

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 13

ACCESSION No: 496.

1934 - 1935

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

KEREMA SUBDISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1934/35

11

10

1.

1

an

AI

R

SS

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

I. 1934/35.

K E R E M A. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by B.W. FAITHORN; A.R.M. to

AVUA (KUKUKUKU) and UPPER VAILALA RIVER Villages for the purpose of

investigating an alleged raid by KOVIMORI natives on natives of

KARAUWI (KUKUKUKU) and making a general inspection of villages on
the Upper Vailala River

at Station on 21st July 1934 Returned to Station on 9th August 1934.

Number of Carriers employed Average 24 Number of Police taken 8

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Native Canoes (HAHI of Vailala)

Villages visited KEURU, HELAU, HARORA, DUI, I. IORI, AKAUDA, HEWA, LOHIKI, AVUA,

HEPA, PAKU and IORI.

See previous maps submitted & rough sketch enclosed.

(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.

6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 15th August, 1934.

Officer in charge of Station.

26-8-34

310
100
J
3.
1
BY
11
R
33



KERU
8-8-34

R. M. G. J.
KEREMA

I expect to arrive at Messey-
Baker's point at about 12 noon tomorrow
(Thursday). I would be glad if transport
could be arranged to take me over to
the station at that hour.

J. W. Fairbairn
A. R. M.

The canoe
across
11 am
with [unclear]

③
Duplicate Copy

68-21-34

Kerema Gulf
30-5-34

The Hon.

The Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Raid by the KOVIMORI natives on the KUKUKUKUS.

V.C. BERE of LOHIKI, who is married to a Kukukuku woman, reported to-day at Kerema and informed me that about two months ago the KOVIMORI natives raided the KARAUWI natives, while the latter were working in their garden, as a result of the raid two Kukukuku men named BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed and a man named KOIPI was wounded. The two men killed were apparently wounded with arrows and then killed with tomahawks.

The raiders are alleged to have searched the village of KARAUWI stealing all the tomahawks and pearlshells and other native valuables, including the five tomahawks given by Mr P.O. Cowley to the Karauwi people. The stealing of the tomahawks seems to have been the object of the raid.

The KOVIMORI natives are apparently themselves KUKUKUKUS and live South of the IVORI Creek and about two days inland from AVUA, and according to V.C. BERE have been for years periodically raiding the KARAUWI, AVUA and PEPEKAUWA natives and stealing their axes and knives.

According to V.C. BERE there is a village named KEKEAMA roughly half way between AVUA and the KOVIMORI people, who are friendly with both parties, or at least are visited by some of the AVUA natives, KEVE of AVUA being mentioned in particular

68-21-34

According to V.J. BERE the KOVIMORI natives are a large tribe with a considerable number of villages.

Mr P.O. Cowley has already an extensive knowledge of part of that district, and if he could be spared, I would suggest that he would be the most suitable officer for this patrol.

R.M. G.D.

R.M. G.D.
31-5-34

si
acc
U
S.
n
l
7
,
an
tai
la
ves

R.M's Office
Kerema G.D.
19-7-34

Mr F.W. Faithorn, A.R.M.

Please leave Kerema on Saturday the 21st ultimo. for a patrol to the Upper Vailala River for the purpose of investigating the alleged raid on the Kukukuku native of the KARAUWI district, by other Kukukukus from the IVORI River district. The following A.Cs will be detailed to accompany you:-

A.C. SEVURI (Senior A.C.)
" KOSIPI
" UKI
" WAI INO
" HAINEWANE
" ABAI-A

Local " KEVIRAU (Kukukuku from AVUA)
" TUMAIRO (HAI-I-KAIA " WOIIMATU, Upper Vailala)

The first five of the General Service A.C. have all been in the division for a long time and are sound reliable men, as you know ABAI-A is a recent arrival. Both the locals should be of considerable assistance more especially KEVIRAU, who comes from the district raided, and who is said to be related through his mother with the KOVIMORI natives, who carried out the raid. Care should be taken to see that KEVIRAU doesn't desert and rejoin his own people, but I think this is hardly likely, as he is anxious to assist the Govt. in arresting the raiders. If possible try to get a new Local A.C. from the district visited, in several if opportunity offers.

Vailala natives of IORI, AKAUDA and LOHIKI have already been instructed to make sage for your party, it should be possible to buy this on your way up the River.

V.Cs BERE and WARA of LOHIKI Creek should prove very useful, as they have both been on previous patrols to the Kukukuku country, and BERE is married to a Kukukuku woman of AVUA village and knows a certain amount of the language, and is well known by all.

Canoes for the trip, up the river can be obtained from Vailala East and West, also paddlers, but I would suggest returning these canoes and paddlers on reaching LOHIKI village, as the coastal natives make poor carriers for hill country.

Naturally before returning them to the coast you will make sure that sufficient canoes are available for the trip up Iohiki Creek and to bring your party back to the coast on the completion of the patrol. Carriers for the patrol are best obtained from IOHIKI village, many of them knowing the Kukuluku country and the natives, if they should be insufficient in numbers there are a few small villages further up the Vailala where more can be obtained, all known to Interpreter KIVAVIA.

It is a considerable time since the villages on the Upper Vailala were visited by a Govt. patrol (Villages above MAIRA plantation) so I will be glad if you will take this opportunity of inspecting the villages and dealing with all complaints, and generally investigating the conduct of the various Village Constables on the river, there is no time limit placed on the patrol as far as this Office is concerned, so there is an opportunity of making a thorough patrol of the Vailala river country.

I am attaching hereto a copy of letter No 68-21-34, which contains all available information concerning the alleged raid. As much information as possible should be extracted from old patrol reports and maps.

Ex interpreter and head warder HAHU of Vailala East should be a good man to take in charge of canoes, he has been working for the Govt for over 10 years and is a sound reliable man.

A list of stores and trade for the patrol is attached.

R.M.G.D.
R.M. G.D.
19-7-34

Stores and trade for IVORI River Patrol.

3000 lbs rice
32 " tabacco
18 " meat
18 " fish
18 " sugar
30 " ~~salt~~ salt
2 bars soap
2 gal kerosene
160 rounds .303 n
Rifle flanellette
1 tin hyprocarbon
1 oval boiler
1 billycan
2 kerosene tin carriers
1 camp oven
1 tent, old
1 Fly new
2 " old
1 lamp hurricane
2 prs legirons
drugs
2 knives 16"
2 tomahawks
2 buckets

Trade

2 doz 6" butcher's knives
4 lbs mixed beads
6 only tomahawks
6 " mirrors
blue and red remis
salt
3 doz matches

118-25-34

Korema Gulf

26-8-34

The Hon.

The Government Secretary,

Port Moresby.

Patrol by Mr B.W. Faithorn A.R.M. to KUKUKUKU Country.

I am forwarding herewith patrol report No 1 covering the patrol made by Mr A.R.M. Faithorn to the Kukukuku country on the Upper LOHIKIB Creek.

After reading the patrol report there seems to be no doubt that the alleged raid never took place, however, the patrol to this district will have served a very useful purpose by keeping the natives of AVUA, KARAUWI and KOVIMORI in touch with the Govt. especially as these are the Kukukukus with whom we have made most progress in the past.

It seems unfortunate to me that the patrol was not pushed further afield as there was no time limit, and a lot of new country towards the IVORI Creek might have been visited.

The desertion of Local A.C. KEVIRAU for the second time is unfortunate, but I don't see how it could have been avoided, the reason may have been, as Mr Faithorn suggests, that KEVIRAU was alarmed at the report of the raid being incorrect, and that the Government had been brought all that way under false pretence.

K.M.S.D. completed

Report of a Patrol made by B.W.Faithorn; A.R.M. to AVUA (KUKUKUKU) and Upper Vailala villages for the purpose of :-

(1) Investigating the alleged raid by KOVIMORI natives on natives of KARAUWI (KUKUKUKUS).

(2) A general inspection of villages on the upper Vailala River.

Personnel:- A.C.SEVURI, KOSIPI, UKI, WAIPINO, NAINEWANI, ABAIWA,

Local A.C.KEVIRAU & TUMAIRO.

P/R No. 1934/35

21.7.34. Acting under instructions from R.M. G.D. the patrol party left Kerema Station in the whaleboat at 2.p.m. We crossed the river and camped for the day at WARUPI. (V.C.WAI-IA). The V.C. on reporting was instructed to collect carriers and have them ready at 7.am on the morrow for the trek to KEURU.

22.7.34. The party with 26 carriers left WARUPI at 8.am. We reached HUIVA at 12.15.p.m. I called on the Drummonds and handed over to Mr Drummond 4 bags of rice as instructed so to do by R.M. I lunched with the Drummonds and then went leisurely on my way to KEURU reaching there at 4.p.m. WARUPI carriers were paid off and V.C's HOA and KAHAMO of KEURU were instructed to have 26 carriers ready to replace them on the morrow. The rest house is in a good state of repair and the village, generally, is in a satisfactory condition. A village native laid a complaint against A.C.WAIPINO (MEKEO). It appears that A.C.WAIPINO while trekking along the beach with the carriers came face to face with the complainant's wife and put his tongue out at her. Other than warning WAIPINO against annoying people I took no action.

23.7.34. A.C.NAINEWANI was despatched ahead to Vailala East and West with instructions to obtain three or four canoes with sufficient paddlers and to take them up to IORI where I would meet him. The A.C. was also instructed to get hold of HAHU an ex interpreter and warder and take him along with the canoes as I want HAHU to take charge of the canoes when we leave them for the trek inland to the KUKUKUKU country. After reaching KOIALAHU we cut across to MAIRA plantation along the corduroy road under construction. The complete

23.7.34 cont. portion of this road is in a very good condition and has withstood the falls of recent rain very well indeed. An inspection of the villages of HELAU Nos 1 & 2, HARORA, DUI passed en route were made and MAIRA was reached at 12 noon. I called on Mrs Puxley and then continued on to IORI, Vailala river. Camped and then paid off the KEURU carriers. At about 4 pm A.C. NAINEWANE with HAHU and 4 canoes from Vailala arrived. A.C. KOSIPI who had been despatched ahead to Vailala with a mail reported with this party also, for duty with the patrol. A supply of native food was brought in and purchased. No C.N.M. HAHU was engaged to take charge of the canoes on the understanding that he be paid in cash instead of trade for the period engaged-1s-6d per diem.

24.7.34. The patrol party in 5 canoes left IORI, Vailala river at 7 am and on reaching AKAUDA at 3 pm camped for the day. V.C. KEROI anticipating my visit had the village very nicely cleaned up for my inspection. There was no C.N.M. A supply of sago for the trip up the river was purchased.

25.7.34. We left AKAUDA at 6.30 am. Arriving at the village of HEWA under the control of V.C. KOIPI at 11 am I went ashore and made an inspection. I found several natives making a desperate last minute effort to clean up the village; they were cutting the grass and removing the rubbish of many weeks standing. There is no rest house and the V.C. absent. I sent a village native after the V.C. with instructions to tell the V.C. to have his village in order by the time I return from the LOHIKI. I returned to my canoe and we then continued on to LOHIKI which place we reached at 3.30 pm and camped.

26.7.34. The day has been spent in LOHIKI village collecting canoes and carriers for the trip up the LOHIKI creek and to AVUA (KUKUKUKU). The Vailala paddlers were paid off and returned to their villages in two of their own canoes. I am retaining two Vailala canoes as the LOHIKI canoes appear to be too frail for some of the loads to be transported and I do not wish to meet with any mishap when forcing the rapids that lie ahead of us. The A.C. were warned against firing on natives and told to adopt a sympathetic attitude towards the KUKUKUKUS.

27.7.34.

The patrol party in 5 canoes carrying myself, B.A.C. and 27 carriers left LOHIKI village at 7.am. Accompanying the party were V.Cs BERE and PEAWA. Both these V.Cs have an intimate knowledge of the KUKUKUKU country and officers have reported very favourably on their work in the past. We arrived at a garden settlement of V.C.BERE'S called PIWA at 3.pm and camped. Mr Cowley on his trip last year did not reach this spot until 6.pm. I was fortunate in finding the river less turbulent than he found it.

28.7.34.

We broke camp at 6.30.am and continued on by canoe as yesterday until 11.30am when we reached the junction of the LOHIKI and EIA creeks - the latter is called KORIAPI by the KUKUKUKUS. On the trip up the river several fine salmon weighing 3 & 4lbs were shot by the V.Cs and made an excellent meal. After unloading the canoes on reaching EIA creek the swags were prepared for the carriers and we continued our journey on foot along the boulder strewn bed of EIA creek for about a mile. We then branched off into the bush and climbed a very steep ascent for 90 minutes. I then selected a site for camp and awaited the unfortunate carriers who were slowly and wearily making progress up the precipitous slopes. The first carrier arrived at the camp site an hour after I did and the rest came in at intervals for another hour after that. It rained just after dusk and continued on and off throughout the night.

29.7.34.

We broke camp at 7.am and moved on to AVUA in the KUKUKUKU country. We descended to SIAVOLA creek (KIAVOLA?) after a little over an hours trekking and then followed it to the Lokiki creek. Turning North up the left bank of the Lohiki we and walking close to the waters edge we eventually reached PARAVE creek at 9.30am. Leaving the LOHIKI we travelled up PARAVE creek for about a mile and then ascended the hill slopes again. AVUA was reached at 11.30am after a very stiff climb. We were greeted in a friendly manner by Chief KEVIA and the inhabitants of AVUA. Young local A.C.KEVIRAU was delighted to be with his people again and they made a great fuss of us. As the A.C. and carriers arrived they were greeted individually with a handshake and a hug after which they were supplied with sugar cane to quench their thirst. After camp was pitched food, in the form of bananas and sweet potatoes was brought along and purchased. As beads were in demand we purchased the food with this

29.7.34 contd; article of trade. Towards evening KEVIA appeared to be very eager to tell me all about the alleged raid committed by the KOVIMORI people but I told him he could tell me all about it to-morrow

30.7.34. In camp at AVUA awaiting KUKUKUKU natives to come in from PEPEKAWA a village in the vicinity of camp where natives of KEKEAMA KOVIMORI and KARAUWI are dancing. KEKEAMA village is visible from AVUA and is situated on the S.W.slopes of Mt EKWA,NABO range. KOVIMORI lies more to the N.E. and is two days trek away. At 10.30 I commenced my investigation of the alleged raid by KOVIMORI natives on the natives of KARAUWI in which it is alleged ~~that~~ two KARAUWI natives named BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed and one named KOIPA was wounded. AS KEVIA was the man who first reported the raid to V.C.BERE I examined him first. I put to him a series of questions to which he could give me only heresay statements in reply. In fact all that his information amounted to was that he obtained it from a man named ABIRO. KEVIA was then dismissed and ABIRO was questioned. The latter individual is a man just passed middle age whose standard of intelligence if it could be put to the test would be classified as "much below average"! When ABIRO was asked to state all he knew about the alleged raid and killing of BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU he started to run off a string of names of people who were either killed or died natural deaths in the long long ago. He was with some difficulty and after a great deal of patience brought back to the Present. When asked if he had seen the dead bodies of BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU he replied "No". When asked how it was that he knew that BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed by raiding natives he replied "A small boy told him". Needless to say the small boy could not be found as he only existed in ABIRO'S imagination. I dismissed ABIRO and recalled KEVIA. I plied him with questions. I asked him if he had seen the dead bodies. He answered "No". I asked him if he visited the scene of the alleged raid. He answered "No". I asked him if any arrows belonging to Kovimori natives had been found and to this question he also replied "No". At last in sheer desperation I said to him "Is there anyone who can tell me anything about the killing of BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU"? He replied "Only ABIRO". While questioning KEVIA.I was watching him very intently. He was obviously uneasy especially when it leaked out-as things in a roundabout way sometimes do leak out-that KEVIA at the time of Mr Cowley's visit last year

30.7.34 contd;-

was living with a KOVIMORI girl, a girl for whom payment was still owing. A few months after Mr Cowleys return to KEREMA the father of the girl with several of his friends visited AVUA and asked KEVIA to pay up. KEVIA was not able to pay up so the irate father took the girl back home with him. I did not want to alarm Kevia unnecessarily so I changed the subject and sought information on the death and burial of his-the KAVIRUPI people. He was more at ease here and he gave me some useful and interesting information concerning their custom for the burial or rather cremation of the dead. During the evening several natives of KEKEAMA, KOVIMORI and PEPEKAWA came in and fraternised; they were going to give a dance but a shower of rain descended just as they were tuning up so the performance was abandoned. It seems to me an extraordinary thing that although two KARAUWI natives are alleged to have been murdered not one of the tribe has, so far, put in an appearance to report the matter.

