bank of the river. There is no passage even for canoes up this creek, it shoals away about a mile from the mouth, when one must get out and walk. Sent two canoes back to WAI camp to pick up the rest of our equipment. The other canoe with the PA'AIA carriers in charge of Cpl. SEKERADI, sent down the PURARI to the PIDA CREEK for guides to the WEINARUHA country.

WEDNESDAY 30th OCTOBER.

Spent the day in camp.

THURSDAY 31st OCTOBER.

Balance of patrol arrived from WAI base camp at 3 p/m. L/Cpl and guides from PIDA RIVER an hour later. Questioning the TURAHA guides, I find that the names of the people who killed the PA'AIA man and women on WA-ABC CREEK, are the WEIDANAHA. They live two days march north-west of QUO CREEK. They are said to live near a large river called the WI, but which I think must be that recorded on the station map, as the POU. These people are cannibals and invariably carry away the body or part of the body after making a kill.

FRIDAY 1st NOVEMBER.

Left camp shortly after daylight and proceeded up the QUO RIVER for about four hours in a direction N'WEST. We leave the river, climb a range of hills about eight hundred feet high into a valley on the other side. After following a stream for some hours we ascended a high mountain about 5,000 ft in height called . The track leading through bare limestone. On the top of this mountain we found a large cave full of skulls and human bones. There were no signs of occupation so I imagined the place to be a store house for trophies and relics. Camped on the top of the mountain.

They fight continually with the people from the direction SUBU Creek. No hope of catching these people. I am overdue at "dec" to return. Camped at WARIA.

SATURDAY 2nd NOVEMBER.

Proceeded down mountain side into the valley. Whilst stopped for a meal at midday, and with half a dozen men placed at intervals outside the camp to give warning of approach, were startled by a loud yell. Dashing through the scrub, we found one of the carriers, WAGI, fighting with four natives. The police fell upon them immediately and after a sharp hand to hand struggle managed to secure one man named, SOMAVI. The other three making good their escape into the surrounding bush. WAGI was found to have an arrow sticking through his right hand. Apparently the party of natives had been out pig hunting, and, as WAGI told us, one of their dogs had found him. The men closed in upon him, whereupon he grabbed hold of one of them. The man SOMAVI seeing his companion in trouble fired an arrow at WAGI, who endeavoured to shield himself with his hand, taking the arrow through the palm of the hand. We proceeded onward in pursuit of the fleeing natives. Not having reached any village by sundown we made camp.

SUNDAY 3rd OCTOBER.

Off on the tracks of the WEIDANARA shortly after daylight. Came upon the first village about noon. This consisted of only one house, a two storied affair, about seventy-five feet long. The men occupying the top storey and the women immediately below. The floor of the women's house was about twenty feet from the ground, and the floor of the men's house forming the roof, about eight feet higher up. The houses are not built on piles, but upon large trees, simply trimmed off for the purpose, and left with their roots in the ground. This village as far as I can gather, is called SURIMERI, here we found a couple of babies left behind by the fleeing villagers. This finding of young children is a great handicap, one hardly knows what to do with them. During our search of this river bank we came upon another house called WARIA. This was also deserted. The most astonishing thing about this place is the complete absence of gardens, no cultivation of any kind has been found. The captured man SOMAVI says that these people make no gardens, living on sago and the results of their hunting. They fight continually with the people from the direction of SUBU Creek. No hope of catching these people. I am overdue at "dec" to return. Camped at WARIA.

[G.P. 3.]

MINUTE PAPER

No.

Received from ~~the~~ H / R.M., D.D. -

Two drums (45 gal each) Total 90 gal. - of
crude oil. Replacing that borrowed

from Capt. Kingdon at Pompey Saw Mills in

~~the~~ 7th. November 1935. By Mr. Ford. P.O.

SUMMARY
(19)

MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY. 4th. 5th. 6th. NOVEMBER.

Returned to base camp at the mouth of UO CREEK, ~~xxx~~ where we camped for the night. Heavy rains during the night. The creek rose ten feet and washed everybody out of camp. Had to chase around in canoes with hurricane lamps gathering up errant patrol boxes etc.