31.7.34.

I sent V.C.BERE and local A.C.KEVIRAU out at about 8.am to bring in WARUAPI, the chief of KARAUWI, and his people. During the morning while cogitating over the answers to my interrogations of yesterday I saw KEVIA's mother passing my tent. I called her and through interpreter KIVAVIA and a LOHIKI native who can speak the language I said to her "Where is BEBEKERA"? She replied "In his village". I then said to her "Where is KEVILAHU"? Instinctively she pointed to one of the KARAUWI hamlets and said "In his village". After KEVIA'S mother had departed I sent A.C.KOSIPI out to try and find KEVILAHU and bring him to camp. Just after midday V.C.BERE and local A.C.KEVIRAU returned bringing with them Chief WARUAPI and 7 other natives of KARAUWI. Beginning with WARUAPI I questioned each native separately. The fifth native brought before me was BEBEKERA-THE BEBEKERA! All the KARAUWI natives when questioned denied knowledge of a recent raid on the by Kovimori natives. KEVILAHU was later brought in and looking very much alive. The other man KOIPI, alleged to have been wounded, could not be found. I was told he was fishing somewhere up the IVORI. There was nothing more to gained by sending for him and feeling convinced that no raid was committed as reported by V.C.BERE I took two statements-one from V.C.BERE and one from WARUAPI chief of KARAUWI and

31.7.34 contd:-

attach them for the Hon G.S.perusal.

1.8.34.

On stepping outside my tent this morning I was greeted with the news that local A.C.KEVIRAU had deserted. I was not at all surprised; in fact I quite expected it and told the regular A.C. to keep an eye on him. I told V.C.s BERE and PEAWA to do the same. I could do no more. I sent out A.C.s and V.C.BERE to try and find KEVIRAU but without success. When I saw that the local natives, extremely timid people, were becoming alarmed at the continual calling out of KEVIRAU'S name I recalled the police. ~~arr~~arrangements had already been made to return to the canoes and carry on with the inspection of villages on the upper Vailala river. It was significant that KEVIA the "great" KEVIA was also missing. On enquiring for him I was told that he did not sleep in the village last night. At about 8.45am we left AVUA for the canoes by the same route as we had come. After descending to PARAWA creek A.C.SEVOURI found KEVIRAU'S sulu and jacket on the track; the delinquent thoughtfully placed it there to be picked up by us and also to indicate that he had no intention of returning to Kerema yet awhile. KEVIRAU'S kit is all complete with the exception of one cummerbund which he no doubt retained as a sihi. We reached our camp of the 28th July at 12.noon and after a lengthy spell descended to the LOHIKI creek where we found the canoes and everything O.K.

The canoes were loaded and we pushed off at 1.15 pm. Aided by the rapid flow of the stream as a result of overnight rain we reached PIWA camp of the 26th July at 3.30.pm. We again camped here for the night.

2.8.34.

We broke camp at 7.30am for LOHIKI and reached the village at noon. The V.C's of PAKU and IORI reported on my arrival and after glancing through their registers I instructed them to return to their villages and there await my arrival. Later the carriers who were with me up to AVUA were paid off and allowed to go home.

3.8.34.

A.C's KOSIRI and NAINWARE were despatched to HEWA to supervise the building of a rest house and the cleaning up of the village as it was in a very unsatisfactory condition when I inspected it on my way up river on the 25th inst. A.C.WAIPINO was instructed to remain in LOHOKI village supervising the repairs to the rest house and to

3.8.34 contd;- look after the spare stores being left behind there. I, with the remaining A.C's and Interpreter KIVAVIA canoed up river to continue an inspection of villages between the LOHIKI and the IVORI. We reached the village of HEPA at 9.30am. V.C.PEAWA was present and reported. An inspection of the village was made and found satisfactory but only a handful of people inhabit the place. Continuing on we did not reach PAKU(V.C.EVAIA) until 5.p.m. The rest house is falling down; it has a decided lean towards the river. To prevent it from falling completely into the river it is propped up by three long poles on the river side, the weight of the house is taken off the props by two long lengths of $\frac{1}{2}$ "loir cane tied to the cross beam and lashed to two growing trees several yards away from the opposite side of the house. Later I inspected the village of PAKU and found things very satisfactory indeed. The village is new and the site a healthy one being on an elevated position about 50ft above the river and well drained. V.C.EVAIA was instructed to collect all the able-bodied men of his village and parade them before me at 8.am to-morrow so that work on the construction of a new rest house can be started without delay under A.C. supervision.

4.8.34. Party remaining in PAKU. A.C. are supervising the building of the rest house. V.C.KORA of WAIHEKI reported and told me that most of his people have gone over to the PURARI side(D.D) to live. I told the V.C. to make every endeavour to get them to return. Good progress has been made with the building of the rest house.

5.8.34. Self with 2 A.C's and interpreter Kivavia visited IORI village (V.C.EHU) and made an inspection. The village was clean and houses in good condition. A complaint was laid against the V.C. and subsequently he was convicted in C.N.M. on a charge of "Unlawful Assault". A number of children and women were detected suffering with yaws and various sores. After treatment these people were advised to submit themselves, on the next visit of the N.M.A., for further treatment if necessary. We returned to PAKU at 12 noon. At 2.p.m A.C.SEVURI was returned to LOHIKI with instructions to obtain a double canoe and have it ready loaded with the spare gear left behind by the time I reach there to-morrow. Having made substantial progress with the new rest house the V.C. was told to complete it without delay.

6.8.34. We left PAKU at 7.am for AKAUDA. LOHIKI was reached at 9.30am and after picking up A.C.SEVURI and party we continued on to AKAUDA. At noon we reached HEWA . I inspected the village and found that A.C's KOSIPI and NAINAWANE had done good work. The village was clean and a new rest house and barracks completed. V.C.KOIEPA reported and he was severely ticked off for having his village in a filthy condition when I inspected it on the 25th inst. After partaken midday meal in HEWA we continued on in a cold and drizzling rain and reached AKAUDA at 4.pm. Camp was made and the LOHIKI paddlers were paid off.

7.8.34. We left AKAUDA in a slight drizzle at 7.30.am and continued down stream to I.IORI (V.C.HEVIHOVI) which place we reached at noon in a heavy downpour of rain. Camped and paid off AKAUDA paddlers. The Vailala canoe belonging to HANI was returned under the charge of V.C.HEVIHOVI.

8.8.34. With carriers from I.IORI the patrol party left I.IORI village at 7.am en route for KEREMA. KEURU was reached at 12.30.pm and there we camped for the day. I made an inspection of the village and received complaints from V.C.KAHAMO that the people were continually changing their abode and would not work on the road. I told the V.C. to name certain natives for certain tasks and then if they would not perform the work he could "make Court".

9.8.34. We left KEURU at 7.30am and reached MasseyBakers point at 12.30pm After loading the Station canoe which was awaiting me and paying off the carriers the patrol party reached the Station at 1.30pm. I duly reported to Mr A.R.M.Rish, the R.M. being away on patrol.

GENERAL REMARKS.

My investigations into the alleged KOVIMORI-KARAUWI raid so briefly set down in this patrol report covered many tedious hours of questioning and re-questioning of a number of natives. As a result of this investigation I am confident and pleased to report that the raid as reported under R.M's letter No.68-21-34 dated 30.5.34 did not occur.

THE ALLEGED RAID.

I regret being unable to define the motive for such false report unless we attribute it to the usual "Pay Back" i.e. KEVIA, deprived of the KOVIMORI girl whom he wished to make his wife seeks revenge and lays a false charge against the KOVIMORI natives.

GENERAL REMARKS (contd)Local A.C. KEVIRAU'S

Desertion. KEVIRAU'S desertion is regrettable but KEVIRAU a deserter from the constabulary and a free man amongst his people is not altogether disadvantageous to Government. It is unfortunate from a disciplinary point of view if he is not apprehended, we know; but if he is pardoned, his past experience as an A.C. in the service of the Government together with his knowledge of Motuan is going to be of inestimable value to us for the spreading of Government Influence in that part of the Territory.

KUKUKUKUS.

The Kukukuku natives with whom I came into contact were exceptionally timid and nervous. In all my patrols in different parts of the Territory I have never met with such timid people.

The unavoidable sight of "handcuffs in my tent brought forth nervous whisperings of "handcuff, handcuff". On approaching several youths and asking them if they would like to join the constabulary they would shake their heads and slink towards the edge of the bush as if in fear of compulsory enrollment.

This extreme nervousness might have been due to KEVIRAU'S desertion or rather at this juncture, his contemplated desertion of which they may have had knowledge.

I think the time has now come when the Carrying Regulation should be applied to the KUKUKUS. They are reluctant to carry and shake their heads with furious indignation when it is even only suggested that they carry. The upper Vailala river natives are not at home carrying in that mountainous country; their struggle with a load of 40lbs or less up those precipitous slopes was pitiful to watch.

The KOVIMORI, KEKRAMA, KARAUWI and AVUA natives met with on this patrol are one people known as KAVIRUPI.

Upper VAILALA VILLAGES.

It is gratifying to report that the villages of the Upper Vailala inspected during the progress of this patrol were, on the whole, found to be in a satisfactory state. Little crime was brought to my notice.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.Death and Burial of Kukukuku.G.D.

The information I obtained from KEVIA of AVUA on the above subject is as follows:-

On the death of a Kukukuku native his body is brought into the round or bee-hive house in which the people live and placed in a kneeling posture on a small platform about 4ft from the ground. A fire is made -not a big fire but a smoke fire- under the platform and this fire is kept burning for five days. When the flesh has almost dissolved and before the bones disintegrate the body is taken down from the platform and stood erect with arms bent from the elbow and palms placed outwards. When in this position two poles, one on each side of the body, are brought along and the body tied to them. In this position the body is carried to a garden house with the mourners following in its wake. On arriving at the garden house and without any further ceremony the corpse is placed in an upright position and there left to decompose completely.

The occupants of the round or bee-hive house do not evacuate it during the period of cremation but remain there living their normal lives. The period of mourning, I understand, is 12 months terminated by the usual feast.

A. H. Satchon

A.R.M.
15.8.1934.

Statement re the alleged raid by Kovimori natives on natives of Karauwi (KUKUKUKU) in which it is alleged that two natives named BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed and one native named KOIPI was wounded.

V.C.BERE of LOHIKI village, Upper Vailala River affirmed states-

I am a village constable it is a part of my duties to look after the KUKUKUKUS living in AVUA and villages in the vicinity. I am married to a KUKUKUKU woman of AVUA. I have a fair knowledge of the language as spoken by the KAVIRUPI natives (KUKUKUKUS). I can make myself understood by them and ~~they~~ I understand them a little. About four months ago I took Local A.C. Kevirau's uniform back to Kerema Station. Kevirau was absent without leave. When I returned to AVUA, KEVIA, the chief of AVUA told me that some KOVIMORI natives raided KARAUWI during my absence at Kerema and killed two men named BEBEKERA, and KEVILAHU and wounded another KOIPI. I did not see the dead bodies of BEBEKERA or KEVILAHU nor did I see KOIPI but acting on the information given to me by KEVIA I went back to KEREMA and reported the matter to the magistrate, Mr Zimmer. Yesterday I was present when KEVIA and ABINDO of AVUA and WARUAPI and seven other natives of KARAUWI were examined by Mr Faithorn with reference to the killing of BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU. None of them were able to give Mr Faithorn any information about the raid by Kovimori natives. When WARUAPI and the 7 other natives were brought before Mr Faithorn I saw BEBEKERA and pointed him out to Mr Faithorn. Later when A.C. KOSIPI brought in a man I recognised him as KEVILAHU of KARAUWI. KOIPI, the man alleged to have been wounded I could not find. I was told he was up the IVORI fishing. I believe now that KEVIA lied to me when he told me that Kovimori natives raided and killed BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU.

V.C.BERE H1 *[Signature]*

Witness KIVAVIA *[Signature]*

Taken down before me at AVUA

this 31st day of July 1934

[Signature] A.R.M.

Statement re the alleged raid by Kovimori natives on natives of Karauwi(KUKUKUKU) in which it is alleged that two natives named BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed and one native named KOIPI was wounded.

WARUAPI affirmed states:- My name is WARUAPI. I am the chief of KARAUWI. I know KEVIA of AVUA. I remember about four months ago some talk that KEVIA told BERE that BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU were killed by KOVIMORI natives. I do not ^{know} why KEVIA sent this talk. I think he was wild with the Kovimori people because they took ~~away~~ the KOVIMORI girl KEVIA was living with when the Government came here last year. I know BEBEKERA and KEVILAHU; they belong to my village. I also know KOIPI he, tee, belongs to my village. They are all alive. BEBEKERA is here (Waruapi points to him) This man here is KEVILAHU (Waruapi points to KEVILAHU). KOIPI is well. He is not here now; he is away fishing up the IVORI creek. I have visited KEREMA Government Station. I understand a little about the Government. I know it is wrong to tell lies. My talk to you now is true. I want to say that the KOVIMORI people did not kill BEBEKERA or KEVILAHU nor was KOIPI wounded.

WARUAPI His ^{Mark}
Witness KIVAVIA Interpreter.

Taken down before me at AVUA

this 31st day of July 1934

B. W. Tachon A.R.M.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice ...	300lbs				240lbs	2 10 -	60lbs	
Biscuits ...	-							
Meat ...	20lbs				20lbs	10 -		
Fish ...	20				20 "	10 -		
Sugar ...	20lbs				20lbs	5 -		
Tea ...								
Soap ...	3lbs				2lbs		6 1lb	
Tobacco ...	35lbs				35lbs	4 7 6		
Matches ...	trade 36bx				18bx		6 18bx	
Kerosene...	2 gals				1 gal		6 1 gal	
Tents ...	1						1	
Flies ...	3						3	
Lamps ...	1						1	
Buckets ...	2						2	
Kerosene Cans ...	2						2	
Knives ...	trade 24				24	12 -		
Knives, 18 in. ...	2						2	
Knives, others ...	-							
Belts ...	-							
Pouches ...	-							
Print ...	30yds				15yds	7 6	15yds	
Twill ...	-							
Handkerchiefs ...	-							
Beads ...	4lbs				3lbs	6 -	1lb	
Mirrors ...	12				12	1 -		
Axes ...	-							
Half Axes ...	-							
Tomahawks ...	6				4	1 0 0 2		
of Carriers & canoes in cash						1 7 6		
					Total \$	12 3 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.

2 of 34/5

Kerema G.D.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G.F.W. Zimmer R.M. to
Lakekamu Goldfield and Eastern Boundary, also Kairuku for the purpose of
Taking new team of Prisoner and stores to Goldfield, returning time
expired prisoners and general inspection of Goldfield area, and
General routine patrol
 Left Station on 25-7-34 Returned to Station on 24-8-34

Number of Carriers employed 16 Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited SILU. WAMAI. KARAMA. KUARU. LILIFIRU. MOVIAMI. TAPALA. KOVIO
KUKUPI. MOTUMOTU. LERE? BIARU? IOKEA. OIAFU. KIVORI. All villages in
these districts visited twice.

(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.

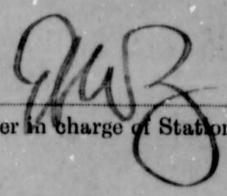
(4) The space below is not to be written in.

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

6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9-9-1934, 193.


 Officer in charge of Station.

(1)

Report on Patrol made by G.F.W. Zimmer R.M.
From Kerema to the Lakekamu Goldfield and
thence to the Eastern Boundary of the G.D.

July 25th. The object of the patrol is to take up a new team of prisoners for the Tiviri Goldfield and bring down the time expired ones, also to take up quarterly stores and generally inspect the Gold field area. After returning to the coast various matters to the East require attention, a case of breaking and entering at OIAPU, a land dispute between the IOKEA and OIAPU natives, and also the amendment of the census for the villages to the East of Kerema.

L/Cpl. MALAKI, A.C. SARI 28 prisoners and 12 village carriers left at 9 A.M. taking quarterly stores for the Tiviri Police Camp, which include an old beacon stove for the use of Mr P.O. Healy, in addition to patrol gear. Self left at 1.15 P.M. arriving at SILO at 4.30 P.M. and found everything in order

26th High full moon tides makes travelling difficult. left at 6.30 A.M. but was only able to get as far as WAMAI, where we had breakfast and waited for the tide to fall. Left WAMAI at 11.30 reaching KUARU at 2 P.M. the prisoners making a poor show at carrying had to get 4 extra boys at KARAMA and then 14 extra at KUARU to help them thru' to LILIFIRU, all normal loads. All the prisoners for the Goldfield are from the Western end and I think all are very reluctant to be going so far from home, it took three of them to carry a rice bag. Called on Mr and Mrs Clark at KUARU and continued on to LILIFIRU and camped.

27th Loaded up canoes and left at 7.50 A.M. for MOVIAMI taking advantage of the rising tide, reached Moviavi at 10.30. Found that the 1000 lbs of rice and other cargo Ex the Papuan Chief had been taken up to Moviavi by A.C. MOARIPI, who is in Moviavi on re-engagement leave, as instructed; paid MOARIPI. After breakfast inspected the three canoes prepared for the trip up the river by V.C. Jack, found that Mr P.O. Healy's large canoe had been left at KUKIPI so sent the SAVAIVIRI V.C. down to get it and to return

July 27th to return on the next rising tide, am hoping that the four canoes will be sufficient. V.Cs JACK, TOARIPI and KARI reported that a party of MotuMotu natives came up the river in canoes to Moviavi last Tuesday afternoon and behaved in a very threatening manner, but that after a good bit of talking they had persuaded them to go back to MotuMotu. On the following morning, Wednesday last, another party came up and attacked the small village of LALAFURU (3 houses) four of the LALAFURU men having been hit on the head and several of their canoes and other property being broken. From what I can gather at the moment without having heard the Motu Motu side of the story, the whole thing was the result of a wild story spread by a MotuMotu boy called PAUTA, who apparently lost his head and told the MotuMotu boys that the Moviavis had killed a MotuMotu man as the result of an argument over some garden land. Went to the village of LALAFURU and saw the injured and inspected the damage done, returning to the rest house at 4 P.M. Will go thoroughly into the matter on my return down the river. Was very careful to impress on the V.Cs and Councillors and also to a number of Moviavi boys that they were not to carry on with the trouble or pay back, telling them that I would be back in a week or 10 days. Buying sago and procuring suitable paddles during the evening, much time has been lost on previous trips up the river by paddles being too small and broken.

28th Started loading up the four canoes at daylight, about 1½ tons of cargo and gear, did very well to get away by 7.30 A.M. Took 13 village natives in addition to the 28 prisoners making 41 paddlers. Found river very low and made good time, passing my last camp at 2 P.M. Met Mr Clark's launch at 3.30 P.M. with Mr O. Higginson in charge. Camped in the garden place called BU at 6.30 P.M. A number of village natives in the garden. Mosquitos as usual very bad.

29th Sunday, left at 6.15 A.M. river still low, stopped at PABA at 11.30 for lunch, left again at 12.45 and camped at KOVIO at 5 P.M. exceptionally good progress. Light rain and thunder during the

July 29th Boys sleeping in the Kovio barracks, self sleeping on the canoe as usual. Village deserted.

30th Again got away at 6.15 A.M. as there was no further rain during the night river extremely low, as low as I have ever seen it. A large aeroplane passed over us at 8.45 A.M. heading West at about 2000 ft (I was to hear later from Pilot Denny, that the plane was the 'Faithin Australia' which had left LAE that morning and was heading for Atherton, Queensland) Passed Fish Creek at 3 P.M. and camped at the OLIPAI Landing at 4.30 P.M.

31st Again got away at 6.15 A.M. and entered the Tiviri at 8.15 had lunch at Mr Healy's sago making place, and arrived at the Tiviri Police Camp at 2 P.M. Found Mr P.O. Healy in camp, who reported everything in good order. Landing and checking stores during the rest of the afternoon.

August 1st Send Sgt. KADI and 30 prisoners down the river at 7 A.M. to the OLIPAI Landing, where the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co. have stores they wish to be carried in to the Sunset, these prisoners are the ones to be returned to Kerema, and will wait for my return. These prisoners earned the sum of £9-7-6 for the hire of Prison Labour while waiting for me. Left at 9 A.M. with Mr Healy for Twisty Creek, where Charlie Nelson has a team of 15 Island boys working five boxes. Arrived at midday and found Messrs Nelson and Garbutt, spent the rest of the day at Twisty. Road to Twisty much improved since my last visit, in fact it is in very good order. Mr C. Nelson has had slight trouble with his labour necessitating Mr Healy sending one of his police to spend a few days at his camp, he informed me that now everything was going well. The labourers apparently having the idea that they could take advantage of an old man, Charlie Nelson is now over 70.

2nd Watched Charlie Nelson clean up his boxes and left with Mr Healy and Mr Garbutt at 10.30. Arrived at Tiviri at 12.30 and

August 2nd and after lunch left for NEPA, Messrs Healy and Garbutt going with me. Inspected the Bulldog 'drome en route. Mr Healy had a few prisoners cutting grass and getting it in good order for a machine expected to land next Saturday. The plane I understand is to pick up Mr Godden, one of the Placer Development engineers.

Arrived at Mr Hides' camp at 5.30 P.M. having got thoroughly soaked during the last quarter of an hour when it started to rain. Mr and Mrs Hides away in Port Moresby, but Mr Garbutt had charge of the keys and insisted that we should make use of the house. Road and bridges in very good order.

3rd Left at 8 A.M. for Mr Bethune's camp to inspect the native labour as Mr Bethune has complained of trouble with his labour, having had a number of cases of breaching of cargo while being carried up from the Landing. Inspected the labour and holding C.P.S., four natives being convicted for stealing. Left at 12.30 P.M. for the Tiviri Police Camp, Messrs Healy and Garbutt returning with me. On arrival at Tiviri found that Messrs Nason Jones, Godden and H. Horn, the last two members of the staff of the Placer Development Co., had arrived during our absence. Mr Nason Jones and Mr Godden referred the matter of bring over trained crews should drilling operations be undertaken by the Placer Development Co, the suggestion being that the trained crew should work with a Papuan crew for two or three months until the latter were able to carry on. the crew from the Mandated Territory to be then returned. I told Messrs Nason Jones and Godden that I thought these arrangements would be approved by the Papuan Govt.

4th Saturday, A Gipsy Moth plane landed at 9 A.M., pilot Denny, and left again at 9.34 with Mr Godden as passenger for WAU. Saw the machine take off, which it did in about 150 yds, or in considerably less than half the length of the 'drome. Mr Nason Jones arranged for Pilot Denny to land again next Saturday and take him into Port Moresby, so the 'drome is being put to some practical use. Spent the rest of the day with Mr Healy going into the Estate of the late F. Mahony, most of the effect have now been sold, issued receipt for articles sold and also for the

August 4th for the hire of prison labour, the sum of £22-5-0 being received under this heading. If the present arrangements are continued the hire of prison labour will more than pay for the expenses of the Police Camp, and as the carrying of the monthly cargo usually takes only four or five days in every month, it in no way interferes with the work of the camp. From indications received I think the carrying in of monthly stores will be increased, as all the miners begin to see that it pays them to hire prison labour for this work rather than take their boys off the boxes.

5th Sunday, Messrs Nason Jones and H. Horn left at 9 A.M. to return to the BUBUAN Creek and the AIVAVI to carry on with their testing, put them over the river with my canoes and then left myself with Mr Healy at 9.30 A.M. for the OLIPAI, Mr Garbutt going with us. River still very low, arrived at Olipai landing at 12.30 and left for the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co's leases at once, arriving at 4.30 P.M.; met Mr A.L. Clarke the manager, also Messrs F. Nelson Nicholas, C. Burke and R. Smith.

6th Signed on some native labour and discussing other business with Mr Clarke. Watched weeks clean up of gold being retorted and the dredge working. Mr Clarke informed me that one of his native labourers had apparently gone insane about two weeks ago and had left the camp some time during the night. The boy had been mildly sick for a few days and had not been allowed to work. The shooting boy had informed Mr Clarke that he had seen signs where some boy had been sleeping in the bush, in fact he had found several small camping places, which led them to think that he was somewhere in the district. Mr Clarke had organised a searching party on two occasions but had been unsuccessful. I detailed all my police and with the help of the shooting boy they put in the day in an effort to trace the missing boy, but unfortunately the search was unsuccessful. The boy in question is a quiet Eastern boy who has worked for Mr F. Nelson under a previous C/S, and it is not thought that he would desert, the only possible explanation being that he is off his head. It was very unsatisfactory to leave the matter like this, but I don't see what

August 6th see what else can be done. (A few days later while at MOVIAMI one of the village boys brought the run away to me, naturally he was very weak and emaciated but appeared to be normal. His story was rather strange, and to the effect that during the night two women from his village came to him and took him by the hand, and that he had to get up and go with them, and that later when he woke up he didn't know where he was and had tried to get back to the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co's camp, but couldn't find the way. He was found on the Wauri river by boys making gardens. I imagine that when he woke up refers to his mind becoming normal. I sent him back by Mr Fred Clark's launch and if he is not entirely settled down on my next visit, suppose it will be best to cancel his C/S.

7th Sent the carriers (prisoners) back to the landing after breakfast, and left with Mr Healy and Mr Gerbutt at 2 P.M. arriving at 5.30 P.M. Sgt. KADI and the 30 prisoners had been employed on the road and bridges during the day, and had done good work

8th Left the Olipai Landing at 7.15 A.M. in the three canoes taking 19 time expired or nearly time expired prisoners with me. Mr Healy and Mr Gerbutt returning to the Tiviri in the Camp canoe. A very cold wet day, and arrived at Moviavi at 7.15 P.M. A long day for the paddlers, but it was so cold I think they appreciated paddling to keep warm, anyway they were homeward bound and put plenty of life into the paddling.

9th Despatched the time expired prisoners to Kerema with a mail, and spent the rest of the day paying for canoes, collecting outstanding taxes, amending the census and court matters, finished at 6 P.M. after inspecting the villages, many good houses but a few had to be ordered to be rebuilt.

10th Left by canoe at 7.15 A.M. for TAPALA to inspect the village with a view of giving them the prize for the best village for 1935/4. There is no doubt it is in excellent order, good rest house and barracks, a fine road of about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile leading

August 10th Leading from the river to the village and passing through the coconut plantation, the road is built up and drained and lined with flowering shrubs. The village is well fenced and laid out in two lines, all the houses being well built and in good repair, the village is also remarkable for the flowering shrubs and trees. I was shown one tree and told that it was a 'jam' tree, actually it was a ~~ix~~ mulberry tree, which someone had brought from Laves College. Fell in all the men and after a short talk asked them how they wanted the prize, the younger men were in favour of cash so as to be able to pay their tax next year, but the older men wanted rice tobacco and meat, giving the very sound reason that the women would also be able to benefit as they had done a lot for the village. The question was put to the vote by falling in the two parties, and decided in favour of the rice meat etc. and the subsequent dance. Left for LILIFIRU, still by canoe arriving at noon. Received a Southern mail a few minutes later, which had come overland from Kairuku by A.C. LAHO. Went through the mail and left at 3.30 P.M. for Kukipi, arriving at 6 P.M. While at LILIFIRU a call went up that a number of KUKUKUKUS were coming along the beach, I understand that they have been in the neighbourhood for a number of days, having come down from in behind KUARU; a little later three of them were brought along to me, but although I tried to give them some tobacco they got frightened and fled back along the beach, as it would have meant using force to get them back I let them go. Apparently they have been trading arrows for bottles and knives, and come down fairly frequently and seem to have made quite a number of friends amongst the coastal people; when they were brought to me one of them was being led by the hand by a Iilifiru woman. While at KUKIPI Mr O. Higginson came over to see me and discussed the breaking and entering into his store at OIAPU, unfortunately he give me very little more information than I already had.

11th Holding C.P.S. at KUKIPI, Police versus E. Jones on a charge of assault. Left at noon for MotuMotu arriving at 2.30 P.M. after a good walk along the sandbeach

August 11th Bad feeling exists between the two village groups of MotuMotu and Moviavi, and I found the village of MotuMotu very much neglected and untidy, the Govt. compound being littered with dead leaves and thoroughly dirty, collected the few natives in the village and started by a general clean up. Sent for Ex Sgt. SEVESE and offered him the appointment of senior Village Constable over the MotuMotu group, in the hope that he can exercise more control, he accepted the position and time only will show whether conditions improve. Held a meeting of the three V.Cs and the Councillors and enquired into the raid by the MotuMotus to Moviavi, and got the names of those who took part, and generally discussed the relations between the two parties. The bad feeling is nothing new, and periodically breaks out, actually dating back before the Govt. influence was extended to this part, unfortunately the two groups wont even inter marry, which would undoubtedly break down the ill feeling in time. Instructed the V.Cs to have all their boys available in the morning when I would go into the matter. Found that the pump installed at ULITAI was not working, took it down and found that the check valve had broken, put in a new leather, and it is again working well. The pump has been in constant use for two years which is quite satisfactory, leather check valves cant be expected to last any longer.

12th

The Moviavi V.Cs and the four assaulted by the MOTUMOTU boys arrived at 8 A.M., I sent at once for the MotuMotu boys who were alleged to have carried out the assault with the intention of going into the matter at once. After a while the MotuMotu V.C. came back and told me that they were all in Church, which rather amused me. however I sat patiently until the service was over and in due course they all arrived. Spent three hours thrashing out the trouble, and in the end came to the conclusion that both sides were about equally to blame. The bottom of the trouble between these two large villages, representing nearly 4000 natives appears to be the boundary of a piece of land known as MIRIKARA-

August 12th Sunday, MIRIKARAKARA, the boundaries of which were definitely fixed by Mr A.R.M. Thompson some years ago, and which according to Ex Sgt SEVESE have since become either burnt out by grass fires or otherwise obliterated. I told both parties that I would have the boundaries of this piece of ground remarked within a few weeks, and that I would ~~throughout the district~~ hold the case over for the time being on the understanding that the trouble between the two villages stopped. As I will be passing through the district again in about a week or ten days I will be able to see whether things settle down, they have both made a small raid and I am hoping that honours may be considered even. It is an extremely difficult situation, there are about 40 to 50 involved on both sides and it is quite impossible to take either party to the others village to thrash the matter out more fully, as it would almost certain be an invitation for the fighting to start again, and with my ~~only~~ 2 A.Cs I dont see how the situation could be handled, the side which got the worst of it, would only have a bigger score to pay back later, however my decision is in the nature of an experiment and with the yeras of Mission influence which has been at work in both villages, it is hoped that it will be a success. The appointment of Ex Sgt. SEVESE as senior Village Constable I am also hoping will have some effect.

13th Got away at 6.30 on a low but rising tide, reached LESE at 10 A.M., the carriers getting in half an hour later. Paid V.Cs and ferrymen and after breakfast left by canoe for IOKEA, arrived at IOKEA at 4 P.M. after a long day, only to find three white men occupying the rest house, Messrs Nagel, Whitbourne and Ashton. Mr Nagel has apparently been using the rest house for some considerable time as a trade store from which he has been buying sandalwood, told him that the Govt. rest houses were not intended for that purpose and that he would have to apply for landing sites, he took up two old trading sites before I left. The other two, Messrs Whitbourne and Ashton had been prospecting up the Biaru River

August 13th Biaru River without any luck, and were then waiting for the Papuan Chief to take them as near Kerema as possible, so that they could work up the MIRUA, behind Kerema. The Rev. M. Nixon of the L.M.S. at IOKEA, knowing the state of the rest house very kindly had a boy waiting for me with a note of invitation to go up and stay with him, an invitation which I very gladly accepted.