THURSDAY 7th NOVEMBER.

Left base camp 7 a/m. Stopped at TURAMA village to collect witnesses. ALELE had proceeded up stream to WA-ABC CREEK, where we found her at 2 p/m. As the river was falling rapidly and, as the launch had no business so high up the PURARI, I left in her immediately with the prisoners, leaving the rest of the patrol under Sgt. MOMORIPA, to come down by canoe, and to meet me at the Sawmill. Travelling down the PURARI at terrific speed. Dropped anchor at the sawmill at 10 p.m.

FRIDAY 8th NOVEMBER.

At sawmill all day awaiting canoes. Canoes arrived 10 p/m. Borrowed two drums of oil from Sawmill and filled up my tanks.

SATURDAY 9th NOVEMBER

Left Sawmill at 7 a/m. with six police for the ERA RIVER, where I hope to pick up KAINIAAI and his four boys. Sent prisoners, carriers and witnesses, back to Kikori, in charge of two A.C's. It will be necessary to pick up V.C. KAMAIAI from AUREI on the IOWA, as none of our party know the whereabouts of KIANIAI's village, said to be PUROBAI on the OWEI CREEK. Anchored at KORI 2.15 p/m/ I was informed here that KAMAI-A had left his village and gone to Kikori. Left immediately for Kikori. Anchored Aird Hill 9 p/m.

SUNDAY 10th NOVEMBER.

Left Aird Hill at 9 a/m. and arrived at Kikori 10.45 a/m.

END OF PATROL.

SUMMARY

There were some 27 of the TURANA killed in the raid - mostly women. There appears to have been about 60 KAHARI men in the raiding party. To capture them with a patrol is almost impossible. Although the next party may ^{act} fair better in view of the presents etc. distributed during my trip. A permanent camp with a lock up gaol would be the solution. The man KIANI-AI and his four boys are said to be living on the UPPER ERA, on a river called the OWNI at a village called PORABAI. They are known to V.C. KAMAI-A of OWREI. KIANI-AI was definitely the prime mover in the whole affair.

The population of the NOWATE VALLEY is about 1,000. They live in a state of continual warfare, in houses that are built like forts. The valley on the North, South and West is bounded by Limestone mountains, the people know nothing of the outside world, they had never seen a white man before- did not even know they existed. The WHIMA and the SEN men tell me that where the SARUGI joins the PURARI there is a huge waterfall, if this is true it must indeed be large as the SARUGI is . in places, 100yds in width.

Nothing whatever is known about the murder of the PAWAI-A man and WOMAN. They were killed without witnesses. The small boy who was with them only saw the bodies - he was walking about in the bush when the murder took place. The TURANA "think" the WEIDAWANA did it. The PAWAI-A frankly admit that they have no idea who did it . If these people could be persuaded to live in villages instead of their eternal KOMBATIS, there would be less killing. The TURANA in particular have no village, they live in little shacks scattered all over the river. During the trip our guides were worse than useless as they were in enemy country into which they hitherto~~n~~ been afraid to venture. I have endeavoured to make a map of the trip, which, though it makes no claims to being accurate, should be a considerable help to anyone following in my footsteps.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol lbs.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Returned	Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used		
Rice ...	900	700	150	50	900	5 0 0	Nil
Biscuits ...	50	20	-	5	25	9 4	25 lb.
Meat ...	48						
Sugar ...	50	50			50	6 4	Nil
Tea ...	-						
Soap ...	1	1			1	2	
Tobacco ...	74	5	34	35	74	2 5 0	Nil
Matches ...	6 pkt	48 B.		12 B.	6 pkt.	1 3	Nil
Kerosene ...	4 Gal.	2		2	4	7 6	Nil
Tents ...	1						1
	3						3
	2						2
	2						2
	2						2
					3	6 9	7 2 Lost, 1 given to
					1	3 0	5 1 given as pay to
					75	13 6	Nil
						9 6 0	1 cante broken.
						9 11 1	
					Total	28 9 11	

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

4 of 35/36.

K I K O R I

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Sydney H. Chance, Acting R.M. to
Kaimare, Sawmill, Ipikoi, Era R., Gopi Districts for the purpose of
General Inspection and etc.