14th Ordered carriers for noon, by which time I hope to be able to get round the SEPOI Rocks. Went down to the village and had a talk to the three whitemen. It seems that Mr Nagel had bought 14 tons of sandalwood from the IOKEA, OIAPU and BIARU natives, the most of it however coming from IOKEA, he also informed me that he had spent £130 in cash, and that he had shipped about 8 tons the previous month. This activity will certainly help the local boys to get their tax money for this year. Left at 1 P. and reached MORIO at 3.30. Inspected Mr O. Higginson's store at LOVE which certain natives are alleged to have entered. There is certainly a large section of the floor which has been removed and the store is entirely empty. Took a statement from the Mission Teacher MIRO, who saw two natives sleeping on the veranda of the store some time ago, one coming from BIARU and the other from KIVORI, on the Kaireku side of Cape Possession. Holding C.N.M. until dark.

17 14th It seems necessary to follow up the information received re the breaking into Higginson's store, and as I don't like sending police on their own to search a native's house, will go myself to KIVORI. Amending the census and collecting a few outstanding taxes from the OIAPU district. Left at 1 P.M. in order to get a suitable tide to get round Cape Possession. and reached KIVORI at 4.30 P.M. Found that the native LOI-I, who is alleged to have slept on the verandah of the store, using a new copra bag as a sleeping mat, was absent from the village, sent for him and on his return searched his house and boxes, but was unable to find any of the missing articles. Will search the house of the other native HARAI on my return to Biaru.

August 16th Sent Interpreter MIRIA back to MOVIAMI, his own village, to use his influence over the trouble between Moviavi and Motu Motu, as I am afraid I am loosing confidence in the success of my experiment. Left myself at 6.15 A.M. with A.C. SEVURI and one prisoner to walk to KAIRUKU, which is only 15 mile away, in the hope that Mr Hall A.R.M. will be able to get further information in the case of breaking and entering of Mr Higginson store. It is just as well to let the natives know that there is no such thing as divisional boundaries when a crime has been committed. Arrived at PINAPAKA at 11.15 and Kairuku at 12.15 P.M. Found Mr and Mrs Hall on the station. Discussed the case at OIAPU and requested the A.R.M. to try to get further information.

17th Left at noon in the station whaler for PINAPAKA arriving at 1 P.M. Heavy S.E. surf breaking, with the result that the tide, which was full at 1 P.M., failed to go out, making a very unpleasant walk back in the soft sand. Arrived at KIVORI at 8 P.M., I admit very tired, and even then the tide was still breaking up to the high water mark. It takes the actual experience of seven consecutive hours walking in soft sand to fully realise what it means. Found everything in order.

18th Left at 7 A.M. with 10 KIVORI carriers, heavy surf all night and tide still unusually high, however managed to get round Cape Possession without getting wet about the waist, arrived at MORIO at 9.45 and had breakfast. Left at 2.15 P.M. for IOKEA, which should have been just after high water, again beach very soft and walking heavy; reached IOKEA at 5.15 P.M. having been thoroughly soaked rounding the cliff 2 miles E East of IOKEA. Carriers did not get in until after 7 P.M. Mr Nagel still occupying the rest house, so camped in the office. Messrs Whitbourne and Ashton have left by the P.C. during my absence. Mr Nagel applied for two vacant Trading Sites, one at IOKEA and the other East of the village of SAROTA, OIAPU District. Trading License issued.

Aug. 19th Sunday, Attended the Harvest Festival Service in the Iokea village Church, which was very nicely decorated for the occasion. I think there must have been very nearly 500 present for the Service. Attended to various other matter from 9 A.M. until 2.30 P.M.

20th Left at 6.30 A.M. inspecting the Trading Site applied for by Mr Nagel to the West of IOKEA, reached BIARU at 8.30 A.M., met a boy from Kerema en route who handed me three radios. Answered the radios and returned the Kerema messenger. Amending census and attended to the usual village matters. Had the native HARAI brought to me with his boxes, he is the other boy who is alleged to have slept on the verandah of Mr Higginson's store, was unable to find any of the stolen articles, being mostly new trade goods I admit they would be hard to recognise. Left at 11 A.M. having paid V.C. ferrymen etc. and reached LESE at 12.15 P.M. started work right away. Met A.C. UKI en route with a mail box the Papuan Chief. Completed tax, census and Court work by 4 P.M., unfortunately a high tide makes it impossible to move on the MotuMotu. Ronald S. passed at 2.30 P.M. going West.

21st Left at 6.45 A.M. for MotuMotu, was met by V.Cs of MOTUMOTU and V.C. JACK of MOVIAMI, who informed me that there had been further trouble between their two villages, the trouble having taken place the previous day, when the MOVIAMI natives caught three old men belonging to MOTUMOTU at the ground known as MIRIKARAKARA, the old men were beaten up and their canoes broken. Arrived at ~~MOTUMOTU~~ MOTUMOTU at 10 A.M. Sent the V.Cs out to collect the various MotuMotu natives concerned in the previous raid, and will have to reopen the original case and handle the matter differently, as they apparently will not make friends and start with a clean sheet. The last MotuMotu boy was not present until 8 P.M. when the Court was started, and was not finished until 10 P.M. 28 of the MOTUMOTU boys were convicted and ~~sent~~ ordered to serve their sentence on the MONDO Road in the Kairuku District; Mr A.R.M. Hall having mentioned that he needed prison labour for this work while I was in Kairuku, and besides which it simplifies matters to have to two parties in different ways.

1st 22nd. At 5 P.M. send V.C. JACK back to MOVIAMI with instructions to bring all his village boys who were concerned in the trouble with MOTUMOTU, down to LILIFIRU in the morning and to await my arrival.

22nd. Despatched the MotuMotu prisoners to Kairuku in charge of A.C. UKI and V.C. SARUA at 7 A.M., sending my own gear by canoe to LILIFIRU in charge of A.C. ELIJAH, and left myself overland at 7.30 A.M. for KUKIPI in the hope of catching the launch before it left for the Goldfield, there are various passengers who came out by the Ronald S. who I want to see. On arriving at Kukiipi found Messrs F. Clark, J. Hinks and O. Higginson working on the two launches and loading cargo. Discussed various official matters and left for LILIFIRU on foot at 11.45. Heard at KUKIPI that Mr Healy had had 8 prisoners escape, A.C. FARITA having been sent after them reported, and stated that he had caught three, which he handed over to me, the others apparently had got through and were on their way to Kerema, all coming from the villages West of Kerema. On arriving at LILIFIRU found a big crowd waiting for me, V.C. JACK had brought his boys concerned in the trouble with the MOTUMOTU natives, and many natives from the surrounding villages had come to hear the Court. Had breakfast and started Court at 1.15 P.M. and closing the Court at 4 P.M. V.Cs JACK, KIRI and TOARIPI had brought 40 of their village boys concerned in the trouble with MotuMotu, representing two separate assaults. They all admitted having taken part and were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. As Mr Nason Jones has applied for the hire of a team of prisoners to enlarge the Bulldog 'drome, I shall send them to the Goldfield to serve their sentence. A total of 68 have now been convicted and sentenced over the trouble between MotuMotu and Moviavi, and it is hoped that the bad element has been removed from both villages, at least for the time being. It is very noticeable that not a single ^{one} of the the young men to carried out the assaults could show a mark or scratch

August 22nd. scratch for their bravery, in every case it has been poor old men who have had to pay for the bad feeling between the two villages, it seems to me that the maximum sentence of 4 months for assault is hardly long enough in such extreme cases, of course the alternative would be to bring them before the Central Court, not an easy matter where 68 are concerned.

23rd One of the Moviavi prisoners IRURU taken seriously ill during the night, and sent back to his village in an unconscious state. Left at 7 A.M. for KUARU, where Mr Clark had arranged to meet me, several matters needing attention. Sent Police and ~~some~~ prisoners on to Karama, where I arrived at 12.30 P.M. Left at once for SILO, where I went to inspect the work done by the SILO natives, who entered into a contract with Mr F. Clark to fell and clear a block of land, in order to earn their tax money. As was to be expected, the contract was far from having been carried out. 33 boys undertook to clear 50 acres in six months, Mr Clark finding the necessary tools. The contract was drawn up in the R.M.'s Office and carefully explained to the natives. About 30 acres of light secondary growth, which had previously been felled, had been cut down, but only about 8 acres had been burnt off ready for planting and was then under Mauritius beans. Mr Clark wanted to put 50 acres into Mauritius beans, and to get the beans on the Queensland market in November in time for the Queensland sugar plantation. I estimated the value of the work done as £20, and doubt very much if Mr Clark will recover half of the contract price. Most of the SILO natives have two years tax outstanding 32/33 and 33/4, no action was taken against them for the year 32/3 as they had undertaken this contract, and were in a position to earn their tax, but they have failed badly. Returned to the rest house at Silo at 5 P.M.

24th Left soon after 6 A.M. and arrived at Kerema at 9.30 A.M. the police and prisoners being caught by the tide at the SILO Bluff didn't arrive until 2 P.M.

Summary.

This report is fairly full and I feel that there is little to add. The taxes to the East of Kerema have been extremely well paid everything being taken into consideration, the pressure brought from this Office, has I think, forced a great number beyond the division looking for work or other means of raising their tax money. AS I have reported elsewhere, I think 20/- a head is more than ^{can} be paid by the coastal natives during the present depressed state of the copra market

This report is being written nearly three weeks after the final settlement of the Moviavi - MOTUMOTU trouble, and the Moviavi natives have since been sent up to the Goldfield to work on the Bulldog 'drome, and to date I have heard of no further trouble, and I am hoping that things will settle down again. There is naturally a big element in in both villages who are against this constant x trouble, and a lot will have been gained if those at present in gaol realise that it was not worth the price they are paying.

The patrol has been an unusually hard one, and one comes back with nerves very ragged and feeling thoroughly worn out.

R.M. G.D.
9-9-34

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

3.1934/35.K E R E M A . STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by B.W.FAITHORN A.R.M. to
and MOTUMOTU
TIVIRI GOLD DREDGING COY and VILLAGES between KEREMA for the purpose of
Selecting a site for an aerodrome and making a general inspection
of villages.

Left Station on 3rd Sept 1934 Returned to Station on 21st Sept 1934

Number of Carriers employed average 24 Number of Police taken 2

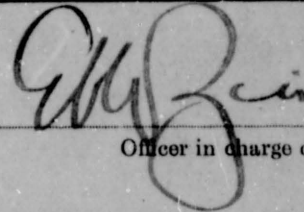
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited SILU, WOMAI, KARAMA, KUAKU, LILIFUJU, MOVIAMI, MOTUMOTU, KUKIPI.

- (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 position 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.

6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date ²⁴ 26th September, 1934.


Officer in charge of Station.

Report of a patrol to the Tiviri Gold Dredging Company and villages between Kerema Station and Motu Motu for the purpose of:-

- (1) To select a site for a landing ground (aerodrome) in the vicinity of the above company's Head Quarters and to report on the possibilities of converting the site (if found) into an aerodrome.
- (2) Making a general inspection of villages.

3.9.34. With A.C. NAIKI, KOINENA and 27 prisoners to be employed as carriers and at work on the landing ground the patrol left Kerema Station at 9.30.am. Silo was reached at 12.45pm. One prisoner, employed as a carrier escaped on reaching the Cupola. A search was made for the escapee and R.M. notified of the escape. Camp was made at SILO and C.N.M. was held. One native was convicted on a charge of "Sorcery". Towards evening prisoner BIAUKA became very ill and after attention was allowed to sleep in his village (SILO) so that his relatives could attend to him.

4.9.34. Prisoner BIAUKA was not well enough to travel with my party this morning so I instructed the V.C. of SILO to take him back to the Station on the 6th inst provided BIAUKA was well enough to walk. I informed R.M. by letter my instructions to the V.C. At 11.am I reached KARAMA and after a change of carriers I pushed on to KUARU so as to connect with the launch Mr Clarke was sending up to OLIPAI landing. KUARU was reached at 1.30.pm. Mr Clarke was absent when I called and I was informed that he had not returned from a trip he had taken up to the Goldfield. I continued my journey and camped at LILIFURU at 2.30.pm. I held C.N.M. but only minor disputes were brought to my notice; these were settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The Councillors asked permission to build a new village on a new site. As they had already approached the R.M. and received his decision on the matter I told them to carry on in accordance with R.M.'s instructions. A small supply of native food was brought along and purchased. At about 6.pm Mr Clarke arrived off LILIFURU and told me that the launch would be ready to take me and my party up to OLIPAI landing on the morrow.

5.9.34. In 3 canoes my party left LILIFURU at 6.30.am. We reached KUKIPI at 8.30am but it was 9.30 before we got away as Mr Oscar Higginson

5.9.34 contd: had certain matters to attend to before leaving KUKIPI. At 3.p.m Mr Higginson decided to anchor for the night at a small garden settlement just below PAPA. At nightfall mosquitoes appeared in thousands and drove one under a mosquito net for safety.

6.9.34. We up anchored at 6.30.am and continued up the Lakekamu until 4.p.m when we reached KOVIO and anchored for the night.

7.9.34. We left KOVIO at 6.40.am and arrived at OLIPAI landing at 1.15.p.m. Mr P.O. Healy from TIVIRI police camp was awaiting me and to him I handed over certain prisoners and mail from Kerema. We both slept at the landing during the night.

8.9.34. Mr P.O. Healy departed for the Police Camp at 8.am and I left for the trek inland to Nelson's creek the Hd Qrs of the Tiviri Gold Dredging Coy. After 3 hours walking along a cleared but muddy track I reached Nelson's creek. After being introduced to the various members of the staff by Mr Hinks I was made welcome and asked to remain as their guest for the duration of my stay.

9.9.34. Although Sunday all the European staff of the Dredging Coy were very busy adding extensions and making improvements to the dredge.

10.9.34. This morning in company with Mr Hinks I inspected an area of ground which Mr Hinks thought might be made into a landing ground. The prospects appeared good. Situation about 300 yards away from the camp; surface soil, gravel; not too heavily timbered. I immediately put the prisoners on to cutting lines through sections of the area to enable me to explore the ground more thoroughly and then concentrated on clearing for length. At 5.p.m when work ceased a line 300 yards by 10ft had been cleared and everything looked promising.

11.9.34. This morning the task of clearing went on as yesterday but at 10.am we struck rising ground and eventually came on to a ridge the reverse slope of which descended to a creek bed dashing our hopes to the ground. No further time was wasted so I went in search of another site in the vicinity of the present dredging operations. Work of clearing this second site was commenced but the nature of the country soon revealed itself. Huge craters and minature water-courses scarred its surface and it was obvious that the clearing,

11.9.34 contd;levelling and surfacing of this area would be a task of some magnitude requiring something more than unskilled labour to complete its transformation into an aeroplane landing ground.

12.9.34. Another day spent as yesterday and just as disappointing.

13.9.34. Equally unsuccessful and disappointing as yesterday. Mr A. Clarke accompanied the manager of the company me this morning in search of a site. It was obvious to both of us that the whole area within reasonable distance of Nelsons creek and Olipai landing is totally unsuitable for an aerodrome even one in the nature of an emergency landing ground. An air mail from Moresby via Tiviri arrived at 5.p.m.

14.9.34. Leaving the prisoners in charge of AC's OREPA and KOINENA and informing O.I.C. Tiviri P.C. of my departure from OLIPAI, I left the landing in 2 Moviavi canoes sent up for my transportation to the coast at 12.noon. My party now consists of I.A.C. Interpreter MIRIA and personal servant. Owing to flood waters we moved along at a rapid rate and camped just below KOVIO at 5.30.p.m.

15.9.34. We broke camp at 7.am for MOVIAVI and reached there at 11.30am. Camped for the day.

16.9.34. Being Sunday and the village of Moviavi being endowed with two missions of different denominations the day was observed as the Sabbath.

17.9.34. With all the V.C's, Councillors and several old men from the villages of MOVIAVI and MOTUMOTU I proceeded to a piece of land known as MIRIKARAKARA situated about two miles up stream from MOVIAVI. (LAKEKAMU R.) My instructions were to try and locate the boundaries alleged to have been defined by Mr A.R.M. Thompson some ten or so years ago. and if located to re-define them. Five years ago I was given the same problem to solve as other officers had been requested to do before and since but none, as far as I know, ever succeeded in locating the boundaries. Unfortunately no records exist of the boundaries to this land and one had to rely on the natives themselves to assist in solving the problem. The solution ^{was} rendered extremely difficult, owing to the natives of the two communities mentioned above claiming full rights to the land and each determined not to surrender what they considered their rights. Feeling, too, is bitter! I am pleased to report that

17.9.34 contd: on this patrol an old tree trunk was pointed out to me as being one of the boundary points marked by Mr Thompson but I saw no arrow on the tree. However, as the representatives of the two communities were unanimous ~~was~~ in declaring it a boundary point I worked on that assumption and re-defined the boundary of the land known as MIRIKARAKARA by posting up three bendora posts across the land each post being marked with an arrow and the words MOTUMOTU and MOVIAVI engraved on opposite sides. I was careful not to decide ownership of the land and hope that the re-defining of the boundaries will put a stop to constant disputes that arise over the land. After returning to MOVIAVI I held C.N.M. and sentenced two natives to a term of imprisonment for "Assault" and "Threatening Behaviour".

18.9.34. Left MOVIAVI at 8.am by canoe and reached MOTUMOTU two hours later. The western end of Motumotu known as MIRIHEA is now practically extinct owing to the encroachment of the sea. The majority of the inhabitants of MIRIHEA have evacuated the village and are settling down in TAMAFURU. The inroads of the sea together with the constant erosion of the Lakokamu banks ~~which~~ that destroy the sago lands of MOTUMOTU is definitely one of the causes that keep open the feud between the MOVIAVI and MOTUMOTUS. The MOTUMOTUS living in fear of a sago famine are seeking new sago areas to replace those lost near the coast and in their quest for this food they are encroaching on lands hitherto regarded as alien to them and the property of others. It seems to me that the natural direction of expansion for the MOTUMOTUS is along the coastal belt Eastward and not Northward as they appear to be doing. The situation wants watching very carefully. In my opinion the MOTUMOTUS are the aggressors. I held C.N.M. during the afternoon and settled several minor disputes to the satisfaction of the disputants. I intended to purchase a small area of land in MotuMotu village for the London Missionary Society but as the boundaries of the land defined by the owner did not coincide with those on the Land Application Form I deemed it prudent in the absence of a Mission representative to leave the matter in abeyance. The local mission teacher was sick in hospital

19.9.34.

I left MOTUMOTU at 7.30.am and reached KUKIPI two hours later. I found the village in a satisfactory state and I think V.C.HASU who controls the village is a really good man. I made amendments to the Census and then moved on to Mr Clarke's store about a mile further along the beach. "The P.C." was just moving out from its anchorage as I approached the store and when I met Mr Clarke I found him very busy sorting out the cargo ex "Chief". I took over three bags of mail from him and then moved on to LILIFURU which place I reached at 12.30. As soon as I was settled down A.C.Naika was despatched with the mail to KEREMA. Later I held C.N.M. and made amendments to the Census. At 3.pm I left LILIFURU for KUARU and reached there 45 minutes later. Amendments were made to the Census and V.C.told that C.N.M. would be held at 8.am on the morrow.

20.9.34.

At 8am I held C.N.M.but had no serious cases to deal with.The minor disputes were settled to the ^{mutual} satisfaction of the litigants. The water pump is out of order here(KUARU) and Mr Nixon of the LYM?S? is repairing it. At 10.am I left KUARU for KARAMA reaching there at 12.noon. Held C.N.M. and convicted one native on a charge of "Indecent Assault". Several complaints were made against Sorcerers and on being given the names of these men I searched their houses and in the case of two of them I discovered "charms" used in sorcery. The two men concerned were subsequently placed under arrest and told that they would have to accompany me to SILO where I would hold C.N.M. Leaving KARAMA at 4.PM I reached SILO at 6.pm and camped.

21.9.34.

At 8.30 am I held C.N.M. and convicted three natives. Two were convicted on charges of sorcery and the other was convicted on a charge of "Indecent Assault". I left SILO at 10.30am and reached KEREMA station at 2.PM. duly reporting to the R.M.

GENERAL REMARKS.

VILLAGES

The villages inspected on this patrol were found, on the whole, to be in a clean and sanitary condition.

SORCERY

The practice of Sorcery appears to be rife in the villages along the coast but it is difficult to get the exact evidence necessary to support a conviction. That the people are now becoming more articulate and not afraid to denounce the sorcerers is a sign of

GENERAL REMARKS contd:

SORCERY. their growing faith in our powers to curb the activities of these malefactors.

LAND DISPUTE This land has been a bone of contention between MOVIAMI and MIRIKARAKARA. MOTUMOTU for years and a constant source of irritation to the local administration. I wish to emphasise the point that no decision was made as to ownership. I confined myself strictly to R.M.'s instructions to locate and re-define the boundaries alleged to have been defined by Mr Thompson years ago. The base of an old tree trunk, on this patrol, was pointed out to me as one of Mr Thompson's marks. I have no reason to believe that the natives were any more truthful on this occasion than they were years ago; in fact I am rather inclined to think that in deciding on this old tree trunk as Mr Thompson's mark they were influenced by the recent punishments inflicted by the R.M. on 68 of their men for fighting over the land. However, in the absence of direct evidence to the contrary, I, on this occasion, acted on the assumption that they spoke the truth and so defined the boundaries as instructed so to do in the presence of the accredited representatives of the two communities.

AERODROME. In my opinion the country in the vicinity of Olipai creek and Nelson's creek is totally unsuitable for an aerodrome. The comparatively level country near Olipai landing is swampy and of course subject to inundation. The higher reaches in the vicinity of Nelson's creek is pitted with huge craters and intersected with ridges, creeks and watercourses. The levelling, surfacing and draining of such country would be a tremendous undertaking. With only unskilled prison labour on the job the task of converting the ground into an aerodrome is a well nigh impracticable one.

J. H. Jackson

A.R.M.
25.9.34.

Names of Village Constables and Councillors of Moviavi and Motumotu villages present when boundary posts were placed in position defining the boundary of the land known as MIRIKARAKARA, Lakekumu River. 17.9.1954.

MOVIAVI
V.C. TOARIPI

V.C. JACK

V.C. KIRI

POHA Councillor

NUVU "

AREVU "

MEA "

OWAVITA "

KASARE (Ex Sergt A.C.)

MIRIA Interpreter.

MIRIA-ERAYO

MOTUMOTU
V.C. SEVESE

V.C. SARUA

V.C. MARARA

MOMOA Councillor

HARO "

ITO "

IRU "

INAVO "

IOVEA "

SEVESOA "

HARAU "

HARAUWA (An old Man)

*B.W. Saiton
A.R.M.*

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER
4-234/5

Korema G.D.

STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G.F.W. Zimmer R.M. to

Overland from Kerema to Tiviri Goldfield for the purpose of

Proceeding to the Tiviri Police Camp, to escort Mr P.A. Delme Radcliffe
in order that he could prospect the creeks en route, and to get in touch
with the KUKUKUKUS between Kerema and the Tiviri Goldfield

Left Station on 27th Sept Returned to Station on 25th Oct. 193

Number of Carriers employed 4, prisoners 16 Number of Police taken

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited Overland, no 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.

6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9-11-34, 193

G.F.W. Zimmer
Officer in charge of Station

Report on Patrol from Kerema to Tiviri Police Camp,
Overland, via the Karama and Tauri Rivers.
Made by G.F.W. Zimmer R.M.

Object of the patrol, to visit the Goldfield in order to attend to various matters, and at the same time to escort Mr P.A. Delme-Radcliffe so that he could prospect the creeks and rivers between Kerema and the Goldfield. Also to endeavour to come into touch with the Kukukukus living in that part of the country.

- Thursday 27th Sept. Left the Station at 11.30 A.M. on the ebb of the rising tide, taking two canoes, 2 A.Cs, Interpreter KIVAVIA, 16 prisoners and 4 village carriers. Mr Radcliffe accompanied me with his 21 signed on labourers. Crossed Kerema Bay and entered the mouth of the MURUA, after proceeding up the MURUA for a mile or two, branched into SILAURA Creek, which runs in a generally East and West direction. Camped at 5.15 P.M. at a point as high up the SILAURA as it was possible to take the canoes. Considerably delayed by having to cut timber blocking the creek.
- 28th Left at 7.30 A.M. after sending back the two canoes. Heavy rain all night making the flies heavy. Cut a line by compass on a general bearing of 50°, but within a mile of starting got into swamp country. Continued on same bearing and after spending six hours cutting through the swamp struck first dry ground at 1.30 P.M. where camp was made. An extremely hard day as we were often up to the waist in mud and water, and the carriers of course all had full loads, how they got through at times is hard to understand. A few of the loads got wet owing to carriers falling, but they are all well covered and no harm was done. Estimate that we covered about three miles in a straight line. Indications of good going to-morrow.
- 29th Left at 7.30 A.M. over good undulating country, still cutting on a bearing of 50; struck a small creek at 8.30 A.M. which Mr Radcliffe tried with a dish, but without results. Continued on until we struck a larger creek, which we took to be one of the Western arms of the Karama (doubt this, more likely a creek running into the WANAI) took a few dishes and decided to camp, the carriers having had a hard day yesterday and all the loads being heavy. A few colours were found, but nothing to justify further investigation.
- 30th Sunday, Left at 7.15 A.M., crossed the creek on which we were camped and travelled in a general Easterly direction; dropped down into a creek at 8.10 but without results. Country now getting more broken, managed to get on a ridge running East for more than a mile, highest point 365 feet. Dropped off the ridge and struck rough broken country, and eventually dropped down into a fair size creek at 140 ft, where camp was made at 11.30. During the afternoon Mr Radcliffe took a few of his boys and prospected the district, but I understand that only a few colours were found and that general indications were not as good as yesterday. Followed the creek down for about 1½ miles to a point where it joins another, both very sluggish and carrying very little water. Think both creeks must run into the Wanai. Returned to camp at 4.30 and found that the police had managed to shoot a pig. Signs of plenty of game.
- 1st Oct. Heavy rain and thunder during the early morning, and still raining at daylight

Oct. 1st daylight, left at 8 A.M. as the rain eased off. Started down the creek for about a mile until almost out of the hill country and then cut across on a bearing of 90; fairly good going for the first hour when a fairly large creek was struck, this was tried by Mr Radcliffe, but no colours were found. Again got into foothills and broken country, average height being 200 ft. in between the foothills had to cut our way through sago and other swamp. At 1.45 P.M. struck a fair sized creek, which is still not the Karama, but as the boys have had a hard day decided to camp. Rest of the afternoon spent in examining the creek, which runs in a general S.W. direction, and is possibly the main WANAI Creek, better prospects found.

2nd. Left at 7.20 A.M. crossed the creek and continued in a Easter direction, travelled well for an hour and struck a fair size creek, which produced no indication of gold; continued on and rose steadily to 200 ft, and for more than 2 hours were in very broken country. Struck down one of the smaller creeks for about a quarter of a mile, then again East. At 11.45 had a rest in a small creek after very rough going, all feeling a bit despondent as this is our 5th day, and we were hoping to strike the Karama in 2 or 3 days at the most; I have very little doubt that the present map is far from being accurate. After a short rest continued and struck the Karama within 10 minutes of starting much to everyone's delight. Made camp on a bank about 40 ft above the river. During the afternoon prospected the small creek we came down and found fair colours, but the creek is very small. During the day and yesterday came across many signs that the Kukukukas use this country for hunting, and were occasionally able to follow a Kukukuka track for short distances on the ridges, saw no very recent signs.

3rd Left at 7.15 following Mr Radcliffe's old track up the river excellent going and made good time, two small hills otherwise flat country. Camped at Radcliffe's old camp 1/2 mile above Field's Creek at 9.30 A.M. Spent the rest of the day prospecting the main Karama and a fair size creek which entered the Karama about a mile above our camp, this proved entirely without colours. Five wallabies shot during the day giving the boys a good extra meat ration.

4th Sent 8 time expired prisoners down the Karama on rafts to save rations, eight loads of rice have been used to date. All the boys having a spell, which they used mostly by catching fish and prawns in the various creeks. Self and Radcliffe prospected Field's Creek and ran a traverse for about two miles up it, indications of gold very poor, and don't see how Field can even make food out of it. Weather still fine, another cassowary shot by the police.

5th Left at 7.20 A.M. working up stream, passed Radcliffe's last camp at 9.15 A.M. and camped at 11.30 at the junction of a large creek coming in from the right, or Eastern side. Carriers travelling very slowly owing to the strong current and rough stones, frequently had to leave the creek owing to the water being too deep. One of Radcliffe's boys being sick also delayed progress. Prospected the creek coming in from the East during the afternoon, fairly good colours found. Boys caught some excellent fish, I notice that the OPAU boys seem to catch most

6th Oct. Left at 7.30 still working up the Karama, but after about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile we had to leave the creek owing to its becoming a gorge, and cut our way along the bank, which soon got very steep and impossible for the carriers. Decided to cut inland on an Easterly course, after heavy climbing found that the country was impossible for the carriers so that we had to retrace our steps to last night's camp, from where we continued down stream until we reached Mr Radcliffe's top camp, which we had passed the previous day, this was reached at 11.30. Carriers very scattered owing to the rough country, and by the time they had all arrived, very done up, we decided to camp and to make a fresh start in the morning. A big factor in this decision was the sick boy belonging to Radcliffe, who doesn't seem to improve, running a high temperature and is too weak to attempt the trip overland, this is the last chance of sending him to the coast by raft. Will send a time expired prisoner down with him in the morning. We will have to travel hard for the next few days until the Tauri is reached, the trip so far has taken longer than was estimated..

7th Sunday, Sent the sick boy and a T.E. prisoner down by raft, which was made yesterday afternoon, and got away soon after 7 A.M. ourselves. After climbing out of the Karama which forced us South for a short distance, we picked up a good ridge running East, country improving as we got away from the Karama and we made good time, still hilly but we were able to find suitable ridges to follow and thus avoid the rough climbing. Dropped into several small creek and then back on to the ridges, finally dropping into a large creek, which appears to be one of the arms of SISEA Creek, and which was running generally East. Just before crossing this creek we came across very recent sign of Kukukuka movement, in fact there is very little doubt that they heard us coming down the spur and became frightened. A small shelter was passed on the creek, and from the footprints in the mud a considerable number of men women and children must have made a hurried get away, half a dozen arrows were picked up which had evidently been dropped. Waited for a time in the hope that some of the Kukukuka men might come back, but as we could get no further sign of them we continued across SISEA Creek and its smaller arms, still travelling East over now flat country. I might mention that the SISEA Creek evidently runs out of limestone country, as the creek is one mass of limestone boulders, it is very swift and carries a considerable volume of water, we had no difficulty in crossing, but care had to be taken. Continued over the flat and rather swampy country for about a mile until higher land was reached, where we camped. I was still hoping that some of the Kukukukas would visit our camp as we hadn't gone far and they could of course have followed our tracks, but very heavy rain set in almost as soon as the camp was made, and which continued all night. All the flies were new (3) but all leaked more or less and we all had a bad night, certainly the rain was exceptionally heavy.