Left Station on Sunday 5th January Returned to Station on Friday 10th January

Number of Carriers employed None Number of Police taken 2 Orderlies

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alele"....P.O.-J.R.Foldi.

~~Places~~ visited GAURI, KAIMARE, Wame River Sawmill, KVARA, PIEPOKE (Era-Keme Village from Old Site AURAWAKA), AMIPOKE (IPIKOI)... IODIO, TAUNAMUTUA & VAIAMU on the KOPILI Ck, AIME, GIGORI, RAVIWANA & IMETA all KIPALA vills on the Era R., BAWI, IARE (Two GOPI Villages).

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30-60

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date January 15th, 1936.

Sydney H. Chance
 Acting R.M. Officer in charge of Station.

Sketch Map sent in with Original - Nothing much new on it except plot of traverse of KOPILI (have) Ck. to BEBENIRO Passage & BEBENIRO Passage.

S.H.C.

TUTA

MARERE

Patrol Report No. 4 of 35/6 By Sydney McLean a/R.M., D.D.

Sunday January 5th 1936.

As routine office work and the signing on of N/Lahs required my attendance at Kikori around about the arrival of the "Papuan Chief" on 13/1/36 this trip was in the nature of a brief visit to as many villages as convenient in the short time. Left the Station at 2.0 p.m. - A brief call at OGAMOBU to borrow rice and on to GAURI Village. Went ashore and inspected the place. The Rest house quite fair but the bridge over the creek in the middle of the vill. a wreck - Ordered it to be repaired. Also ordered all the males of the daimo to see that there was a proper road to it...I was unable to get across the muddy waste, and, if same is not bridged before my next visit, I shall have to deal with those who have not done what I have ordered - This has been explained to the regular occupants. Proceeding on passed a new (to me) village on the left of a passage between the PAI-A Inlet and the ERA Estuary - I was informed it was "URAMA" Village. I feel sure this is not its proper ^{name} and will report on it later. A village here fulfils a long felt want, that of a "half way house" bet. KIKORI and the Sawmill. Anchored off KAIMARE Village at midnight.

Monday January 6th 1936.

Went ashore and walked (and canoed) all over KAIMARE Village. Rest House good; it was always one of the best in the Divn. Village in quite fair order, houses, in the main, good but a few of the platforms not too good. Endeavoured to trace a N/Lab for whom I have money in the W.N.L. Account but was unsuccessful - Two N/Lab. deserters I had warrants for could also not be found. At about noon Mr N. Hides arrived and I lined up and inspected his prospective recruits and had to issue a V.D. Confinement Order for one. Left KAIMARE at 2.50 p.m. and at 6.30 anchored at the Sawmill. On the way up the WAME River Mr Foldi shot (and got on board, which is unusual) an alligator!! Arranged with Mr McKinnon for the supply of a 7 feet x 7 feet framed map base. It is Mr Foldi's idea to make a chalk "Progress Map" (to be altered from time to time as new information, traverses of rivers & etc. are available) of the Delta Div. - Scale $\frac{1}{2}$ inch equals 1 mile and this should be well in hand by the time Mr Humphries is back. It is, unquestionably, an excellent idea and I will assist all I can to get the thing going. As I have advised Mr McKinnon we will reimburse him in kind, labour or logs or something like that. Carpenter Lupson can do the planing etc. much better than we can.

(2)

Tuesday January 7th 1936.