8th A wonderful day after yesterday's rain. Left at 7.15 keeping a course of approximately 75 over low undulating country for the first mile, after which it gradually rose until we were at 300 ft but a convenient spur gave us good going for another mile or so. This spur gradually dropped until we struck a larger limestone creek, which we take to be the main SISEA Creek, and which apparently flows into the TAURI. Crossed the SISEA and continued on a course of 80, but before going very far apparently struck a large bend in the same creek, and as we had done a good day, camped. Afternoon spent in prospecting, but without success; a few colours were found in some old gravel, but none in main creek or its beaches

8th Oct. beeches. Leeches and scrubitch have been very bad through out the trip so far, and to-day are worse than ever. Estimate distance travelled to-day in a straight line as 4 miles.

9th Left at the usual time making a small detour to avoid crossing the creek as we obviously must keep to the North and East of it, kept to a course of between 70 and 80, going good for the first hour, but country rising, later dropped into a large creek, which still showed limestone country, no colours. A heavy climb finishing off over a waterfall took us out of the creekbed, climbing steadily passing frequent outcrops of limestone, until we reached a little over 500 ft, managed to find a spur running in the right direction and dropped steadily for the next hour. Stopped at 11.50 and had lunch continuing on again at 12-40, keeping to the Southerly sides of the slopes on a bearing of about 80. Passed more rough limestone country and a cliff of about 100 ft. Average height still considerably lower than before lunch and still dropping until we eventually struck a sago swamp. Thinking this might be a fringe of sago on the banks of the Tauri we kept on our course, after covering about a quarter of a mile in almost bottomless swamp, had to retrace our steps. Worked N and N.E. for a time, but as we seemed to be surrounded by swamp on three sides made camp at 3 P.M. and decided to do some scouting. While camp was being made Radcliffe went off in a Northerly direction to see if a way could be found round the swamp, and thus give us a clear start in the morning. Some very high hills with cliff faces are to be seen to the North, and most likely we shall be able to get round the foothills. Radcliffe returned at 5 P.M. finding a way round the swamp by making a large detour to the N and N.E. Just before making camp we again came across signs of recent Kakukuku movements, passing a number of shooting screens some appearing to have been made that day as they were still green and fresh. Within a hundred yards of where we camped were two shelters, used I should imagine by the Kakukucus when making sago in the swamp we tried to get through. The police maintained that they could see gardens and a village in the hills about three miles to the North, I'll admit it is a likely place, but actually neither Radcliffe or I could see anything. Estimate that we have covered five miles to-day in a straight line, a good day. Three wallabies shot.

10th Got under way at 7.15 swinging West and then North to avoid the swamp, country very low but not actually swampy, but it gradually changed as we were able to swing East into undulating country again. After travelling well for about two miles again ran into swampy country, but as there had evidently been no rain for some days started cutting our way through. The swamp was almost entirely composed of pandanus palms and not much over the ankles in water, got through and kept on our course of 80. All feeling rather disappointed as the morning advanced and no signs of the Tauri; had made arrangements to have lunch at the next suitable water found, which turned out to be the Tauri, which was reached at 12.10 P.M. Great criers from the boys, who I think were beginning to doubt our ability to find it. Camped. Tauri in heavy flood, and I can see considerable difficulty ahead in getting the whole party over. Carriers have had a hard four days and I propose making rafts to-morrow, estimate it will take 8 to get us all over with the gear; Tauri too wide and swift to attempt to take one raft backwards and forwards

Oct. 10th Lost all signs of the Kukukukus as we neared the Tauri, although we passed through very good game country, 4 wallabies and a cassowary were shot during the afternoon in camp, and many were seen on our way. Estimate that we have covered 16 miles in a straight line from the Karana, and I feel sure that this is a conservative estimate, as the travelling has been good on the whole. The map shows the distance as only 11 miles, feel sure that this is incorrect.

11th In camp on the bank of the Tauri, all boys making rafts, and 8 very good rafts were the result of the day's work. Heavy rain last night and until 8 A.M. to-day, river still very high.

12th Broke camp soon after 7 A.M. and loaded up the rafts, found that the 8 took us all comfortably and left a fair margin of safety. All left together and travelled about a quarter of a mile down river before a suitable place was found to make a landing. All ashore and loads made up again by 9 A.M. heading 70. Excellent going for about a mile, after which we struck a hill it would have taken a long time to go round, climbed to 650 feet, it was all the carriers could do to get to the top in spite of the fact that loads are now very light. Just before starting ascent Badcliffe shot a large pig, which needless to say the carriers also managed to bring with them, in fact I think it gave them heart for the job; it was all I could do, using hands and feet, to get up so it was a good bit of work for the boys with their loads. Last carriers did not get to the top until 11.30. After a rest continued on the same course (70) over very broken country we seemed to be going across the run of the ridges, and were going up and down one ridge after another, could not find a ridge running the the right direction to follow. Stopped at 12.30 P.M. for lunch on a small creek. After lunch continued on and made an early camp at 3 P.M. on a fair size creek we called Magani Creek. A hard day and estimate that we did not cover more than 2½ miles in a straight line. Rest of the afternoon spent in prospecting, colours being round. No signs of Kukukukus on this side of the Tauri so far.

13th Left soon after 7 A.M. and again struck very rough going, and seem to be still running across the fall of the country making a lot of climbing. Conditions improved at about 8.30 A.M. and we made better time. Tried two small creeks during the morning, both showing colours. Had lunch in the second creek at 11 A.M. After lunch headed 65 over good rolling country, crossed an old track running approx 150, followed it for a few hundred yards, but as it seemed of no use to us, went back to our course, going now very good. At 2.30 P.M. struck what was obviously Nelson's Creek, the water being very muddy, indicating that the dredge was at work higher up, quite a cheering sight, the boys feeling that the compass had again brought them through and that they were getting near the end of their trek. Soon found a small track alongside the Creek, probably used by the shooting boys, and came out on the dredge soon after 3 P.M. Met Messrs F. Nelson, W. Adamson, C. Burke, R. Smith and W. Nicholas, and found that they were in the middle of their Saturday afternoon clean up of the box.

14th Sunday. All hands having a spell and washing clothes.

Oct. 15th Left at 8.30 A.M. for the Lakekamu, Mr H. Nelson taking us over a new track he had recently cut from the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co's property to Fish Creek, it is thought that this new track will cut out the very boggy section of the present road, which I think undoubtedly it will, as it keeps to the higher plateau slightly to the North. Mr Nelson approached me with the request that the Govt. assist them by putting this new road through with prison labour, now that the idea of a aerodrome has been given up for the time being. The new section would be about 3 miles in length and has only one slight hill; the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co. hope to be able to put mules on to their transport work if this new section of the road is put through, the present road from Fish Creek being too boggy for mules. The proposition is that the Govt. are to get the transport of all their cargo from the OLIPAI landing the prisoners who will be working on the road to be hired at the present rate for this purpose. I understand that the monthly cargo averages between 3 and 4 tons, so that the money thus earned by the prisoners would more than pay ~~my~~ expenses of feeding them and their passage up the river. Crossed Fish Creek with difficulty as current very strong, and continued on to OLIPAI Landing, which was reached at 1.15 P.M. Found V.C. Jack of Moviavi with a canoe cutting canoe logs, the canoe will be handy in getting the party across the mouth of the OLIPAI, which was the next problem ahead.

16th Left at 7.30 A.M. by canoe to the far side of the OLIPAI and started cutting a line by compass, struck swamps and creeks from the very start and failed to get clear until 1 P.M. when we stopped for lunch, we had vague hopes of getting to the Tiviri Police Camp in the one day, but it is now obviously out of the question. Continued on and struck the Lakekamu again at 3.30 P.M. and camped on the bank of the river at 4.5 P.M. having travelled up the bank of the river and not even reached the junction of the Tiviri for our day's effort. Still have about 5 miles in a straight line to go to reach the Police camp. A very hard day coming so late in the trip, as we had to cut our way through at least two miles of swamp, and a number of trees had to be cut down at the OLIPAI end in order to get the party over small creeks, creeks that were too deep to wade.

17th Made an early start and again made slow progress to begin with as trees had to be cut to cross creeks on, but after the first hour was able to step out and after working on a course of 60 struck the Tiviri; on getting our position struck out again on a course of 5 and didn't see the Tiviri again until we reached the Police camp. Country terribly wet owing to recent heavy rains square miles being under water. Struck an old track at times but kept to our compass course. Reached the Tiviri Police Camp at 11.30 having struck an old well used track less than $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from the camp. All very glad to see the end of the trip, it has been very wet and far from an easy one. At the Camp met Mr P.C. Healy and Messrs Spencely, Stacy and Scott. During the afternoon went up to the Bulldog 'drome to see what progress had been made, and there met Mr Walter. The drome now proposed is a very large undertaking, and I doubt if 12 months will see it completed unless a very large and well organised labour gang is employed. Mr Walter is at present in charge of the labour which consists of 66 prisoners with a warder and police, and about 60 casuals from the coast.

- Oct. 18th In camp at Tiviri going over various matters with Mr P.O. Healy. Earnings from the hire of prison labour amount to £164-0-0 since my last visit, which should be a welcome addition to revenue; these accounts have all been paid with the exception of that of Mr Hason Jones, who was absent at the time of my visit.
- 19th ~~I~~ Left at 8 A.M. with Mr Healy for Twisty Creek to visit Mr C. Nelson, found him very fit and he informed me that his boys were working well and giving no trouble, due he thinks to occasional visits from Mr Healy. Returned to the Police Camp during the afternoon, very heavy rain and road in a terrible condition mud being over our knees in places. Found on our return that the launch had been up from the coast with stores, and had already left for the return trip.
- 20th Went up to the 'drome and marked off an area of 5 chains by 20 chains, which I am recommending to be gazetted as a Govt. reserve, as I understand that a number of applications have already been made to the Warden for business areas, and that others are pending. Unless an area is kept I am afraid that all the best sites will have been taken up, or at least no fair size block of land will be available for possible future developments. The area marked is on the North side of the 'drome and has a frontage along the 'drome of 20 chains, and commences at the junction of the NEPA - BUBUAD track, and is adjacent to the main TIVIRI - NEPA road. Discharged 25 time expired prisoners, 20 of whom were under hire to Mr Hason Jones.
- 21st Sunday. Had intended going up to NEPA, but owing to a sore under my knee, which has had no chance of healing during the last couple of weeks of mud and wet, and which is starting to fester and become troublesome, decided to give it a rest, and sent word to Messrs Bethune and Hides that I would be at the Tiviri Landing until Tuesday morning to deal with any matters needing attention.
- 22nd Received word from Messrs Bethune and Hides that they had nothing needing attention which called for a trip to Tiviri. At 8 A.M. a Foxmoth, pilot Denny, landed on the 'drome, and left again at 9 A.M. with Mr Radcliffe as passenger for Port Moresby. At 2 P.M. launch arrived from the coast with Mr and Mrs Clark and Mr Bruce Hides on board, the latter has been engaged to help supervise the work on the 'drome. Early this morning a gang of 38 casual labourers from Karama and Wamei, who had been working on the 'drome, came down to the Police Camp stating that they were tired of work and wanted to go home. These boys are some of the 84 casuals engaged by Mr Hason Jones and brought up the river by launch at 10/- per head fare, they started work on the 10th of this month, so that their stay on the field amounts to 12 days, as this includes two week ends their actual working time has been 9 days. I understand that another party ~~is~~ of 23 left last week so that out of the 84 there are now 23 left. On more than one occasion I was present when rations were issued for these boys, and know for a fact that they are receiving good care and attention, the rations issued being two meals of rice per day and one of sago. It will be noticed that this gang of 38 waited until turn to on Monday morning before stating that they wanted to go home. On their arrival at the Tiviri P.C. Mr Walter had already given them food for the trip down the river. Got the police to search these boys before letting

Oct. 22nd before letting them go, with the result that 4 axe heads and 3 large knives were found hidden in their mats. Later during the day Mr P.R. Walter prosecuted these boys for Guinea Gold, 7 being convicted and put into the Tiviri gaol, the balance being allowed to proceed down the river. I need hardly say that I tried to persuade these boys to remain on the job and earn their tax money, which was due in a couple of months, but it was all to no effect. The above experience is very similar to that of the Tiviri Gold Dredging Co. when they tried to get casual labour to assist their signed boys to carry in the dredge machinery, it is certainly no wonder that the Gulf Division native can get no employment. As a result of Mr Nason Jones' experience with G.D. labour, I understand that he has given orders for labour to be recruited in the Delta and elsewhere and to be signed on under the Native Labour Ordinance.

23rd Left by Mr Clark's launch at 7 A.M. taking 1 A.C. an interpret 1 cook and 4 carriers. Went ashore at 3 P.M. at TERAPO, as the launch was going to Kukipi and I wanted to go to Moviavi. Walked over to the Tauri and met Father Rassier at the Mission and also Father Violleau, the latter very kindly ran me down to Moviavi in the Mission launch, which was reached at 4 P.M.

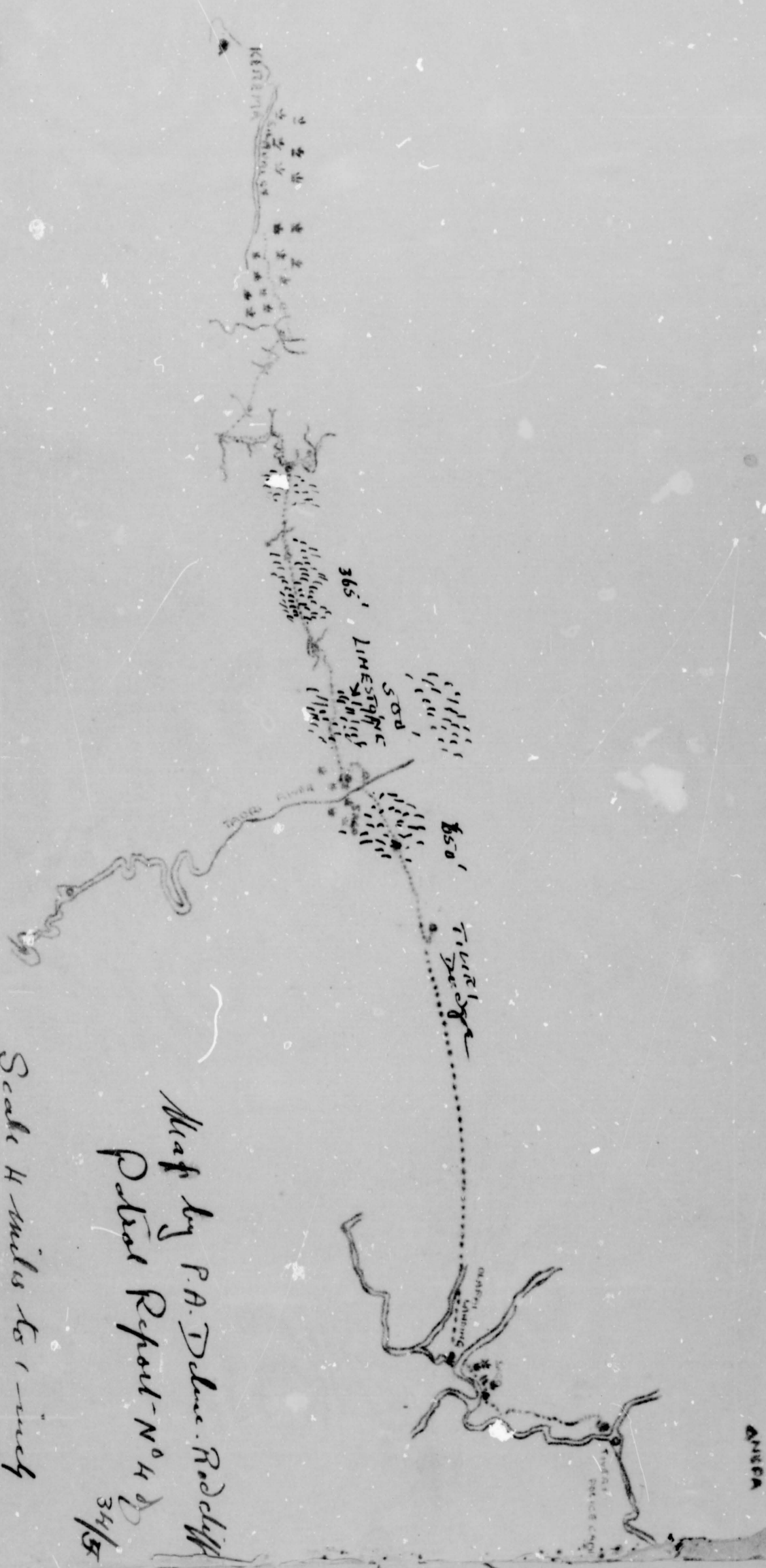
24th Left Moviavi at 7 A.M. by canoe, unfortunately the tide was rising and we didnt reach Lilifira until 11 A.M. During breakfast received a mail from the Ronald S, which had arrived the previous day at Kukipi. Left at 1 P.M. for SILO, via KUARU, KARAMA and WAMAI, reached SILO at 6 P.M.

25th Left at 6 A.M. and managed to get round the SILO Bluff before the tide rose to high, and was back at Keroma by 9.45 A.M..

Summary.

It was disappointing that we were unable to get in touch with the KUKIPUS, but I feel sure there are very few of them in the area passed, and I think these actually live much further to the North, and only come down for hunting and sago making. A great deal of very fine agricultural country was passed over, especially between the Karama and the Tauri, and again from a point about four miles to the East of the Tauri and on the foot of the Sunset Hills; no doubt on account of transport difficulties it will be many years before any one ventures into this area for agricultural purposes.

R.M. G.D.
7-11-34



Map by P.A. Deane Roddick
 Polar Report - No 4
 34/5

Scale 4 miles to 1 inch

USGS in Res

1917

3-11-34

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.		
Rice	500		500		500	2 1 8	Nil
Biscuits							
Meat	12	12			12	5 -	"
Fish	12	12			12	5 -	"
Sugar							
Tea							
Soap	3 bars				3	1 9	
Tobacco	8 lbs	7 1/2			7 1/2	16 10	1/2
Matches	4 doz				4	10	
Kerosene	2 gals				2	3 6	
Tools							
Axes							
Files	1						1
Lamps	2						2
Buckets	3						3
Keros. Jars							
Knives and Sheaths							
Knives, 18 in.							
Knives, others							
Belts							
Pouches							
Print							
Twill							
Handkerchiefs							
Beads							
Mirrors							
Axes							
Half Axes							
Tomahawks							
	Cash for carriers					2 15 -	
					Total \$	6 18 7	

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.No.

5 of 34/35.

Report of a Patrol made by... J.R.Horan A.R.M. to
Western Boundary of Gulf Division for the purpose of
Collecting outstanding Taxes, Inspection of villages
and attending to Native Matters generally.

Left Station on 5th November '34 Retd Station on 16th Nov '34

No. of Carriers used 17 Number of Police. 3

Villages visited. UARIFI, MEI, KEUHU group, KEA-KEA, HARORA, BELEPA
HILOI, MURU Dist, MEIA UPOIA (UPPER VAILALA) AUMA, OROKOLE and
ARHAVA GROUP.

Forwarded to Government Secretary.

Date. 31/12/34.

Officer in Charge
of Station.

Report of a Patrol to WESTERN BOUNDARY.

MURU Dist., UPOIA Dist., LOWER VAILALA Dists.

Made by J.R.Horan, A.R.M.

For the purpose of collecting Outstanding Taxes.

Inspection of villages and attending to Native Matters generally.

Nov. 5th.

Under instructions from R.M. I left the Station at 9 a.m. accompanied by A.C's ELIJAH, NAIKI, NAINIWAINI and Interpreter KIVAVIA. Proceeded over the bay to Peto in whaler and picked up 17 carriers, moved along through MEI and UARIPI villages finding all in order here, continued along the beach and had lunch at the BLUFF, later called on Mr and Mrs. Drummond at HUIVA plantation, went into several matters and then moved on to KEURU rest house. V.C. advised to have his people ready early next morning. Camped.

6th.

KEURU. Engaged on Taxation and C.N.M. Mr. Drummond called, held C.P.S. Broke camp at 3 p.m. and moved on to KOIALAHU, V.C. away. Took the Belepa road and went on through the IORI and KIRI villages, arrived MAIRA plantation (J.F.PUXLEY) about dusk. Camped. The Belepa-KOIALAHU road only cleaned in parts, this is an excellent road and if not given attention will soon become the nightmare of old. V.C's responsible ordered to have it thoroughly cleaned before my return otherwise they and village people would be prosecuted - at the same time told it has to be done every new moon and there would be no further warnings.

7th.

MAIRA. Early a.m. signed on 25 N.L's recruited by Mr. Puxley for Mr. J.Westhoven for work at LAKEKAMU Goldfield, and 1 for Mr. Puxley. N.L. fees collected £7-16-0. The men signed on for Mr. Westhoven were a fine crowd physically, they are from KEA-KEA district but are very much inclined to the aggressive type and I took care to explain very carefully the nature of their work, at the same time telling them words to the effect

7th Nov. contd.

that they were not in very good odour with Employers' of labour generally and if they did not play the game in this instance they would spoil the place for other G.D. men, still it remains to be seen how they behave. A point worthy of mention is that one rarely sees a completed Contract of Service come back to Kerema without it is plastered with convictions.

Various V.C's reported and engaged for the rest of the day making out Contracts and N.L. work. Sent A.C.NAINIWAINI to KEREMA with N.L. papers. Arranged to have 3 light canoes to take me up the VAILALA early in the morning. Camped at MAIRA.

8th.

Left MAIRA early a.m. and proceeded by canoe up the VAILALA river, a strong current and hard work paddling against it. Pulled up at 1 p.m. and had lunch at an old garden site, continued up river and after a long and tiring day arrived AKAUDA village about dusk. V.C. reported. Camped in Rest house on East bank of river.

9th.

AKAUDA. Early a.m. engaged on C.N.M., inspected village and found nice and clean, houses in order. V.C. to build new barracks and repair Rest House. Proceeded up stream for about 1/2 an hour and then paid off paddlers, found other carriers waiting me. Proceeded on and inspected AHIA village (UPOIA dist), situated on a knoll and all in order, passed on to PEAVORA, held C.N.M. Camped. Received mail from R.M. and word that my wife, who had been ill for some time, had gone to P.M. on "Laurabada" for medical attention.

Rest house and houses in order here, village nice and clean.

10th.

PEAVORA. Left early a.m. and after a most tiring walk through sago swamps over which logs and duck boards had been thrown arrived ARO-ARO. Held C.N.M. and attending various matters until 2.30 p.m. Like most of the villages through here this place situated on rather a high hill with a nice outlook. I'm afraid that one can do very little to the roads unless

Nov.

10th contd.

unless one has it done under police supervision, as it is as soon as the high ground is left one gets into a bog, it will have to be left for time being as the Police are not available. Camped in ARO-ARO rest house.

11th.
Sunday.

ARO-ARO. Left early a.m. and passed through the villages of PARIPOKU and APIVEA, both small hamlets situated on rising ground and kept nicely clean. Moved on to PAIVERA (V.C.NOMI), found village getting a hurried clean up, houses in fair order, rest house and barracks very bad, V.C. told to have new ones built within a month and to report same at KEREMA on completion.

12th.

PAIVERA. Made an early start passing through the MURU villages, roads needed cleaning and some houses repairing, V.C's advised accordingly, arrived ARIHAVA on the coast at 2.p.m., a relief to get on firm ground and the smell of the sage swamps out of one's nose. Spent afternoon paying out money from W.D.M.L. account and inquiring into a Murder case, without any very material result so far - I am the third officer to inquire into this, all with about the same result. Advised V.C's to have any Court and men who had not paid tax ready early in the morning. Mr. D.M. Johnston called. Camped in Rest House.

13th.

ARIHAVA. Collecting Taxes and C.N.M. from early in the morning. Messrs F. Burke and D.M. Johnston in on various matters. Villages fairly clean, some houses in need of repairs, likewise the fence around rest house, Both V.C's advised to have same done at once. Moved on and camped in OROKOLO rest house, inspecting villages en route, which were very clean. V.C. HIRAGI warned in no unmeasured terms for "holding Court himself" and keeping essential things hidden, would recommend his dismissal but he is the best of a very poor lot, in fact the V.C's job here is no sinecure at all. OROKOLO V.C's advised to have their Court and Tax men ready early next morning.

14th.

OROKOLO. Early a.m. despatched A.C. NAIKI to KEREMA with 20 prisoners. Engaged all morning in C.N.M. and collecting outstanding taxes. Moved on at 3 p.m. and passed through the AUMA group of villages, Rest house villages and roads are a credit to the V.C. and people here (V.C.LAHO). These people received the prize this year for the Best Plantation. An excellent road takes one right through from AUMA to VAILALA WEST, the V.C. and people here are very proud of their pump which has been in use for some good while now and is working splendidly, in fact the V.C. seems to regard it somewhat in the same light as a woman with a new baby, anyway it is quite pleasing to see the interest they take in it. AUMA and VAILALA WEST people told to be ready at VAILALA EAST next morning. Crossed the VAILALA river and arrived VAILALA EAST. Spent the remainder of the day in C.N.M. and Tax etc, paid money from W.N.L. account. Engaged on Court work and patrol report until 9 p.m. Camped VAILALA EAST. About 11 p.m. the night made hideous by the people having a village fracas, offenders dealt with next day.

15th.

VAILALA EAST. Held C.N.M. and sent 35 prisoners to Kerema under escort of V.C's A.C's not being available. The SAMOAN teacher (L.M.S) complained that the people here had stolen all his fowls and whilst he was in Church had entered his house and taken various articles of clothing from his boxes. Made inquiries and sent him with A.C. to search boxes in the village but with no result, he had no idea of the names of the offenders, all I could do was to warn the people and try and get V.C's to find out the thieves. I advised him to leave someone in his house whenever he was absent in future. A number of small people brought before me for non attendance at school, parents and children warned. V.C. NAHO to have fences around village and Rest house repaired immediately, village nice and clean on inspection. V.C. SESELI and Ex. Local Constable TUMAIRO both of WOIMATU, UPPER PURARI reported with about 25 of their people (see copies of correspondence attached). As I was short of food and tobacco decided to take them on to KEREMA with me.

15th Nov. VAILALA EAST. Moved on along the beach to KOIALAHU, met Mr. J.F. Puxley here, he having arrived from KEREMA and seemed pretty much knocked out, he departed for MAIRA per canoe after a rest. Held C.N.M. and collected outstanding taxes. Village in excellent order and the same applies to Rest house and surroundings. Found that the BELEPA-KOIALAHU road had been thoroughly cleaned during my absence. Paid prize for Best Garden to KARO KARO people. Camped in Rest House.

16th. KOIALAHU. Left early a.m. and went into several matters (N.L.) with Mr. Drummond at HUIVA, moved on and called on Mrs. Priddle (ARAIMIRI Plantations) continued on through the villages of MEI and UARUPI, found villages and Rest Houses in order here, they are two rather good V.C's and seem to do their jobs well. Met Station whaleboat at PETOI and reported to R.M. at Station at 7 p.m.

Summary.

TAX. The sum of £24 was collected being chiefly small amounts of part and final payments for last year. I was informed that numbers of LAKATOI have left for the P.M., RIGO and ABAU areas loaded with Sago and Betel nut, and men looking for jobs, they say they will exchange the Sago etc. for Arm shells and then convert the latter into cash from the MEKHO people, whom they say have money - probably from Rice proceeds. I told them, and they have been told repeatedly that men have little chance of finding jobs in the P.M. area, I also told them they in my opinion had little chance of finding money in Port for either Sago or Betel nut in such vast quantities, however, I understand that very many Lakatoi have left from both East and West of KEREMA.

Conduct of Villagers' Cases of stealing are far too prevalent, there seems to be an epidemic of stealing pigs - in numerous instances they reply when questioned " I thought it was a bush pig", but, if one stops to consider a bush pig will take fright and clear out at the first approach of danger, whilst on the other hand one has more often than not to kick a village pig out of the road. In other cases they have the effrontery to

say "I killed it because I wanted meat and I like pig. I will make pay now". I have found the only cure is to make them pay and go to gaol as well. The fact of killing the pig leads to enough trouble but in numerous cases the aggrieved one gathers his crowd and proceeds to take it out of the hide of the offenders and the result is a few broken heads or worse.

Whilst at ARHAVA the native teacher (L.M.S.) alleges the people told him to clear out and that he ~~is~~ had no right to be there, the ground didn't belong to him and they didn't want him there at all (still being inquired into). At AUMA I received all sorts of complaints from the L.M.S. teacher (SAMOAN) a very decent chap, he wound up by saying he was fed up with them and wanted to get back to his own Country as soon as a white man (Missionary) came along. I go along a little further to VAILALA EAST and find practically the same conditions prevail as regards the Mission, only they went a bit further and after terrorising the teacher (SAMOAN) and his family, and then assaulting the teacher until he was forced to seek police protection (after my return to KEREMA) and prosecute the offenders who are now serving sentences in the gaol here. Within about a day of the latter complaint I received a letter from the Rev. Father Rossior (MOVIAMI) saying the native teacher (Henry RAUMA) had been punched and knocked down and was coming to Kerema to prosecute offenders, all dealt with and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. Henry Rauma and in fact ~~xxxxxx~~ all the teachers mentioned have been known to me ~~xx~~ for about 3 years, some longer, and are a most quiet and inoffensive lot of fellows. I might add that I have often told the G.D. people that these SAMOANS leave their own Country and friends, get very little pay for the work they do and it is up to them to give them all the help they can, one is forced to the conclusion that it would be just as much use to talk to a brick wall.

Further to remarks on page 1. under date of 7th Nov re 25 B.L's signed on to Mr. Westhoven - 3 have been prosecuted and sent to terms of imprisonment and 15 transferred to Mr. Mason-Jones and Mr. Westhoven expresses himself as fed up with them. So much for my waste of breath in taking to them previous to signing them on.

I have been back from this patrol about six weeks and had practically finished this report at the end of November

since when I have done practically nothing but sit in Court day after day.

I would like to mention that there are not nearly enough police attached to this station for present needs, practically half of the detachment is permanently stationed at the Goldfield, there are 10 A.C's and 1 warder there at the time of writing, until one at times finds oneself on patrol with 1 A.C. - please refer to Patrol Report No.2 of 34/35 pages 9,12, and 14 in this connection.

It is no uncommon thing to have 1000 and often double that number gathered around when one is on patrol, often they are at loggerheads and take quite a bit of handling and one needs more police to keep order, possibly it is only a matter of time when the bluff of the officer will be called. I might mention there are 20,000 natives approx. in this Division, for part of the figures please refer to Taxation Census, ~~for~~ the balance is made up of non-taxable villages.

[Signature]
A.R.M.,G.D.

31-12-34.

199/21/34.

Resident Magistrate's Office,

Kerema, G.D.

21st November, 1934.

R.M. KIKORI, D.D.

No.131 V.C. SESELI and UPPER
PURARI, WOIMATU, NATIVES.

I attach hereto for your information a statement taken from the above V.C., who, with a number of UPPER PURARI natives reported to a patrol recently at VAILALA EAST.

SESELI and party were given rations and seen on the way back to their respective villages, and were told if you wanted them you would get in touch with them.

J.R. Moran
Sgd. J.R. Moran, A.R.M.

for R.M., G.D.

No.131 V.C.SESELI of WOIMATU, UPPER PURARI, states:- 21/11/34.

I am the V.C. at WOIMATU, a few months ago a man named TUMAIRO who was a Local Constable at Kerema, and belong my village, came back to the village as he had finished his time as a Policeman, he told us the Government fashion, then we think, about 3 years ago some of my people rowed with the KUKU KUKU people behind IO ("YO") village, first the KUKU KUKU'S steal from the IO gardens and the IO people wild and kill KUKU KUKU people, they killed two men, I do not know their names, then behind KUKU KUKU people killed 2 IO men, later the KUKU KUKU and the IO people make friends as it was all square about the killing, now some of the KUKU KUKU people spend plenty time in the IO village.