In the C.N.M. dealing with the usual batch of adultery cases. A case of unlawfully dealing with a girl of immature years reported to me and sent the people back with a specific order for the alleged law-breaker (a V.C. by the way) to appear at Kikori. Took a walk around Mr McKinnon's Aerodrome to get an idea of what work was ahead of me in the Land Purchase which now (15/1/36) I know is to be done. In the "Alele" took a trip down the WAME to get an idea of a land area for the preparation of a Timber Agreement between McKinnon and the V.C. of EVARA Village.. I had previously advised McKinnon that I would not be a party to confirming such Agreement without its having a Description of the land embodied in it. I can now do the thing properly. At 11.10 a.m. left the Mill for the Upper PIE or KAPAINA River. At 3.40 stopped at PIEPOKE Village (the AURAWAKA of Upper WAU Creek when I was here before) and went ashore. Village quite O.K. and I am pleased to report that, from our standards, these people have advanced. It will be recalled it was I who put these people (EWA-KEME) "on the map". My old friend BIPU is dead but MAIKAI who in 1924 was wrongfully accused of dismembering and eating a woman of IANIANIMA (Upper ~~XXX~~ GIPI Creek) was very much in evidence and received a present of tobacco from me. I cannot quote the number of my 1924 Patrol Report which was considered "very interesting", but, to meet MAIKAI recalls it all to me. Up anchor and at 6.15 p.m. anchored at AMIPOKI Village, IPIKOI, where landed the new V.C., KEVIAI, and his two men who had been passengers from Kikori.

Wednesday January 8th 1936.

Inspected AMIPOKI - I can hardly realise the village with its daimo and coconuts is the same place I saw on 24/April/1926 when I took the Vocabulary but I am assured it is. Today it is not so bad, and, with a little sympathetic cajolery and the goading of only very lazy men, it can be made quite a good place. Proceeding down the PIE entered the KOPLLI Creek and went right up stream to IODIC where arr. at 10.40 a.m. - I was amazed to find nobody since Mr G. Champpon had visited the place which was very overgrown. Shook the residents up & told them I was ashamed of them and their village. Left orders that growing timber (not grass) was to be removed. Down to TAUNAMUTUA which was in a much better state - Had little cause for complaint here.

(3)

Wednesday January 8th 1936, Cont'd.

Lower down the KOPIKI is VAIAMU Village (V.C. AVAI). I found that the V.C. had not been to Kikori for about two years - He was instructed to get in as soon as he can, I fear there is nothing else to do but to dismiss him, he was dismissed once before and is, as before, the quintessence of uselessness. The road across to the BARO Creek, it joins the ERA between AIME and GIGORI, in a disgraceful state and, knowing that they know just what has always been wanted, dealt with the present 8 able-bodied men for "Neglect to Clean Roads" and sentenced them to 14 days H.L. and advised V.C. AVAI to arrest the missing 4 men and bring them into Kikori with him. For the efficient patrolling of this District this road should be kept opened up. Left VAIAMU at 1.45 p.m. & with compass and watch in action the whole way traversed the KOPIKI to the "Sawmill Passage" and so on to the PIE, this is something I have always wanted to do and this was my chance! After completing the job to my satisfaction proceeded Northwards up the BARO Passage to the anchor place at the W. end of the VAIAMU to BARO Creek Road. The V.C. turned up late at night (having come through the TIBE-E Creek) reporting that his missing men were "away". Told to go and find them!

Thursday January 9th 1936.

To AIME Village (ERA River bank). Not so good, too much undergrowth about and I have ordered its removal... Of course one cannot expect much of natives who are only visited once in a while but I have told them I intend to do a patrol up the ERA before I leave the D.D. & wish to find their village area clean as I had it before - I feel sure they know just what I mean. GIGORI and RAVIWANA Villages a little better and they got the praise that was due to them. Had to deal with 3 men for wearing clothes on the upper body - In the Delta where the residents have no idea of bodily cleanliness the wearing of filthy singlets cannot be passed by with a warning. They know the law on the subject. Across to IMEIA and ashore, the village better than I expected to find it, still the straggling affair it has always been and issued and recorded a host of orders - V.C. AUWAMI will be busy before we turn up again! Again had to deal with two be-singletted natives who have never heard of soap. On through the GOPI Passage to the UAPA (Main Gopi) River and anchored at BAWI Village. Issued numerous orders to householders re undergrowth

adjoining their houses

Thursday January 9th 1936.

The BAWI people have recently had a fire which wiped out the daimo and the Rest House - They have nearly rebuilt the R.H. & we were in time to point out where the structure might be conveniently strengthened. There were no Courts Native Matters here. Across to IARE Village, still, as in the time of Mr R.M. Bastard who wrote in the V.C's Register "the best kept village in Gopi" quite O.K. - Told V.C. AIBARU to re-ridge the road to the s.m.daimo. Here we got a wonderful view of the hills to the North of the WAI(Carne) River and made an eye-sketch of same. This range is often seen from Kikori Station and a Cross-~~XXXX~~Plot of the outside bearings locates it quite well. Late in the afternoon a canoe arrived from KORI(IOWA-MAIPUA) with a wounded man whose arm may be broken, though I doubt it, so decided to use the searchlight and get back at once to the Station. Later the fracas can be gone into-it is the usual story of an irate father who went to recover a "stolen" daughter. The complainant is an ARU-U(ERA-MAIPUA) man. Still on the way at midnight.

Friday January 10th 1936.

Early morning landed at Kikori and got the patient into hospital - He now(15/1/36) seems to be quite O.K. but still is wearing a sling.

*Out of H.
8/1/36*

Sydney H. Chance Acting R.M., D.D.

General Remarks:-

W.N.L. Money.

An amount of £5.2.0 was, at GIGORI, distributed to the 3 brothers of Deceased Native Labourer AINAI-I who died up on the LAKEKAMU Field.

The EWA People-V.C. KOIVI.

Passing up the KOPILI Ck one passes the mouth of the MAU Creek-up this creek used to live the EWA people but I am informed they have migrated across West to the GIPI Creek. It is hoped to visit them shortly; it must have been some time since they were seen. Mr Bastard was the first to go to PAKEMUBA Village... See my Map in Annual Report 25/26.

(5)

General Remarks(Continued).

Without in any way wishing to glorify myself I am very disappointed to report that the KIPAIA people(ERA River) have not gone ahead since I was last at Kikori...They never were timid & used to keep their villages clean,now they are overgrown and dirty but I think another trip to their area will work wonders. They, in the main, live on solid ground and their villages can be kept clean of young trees and undergrowth. I have told them to cut down the high grass,my idea is that such tall grass harbours filth and is best cut down.In every case I have told the V.C. NOT to clean weed to the ground. They quite understand that short grass is better than dirt in the village compound.

Adm. H. Chene.

Acting R.M.,D.D.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

5 of 35/36.

Kikori

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Sydney H. Chance, Acting R.M. to
the Aird Hill and KIBILI Districts for the purpose of
making a General Inspection of the villages, same not having
been done for two years.

Left Station on 16/1/36 Returned to Station on 18/1/36

Number of Carriers employed Nil Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Alele"....J.R.Foldi.

Places visited :- F.M.S. Aird Hill, BETARIA or AJA-POROME, IMU (Amu-kairi),
BO or KUMUKUMU, DAREO, SAMOA, two "kombatis" on the Lower Jennings R.,
LEMO. KOI'S-IARA, KARATIOWO (New DEMARI) and, on 21/1/36 WAIMAKI
(VERU k.) visited by land by Mr P.O. Foldi to complete inspection of

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long settled district, KIBILI villages, controlled should accompany the report, showing as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.
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- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in. **Map:- Annual Report of 25/26.**
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

5821/10.30-20

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24/January, 1936.

Sydney H. Chance.
 Acting R.M.

Officer in charge of Station.

AC TUTA & MARE RE. ✓

to AJA-POROME { 4/12 (SIGINA) }
no time { Dec & SIGINA }

Patrol No. 5 of 35/6.....Diary by J. B. Chane acting R.M., D.D.
MAP REFERENCES...My May in Annual Report 25/6.

Thursday 16th Jany 1936.

With Mr Foldi and 2 A.C's left Kikori at 4.0 p.m. for Aird Hill - Passing DOIBO Village advised the V.C. to get his village cleaned up and ready for inspection. Anchored off Mission Wharf at 6 p.m.

Friday 17th Jany 1936.

Left at 6.50 for BETARIA, known as AUA-POROME, where arrived at 7.40 much sooner than I expected for I found that, since I was A.R.M. here, that they have moved further down the Ai-Ai Creek to an unlovely site. The village used to be on a little hill and quite O.K. - now it is in a morass. Enquiries as to why brought forth the usual reply, "Plenty man he die, we move". The V.C. of this village, one EPI, as is known, was murdered last 19/12/35 and the people are in what might be termed a dysphoric condition....The relatives of EPI and those of the two men in gaol awaiting trial are not over friendly and it will be some time before the customary solidarity is arrived at. Village dirty, littered with logs and timber, platforms poor and houses straggling all over the place. Selected the previous V.C.(KEWAI) for reappointment and told him that he had to either shake up his people and get a proper village made or else I would be compelled to report it as "objectionable"(Reg.98(1) and get them all moved back to from where they came and promised that I would send 2 A.C. and tools to the place for a week. This has since been done. Ordered a proper raised road(not platform) from wharf to all houses and etc. Left for the TIVIRI or Centenary River at 9.18 and arrived at IMU(ANU people) at 10.25. Village on a hill and not so bad at all. Ordered the numerous pads around the spurs to be cleared to 3' in width. At 11.15 left for upstream - On the way to the ANU Creek(where I was checking up on the statement that there was nobody living at old village MAMARI) passed a MATI(Kikori P. people) "kombati". Passed MAMARI(deserted) at 12.30 and about ship and returned to aforementioned "kombati" by name KIKOI-U. Indescribably filthy describes it - The inhabitants lied and said they had been there making canoes for 3 months, I told them that I could tell by the food refuse(baubaus) that they had been there for ages and they were given two weeks to vacate this awful place and return to their proper village above Kikori. Advised them to burn the large house when they left it.

(2)

Friday 17th Jany 1936, Cont'd.

arrived at KEO
At 1.20 p.m. left KIKOI-U and at 3.10 p.m. [^] - Went ashore on to the nice stone causeway and up the hill. Found KEO, or KUMUKUMU as it is generally called, in A.I condition - Two daimos and 7 large houses all strongly built and precincts clean, a credit to a V.C. anywhere in the Territory! quite a nice little Church under construction here, generally speaking I think the beautiful site has a lot to do with the cleanliness of KUMUKUMU but, in a way, L.M.S. influence has helped. The people seem proud of their home. Issued the V.C. with a new Register as his old one was very ragged. On to DARUO at 4.10, Arrived 4.35. I had enthused so much at KEO that ^{the DARUO man} "got in first" and told me his village (DARUO) was "dika"... I found it anything but. With a few minor improvements (and a little judicious banter/will make them do as I want) their village will also be excellent. Here and there is a little undergrowth to cut back and here and there a raised road to repair and the place will be O.K. - I found that new DARUO (today's village) is a half mile or so S.E. of where they used to be in my time before. Left 5.5 for SAMOA. Anchored 5.45. Village quite clean and tidy except near two houses the occupants of which had just slacked, one householder a Councillor too! The laziness was so glaring that I warned both the men to attend Court for Native Matters the following day. In the village noted a maimed piglet and caused same to be destroyed at once, it was sickening to see the creature dragging its hindquarters along the ground. Anchored off Aird Hill Mission Wharf at 6.20 after a pretty strenuous day.

Saturday 18th Jany 1936.

In the C.M.M. sentenced the two SAMOA delinquents to 14 days each in the Kikori Prison. Up anchor and away to DOIBO (KIBILI) vill. near the Kikori River. Village nice and clean, well fenced and houses all quite O.K. - Took on board the V.C. and told him we wished to go to the KIBILI Village of **Koi-i-ARA** which is New EPO or BJA (See the map with P/Report No. 2 of 24/25). On arrival I went ashore - Found the place to fairly clean but ordered a landing to be built as at DOIBO. Eventually up anchor and to KARATIOWO, which is New DEMARI (See same map) - Here I was forced to voice my displeasure and order the residents to bestir themselves and get the village area cleared of logs and rubbish.

KARATIOWO
EPO
BIA

(3)

Saturday 18th Jany 1936, Cont'd.

KARATIOWO(New Demari)....The residents promised to do as I suggested so we left. To my amazement on Tuesday 21/1/36 when Mr Foldi passed he found that everybody had cleared out and gone to a "kombati". As I do not tolerate disobedience from any native I sent a squad of police i/c Sgt MUMURIPA, yesterday, (23/1/36) to find where the KARATIOWOites had got to and just take them back to their work and they leave not the village until such work is done to my satisfaction! At date(24/1/36) the two/police left behind by Sgt M. have not returned. We reached Kikori at about 2.30 p.m. and the Sgt and Native Clerk reported that all was O.K.

J. H. Chance 24/1/36.

General Remarks/

Barring KEO all the villages visted are only fair but during the next month they will be brought up to scratch. Some distance below DARUO on the Jennings R. is a Forbidden Settlement(declared so by Mr A.R.M. Austen), two houses, one good one poor. I have yet to find out who is living in the better house and deal with him, and, as soon as I can get around to it will destroy the tumble down house as it is an eyesore. The better house is, no doubt, handy for transients, and, providing it is only a temporary home no action will be taken against the man or men I am certain, by the gear etc. in the house, are inhabiting same.

Canoes. At DARUO some fine straight canoes(one quite a "Museum piece") were being made of "XX iriri " wood. The Delta people do not seem to be losing the art of canoe making, we imagine the young chaps who go to work losing skill at arts and crafts but necessity will always compel every village to have its expert canoe hewers! Nothing we whites can supply the native with(not even launches) will ever displace entirely the single log shallow draft canoe so suited to the conditions that will always prevail here.

Route of Patrol.

The MORERI District was missed but it will be done(D.V.) before I leave the D.D. - I also propose to do the MATI, UTUTI and SIREBI Villages thus completing all the local villages for 35/36. I think I am more interested in the Delta than any other part of the D.D.. I know its waterways as well as the next man and better than most and the mapping, alone, of waterways would always keep/ me from getting bored!

J. H. C. Acting R.M., D.D.

To be attached to End of Patrol Report No. 5 of 35/6. Kikori, D.D.,

Mr P.O. Foldi/

20/1/36.

To complete the inspection of the KIBILI villages (Patrol of 35/6) as arranged today, would you please, tomorrow, walk across to WAIMAKI which is situated up a tributary of the VERO Creek? From the V.C. Register I gather I (possibly) was the last visitor to the village! This was years ago. Suggest possible Village Improvements to the people and deal with those whose houses (surroundings) are insanitary, also give me a full report on the road from Kikori to WAIMAKI - This road must be 3' wide and passable for whites in the course of the next few weeks. No doubt you will find it overgrown, not cared for and with streams unbridged!

Sydney H. Lane Acting R.M., D.D.

P.S./

If you want two prisoners with knives take them: Also I suggest an additional A.C. to TUTA your Orderly.

REPORT HEREINAFTER PLEASE.

Kikori, D.D.

Acting R.M., D.D./

21/1/36.

As instructed, I left the Station at 9am on the 21st Inst. After two hours walking, during which we bridged two creeks, we came to the village of WAIMAKI. V.C. GIBOU. The village consists of one Long House and three family houses. The houses are in good condition and the surroundings have been cleared and swept. The population consists of 11 males, 14 females, 6 (m) and 2 (f) children. There are 21 Coconut trees planted in the village, all bearing. The track to the village is fair, being about a foot in width, no attempt has been made to remove any timber which has fallen across it. Two creeks and a sago swamp have to be crossed - there is no bridge here - I had to cut trees to get across. I instructed the V.C. and the assembled villagers to make bridges across both creeks, and, to construct a causeway across the sago swamp. Instructions were also issued to "tidy" up two shelters built on the edge of the scrub, which are used by the women during their menstrual period. I returned by way of the VERO CK and KIKORI river - per canoe.

Report (21/1/36) this has
now been done.
J.H.C.

P.O. Foldi
P.O., D.D.

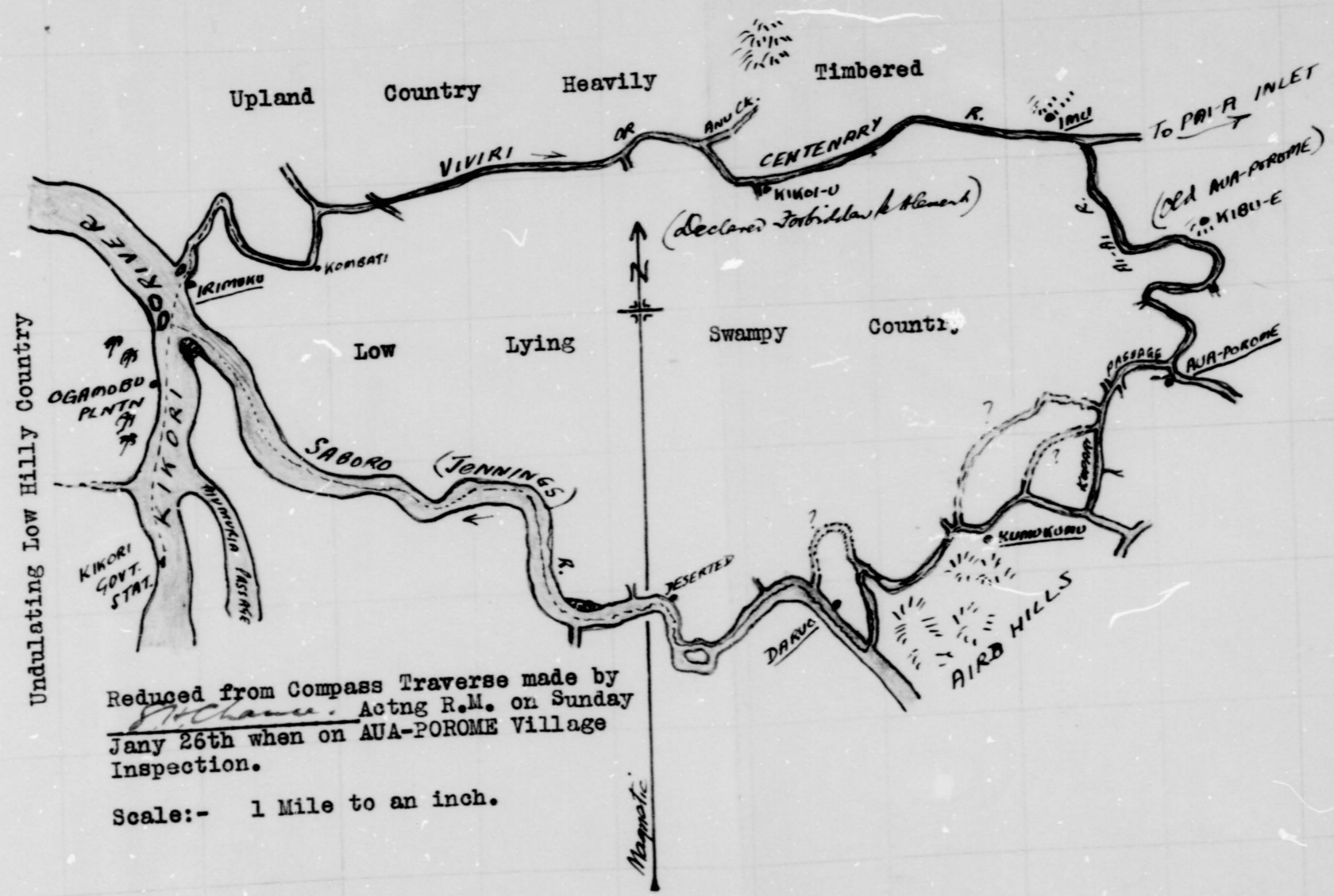
21...I...36.

Patrol No. 5 of 35/36.

Notes added 27/1/36.

Yesterday(Sunday) the villages of AUA-POROME and DARUO were visited as a follow on inspection. When the new road at AUA-POROME is completed and the women's houses brought in to line the village will be O.K. - V.C. KEWAI, with the assistance of Kikori Police can do this work. I have again told the residents that their village is to be improved or else they will have to move. All the alterations recommended at DARUO have been carried out & the village is now excellent. At KIKOI-U(Forbidden Sett.) no people were noticed and I am advised the MATI people have returned to their village on the Kikori.

P.W. Chance a/R.M.



Reduced from Compass Traverse made by
St. Charles, Actng R.M. on Sunday
 Jan'y 26th when on AUA-POROME Village
 Inspection.

Scale:- 1 Mile to an inch.

Mapote