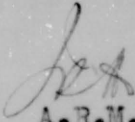
Now that we understand the Government law that is why we come with all of the people to Kerema Govt and tell them - I was going to the KIKORI Govt but TUMAIRO told me to come to the KEREMA Govt, the names of the people who are with me are:-

1.TUI-AI	father	NERI	of WOIMATU,	D.D.
2.ORU	"	WOIRI		do.
3.HOHERO	"	MA-HAI		do.
4.SURI	"	MORU		do.
5.WEDI	"	HOIRAI		do.
6.TOMAI	"	BORU-NABI		do.
7.WAI	"	MORU		do.
8.PIAMA	"	SU		do.
9.AIJARA	"	HUT-DA		do.
10.API-WA	"	MORU		do.
11.SESELI	V.C.			do.
12.NORAI	F.	ORAI	of KARUWAY,	G.D.
13.PIRAHAU	"	"		do.
14.NI-GEN	"	PE		do.
15.POPU	"	SATRA	of IO("YO")	
16.PAIRAU	"	WARDU-AI	" IO(YO)	D.D.
17.TUMAU	"	TUHE		do.
18.ORAI	"	do.		do.
19.SORBE	"	SOAI		do.
20.PE-TON	"	TUHE		do.
21.MOIVI	"	UHE	of SURI-INA-SARA,	D.D. (a fishing village)

Sgd. SESELI X His Mark.

Taken Before me at Kerema this 21/11/34.

Interpreter KIVAVIA X His Mark.


A.R.M., G.D.

25
Karems,

6-34/35

M.J.Healy, P.O.

SUNSET AREA, Middle TAURI River and Lower FISH CREEK

Escorting Mr. P.D.Radcliffe on a prospecting trip

17th November '34

27th November '34

11 Prisoners

2

P.O.Healy

.....

28-13-34

A.R.M.

A.R.M.

15/25/34.

Tiviri Police Camp,
12th December 1934.

The Resident Magistrate,
Kerema G.D.

Patrol Report.

I attach hereto Report of my recent escort of
Mr. Radcliffe into the Sunset Area and Tauri River District. This
will go forward to you by the first mail from this Station

M. Bealy
P.O.

Report of Patrol made on 17th November - 27th November 1934, in which the Sunset Area, Middle Tauri River, and Lower Fish Creek districts were passed through.

17th November.

Left Tiviri Camp at 2.30 p.m. with 2 A.S. and 11 prison carriers to accompany Mr. P.D. Radcliffe to the Tauri River, through Sunset. Mr. Radcliffe's party consisting of himself and 21 carriers. At 5 p.m., after 2½ hours trip by canoe, party made camp at Olipai Landing. Some of Mr. Radcliffe's carriers made this stage by raft.

18th November.

Left Olipai Landing at 7.30 a.m. arriving at Tiviri Gold Dredge at 11.30, where the balance of the day was spent

19th November.

Left Tiviri Dredge at 8 a.m., cutting a track in a S.S.W. direction and after one hour, striking a track cut previously by the R.M. and Mr. Radcliffe on their patrol from Kerema to Tiviri. Following this track several small creeks were crossed, some showing signs of having been worked for gold previously. At 11 a.m. a larger stream was met, running N. to S. and here camp was pitched and the surrounding district prospected, with, according to Mr. Radcliffe, fairly good results. Unfortunately this country appears to be in a dry belt and most of the creeks have not sufficient water in them to be worked profitably

20th November.

Left camp at 7.10, travelling W. and at 11 a.m. on arriving at another creek, camp was made and prospecting carried out as on the previous day, and with the same results. Mr. Radcliffe was hoping that this country would prove suitable for dredging but this was not possible owing to the shallowness of the ground and

21st November.

Left camp at 7.20 and leaving the track that we had been following proceeded to cut another in a NNW. direction in order to shorten the distance. Country fairly rough with low foothills. At 12.30 arrived on a high ridge, not more than 2 miles from the Tauri River and camp was made. Soon after all labour was put on making a clearing and a fine view of the Tauri valley was obtained, showing the Nabo Range and Albert Mountains. All this country seen was very rough, showing a considerable amount of limestone cliffs. One spot was seen that was thought to be the bottom end of the Tauri Gorge. Observations on compass were taken on all principal peaks

22nd November.

Left camp at 7.30, leaving the high country and getting onto the flats. These flats were very free from streams of any description indicating that they were situated in a dry belt. At 11 a.m. the Tauri was reached after crossing a series of big terraces. This country was very open and quite different to any country seen by myself in my patrols of this district. There was very little undergrowth and the trees were all very straight and tall.

I would say that these flats and terraces would be very good for agricultural purposes. At this point the river appeared navigable for small craft. All the party travelled up the stream for about 2 miles and camp was made. Very little prospecting was done owing to the fact that the river was in flood and very few beaches were showing.

23rd November.

Left camp at 7.30 following up stream and at 8.30 arrived at a very deep cut made by the river in a small hill. Here camp was made on an old camp site and prospecting commenced. Beach prospects very favourable and Mr. Radcliffe pegged several leases on both sides of the river. Myself with one A.C. set out and leaving the river travelled along a ridge finding several Kukukaku hunting houses and hides, indicating that the flats were a hunting ground for these natives. No sign of permanent occupation was seen although most of the hunting houses were new.

24th November.

Left Camp at 7.30 and travelling up stream about 2 miles, Mr. Radcliffe pegged several more leases. At this point the river took a big turn to the S.W. but unfortunately owing to lack of stores the party had to leave this river to return. Leaving the river, the track was taken that I had found on the previous day travelling N.E. which was the direction that we wished to take. After travelling for 3 hours we were on top of a high range of hills and here camp was made at 2.30. On making a clearing a good view was obtained for the country extending down to the coast but we were not able to pick up any landmarks that were known. On this ridge signs of an old track were seen in the form of heavy blazes on the trees and it is thought that it may have been a track cut on previous patrols from Kerema.

25th November.

Left camp at 8 a.m., after light shower in the morning, travelling N.E. Country rough with low hills and travelling very slow. Several creeks crossed but all showing only a very little sign of gold. At 2.30 made camp as rain was approaching.

26th November.

Left camp at 7.10, soon after arriving at a small creek with very little water. This was flowing to the E. and at 9.30 arrived at Little Fish Creek and soon after onto the main creek at just about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile above the Sunset Crossing. Making this trip from the Tauri to Fish Creek in such a short time was rather a surprise to both Mr. Radcliffe and myself as we expected to take at least 3 to 4 full days on this portion. At the same time it bears out what is the opinion in this district that the position of the Lakekamu River at the Olipai Landing is not correct and that it should be a considerable distance over to the West. With a track cut from the Sunset crossing to the Tauri I am sure that the trip could be done in a good day, and the distance shown on the divisional map is shown as nearly 18 miles, an almost impossible trip in this type of country. Leaving Fish Creek we continued on and made camp at

Olipai Landing

27th November.

Left Olipai Landing at 7.20 with station canoe and 2 Moviavi canoes and arrived at Tiviri Camp at 4.10 p.m.

This patrol could have travelled much further had it not been for the prospecting which necessitated camping early each day. Mr. Radcliffe appeared impressed with the country and arrangements were immediately put in hand on his return for the testing of the leases pegged by him. Mr. Zimmer, on retiring from the service, was immediately sent on launch, by Mr. Radcliffe to prepare a Base camp on the leases and drilling should be commenced early in the New Year. Mr. Radcliffe intends to travel some distance up the Tauri and should be in that district for some time.

M. Keely

PATROL REPORT.

7/34-35

KEREMA G.D. STATION

Report of a PATROL made by M.J.Healy from ~~to~~
KUKIPI to KEREMA for the purpose of
Collectin Taxes, inspecting Villages etc.

Left KUKIPI on 27th January 1935. Returned on 4th Februry
Number of Carriers employed Average 17 Number of Police 2
Villages visited KUKIPI", MOVIAMI, SAVAIVIRI, LILIFIRU,
KUARU, KARAMA, WAMAI, SILO.

Forwarded to Government Secretary

Date 5 - MAR 1935 1935

Officer in Charge

REPORT OF PATROL FROM KUKIPI TO KEREMA 27th January to 4th Feb. 1935

Made by M.J. Healy P.O.

Object of Patrol:- Collection of taxes for 1934/5, general inspection of villages and attending to all village matters and complaints.

27th January

At Kukipi making preparations for patrol to Kerema as per instructions received from the Ag/R.M. Kerema on the previous day. Settled several minor disputes between natives and instructed all V.Cs to have taxable natives in their villages when I arrived. Heavy rains and wind in the afternoon.

28th January

Left Kukipi Rest House by canoe for Kukipi village, tide being very high, arriving at 8.30. Immediately started on the tax collecting, most of natives in the village at the time paying. V.C. HASU instructed to bring the balance who were away, to Kerema at the earliest opportunity. Inspected village and found everything in order, V.C. HASU appearing to be a very good type of V.C., very interested in his village. At 1 p.m. returned to Rest House and after short delay for lunch, left for Moviavi in two hired canoes, reaching Moviavi at 3.30. V.Cs KIRI and TORIPI reporting, V.C. JACK being away at his gardens preparing for a feast that he was to give. Village and Rest Houses in excellent order. Several large Dubus in bad state of repair but I was informed that preparations were being made to have them rebuilt.

29th January

At Moviavi. Started Tax collecting in the early morning and was kept busy until well into the afternoon. Collections fair but most of the young men were away up the Taari River preparing their gardens. Most of the money collected I recognised as that paid out by the miners on the Lakekamu for purchase of dried sago etc. Several minor disputes settled out of court to the satisfaction of all. V.C. Jack reported during the day.

30th January

In the early morning left Moviavi in canoes for SAVAVIRI reaching there at 8 a.m. V.C. SESEAVI away at Kerema with a Central Court, V.C. KO from Tapala being in charge of the Village. After an inspection of the village, which was found to be in a good condition, started Tax collecting, nearly all the natives paying up. I also collected the Tapala tax here. At Noon left SAVAVIRI by canoes for LILIFIRU which was reached after 1 1/2 hours. At this village I was 1/2 a day ahead of my time and I found that most of the young men were away hunting. Visited Mr. and Mrs Clark of Koaru in the evening.

31st January

At Lilifira. Started Tax collecting in the early morning finishing at 2.30 p.m. A good amount of the young men still away on the Lakatois and the collection was not what was expected. V.C. ORI reported and also V.C. KAHO from Habu Habu. Village not as clean as what was expected and ordered the V.C. to do better in future. Aeroplane from P.M. landed on the Koaru beach with Mr. Radcliffe as passenger. Left Lilifira in the late afternoon and arrived at Koaru at dusk. Mr. Radcliffe spending the night in the Rest House with me.

1st February

At Koaru. V.C. AIFI reporting with all taxable natives and most of them had the money to pay. For a small village this was the most prosperous I had struck on the patrol. Adjusted several minor disputes between natives, mostly matrimonial troubles. Papuan Chief

(2)

on its return from Sara arrived at Koara at 3 p.m. and after loading Mr. Clark's copra anchored for the night. Mr. Clark's daughter, Eoe, was a passenger to Port Moresby.

2nd February

Left Koara at 7 a.m. for Karana. Tide very high making walking very hard. Arrived at Karana at 9.30., V.C. MAIKO reporting with taxable natives. Started on the collecting at 10 a.m. and after a long day finished up at 7 a.m. The collections were fair but a good deal of the young men were still away on the Lakatois. Village very clean and houses generally of a good type. MAIKO appears to be a very good V.C. taking a great interest in his village. Resthouse and Barracks in good order and successfully kept the rain out during a very heavy storm.

3rd February

After a little work in the morning, left Karana for Wamai, calling on W. Field on the way. Mr. Field ill and suffering with a bad abscess on the upper part of the right arm. N.M.A. Bokm who was with me at the time made a dressing and gave Mr. Field a few necessary items from his stock. Mr. Field informed me that he had a canoe prepared and was leaving for Port Moresby on the following day to receive medical attention which he was badly in need of.

Arrived Wamai at Noon, V.Cs KEMBOKA and HAPPA reporting. Village clean but several houses in very bad condition. These people appear to take no pride in their village and most of the houses are not fit to house cattle. Ordered that several be pulled down and rebuilt before the next patrol under penalty of imprisonment. Spent all the afternoon in collecting taxes etc.

4th February

Left Wamai at 7.30, arriving at SILO at 9 a.m. and started on the tax immediately. This village was the most disappointing of the whole patrol. In several instances the men had not made an effort. All defaulters were taken to Kerema, where it was soon found that several could pay. Inspected the village and ordered several houses to be rebuilt. V.Cs IA-IA and HAVAI reported. One S.N.M. taken to Kerema for trial. Left SILO at 12.30 arriving at Kerema at 4.30. Capala road in very good condition with the exception of a few windfalls across the road which could have been caused by the recent rather heavy blows.

SUMMARY

TAX Amount collected during the patrol £305.0.0. which I understand is rather good for this time of the year. Several lakatois are still away with many of the young men. Again there appears to be a general move with these boys towards the Hisiu district where I understand employment is to be had. It appears that those people prefer plantation work to the work offered by the miners on the Lakekamu field.

REST HOUSES

In nearly all cases the Rest house and Barracks were to be found in good condition. V.C. JACK at Koviavi, wishing to rebuild his Resthouse but as it was in excellent condition I did not give my approval.

VILLAGES

Generally in good condition with the exception of the Wamai and Silo villages where the type of house is very poor.

*M. Beady P.O.
20/2/35*

Rice 35 lbs taken, all used by A.Cs etc.

Tobacco 7½ lbs used. 5 lbs for transport and 2½ lbs for incidental expences

Keresene 1 gallon. Police and Interpreter ½ gal. Self ½ gal.

PATROL REPORT

KEREMA G. D. STATION.

Report of a Patrol made by M. J. Healy from

KEREMA to TIVERI for the purpose of

Returning to Police Camp.

Left Kerema on 22nd February 1935 Arrived Tiveri on 27th Feb. 1935.

Number of Carriers employed

No. of Police Nil

Villages visited: KARAMA. KOARU.

Forwarded to Government Secretary

11th April 1935

Law
o/c.

PATROL REPORT

KEREMA TO TIVIRI POLICE CAMP

22nd February



In accordance with instructions received from the A/R.M. left Kerema in whaleboat for Kukipi at 10.30 a.m. with L/Cpl HOBUS, Warder IKO and 8 prisoners to act as oarsmen, and N.M.A. Boku-Navo for Tiviri. Wind light and sea very calm, necessitating the continual use of the paddlers. After uneventful journey arrived at KARAMA and spent the night there. IKO an excellent man in charge of the whaleboat and knows this portion of the coast very well. V.C. MAIKO and Ferryman reported at Karama.

23rd February

In the early morning the wind was very favourable and at 6.20 left Karama, making for Koara in order to hand over mail for Port Moresby. Arrived Koara at 9.30 and there had breakfast. Mr. and Mrs Clark were then preparing to leave the plantation for a short holiday. At 10.45 left Koara and with a very favourable breeze, arrived at Kukipi at 1.30. Mr. A. Temperley was a passenger from Koara to Kukipi. Found Mr. P.D. Radcliffe at Kukipi awaiting the arrival of a launch to transport him up to his Tauri Base Camp. Spent night at Kukipi.

24th February

At 4.30 in the morning Mr. and Mrs Clark left in launch with Mr. Jones in charge for Kairaku on their way to Port Moresby. At 5.30 sent whaleboat back to Kerema with instructions to try and make the trip in the one day. As there was no launch at Kukipi I had to spend the day there, hearing several court cases in the afternoon. Papuan Chief arrived at 4 p.m. and unloading was commenced all the cargo being off by dark. At 9 p.m. Mr. Rosser returned from Tiviri in launch.

25th February

Loading of launch was started early in the morning but after considerable delay a start for Tiviri was made at 11 a.m. River very low and after a long day made camp in a native garden at Boua.

26th February

At 6.10 in a.m., left Boua, breakfasting aboard. After about 2 1/2 hours the launch struck a submerged snag and it was found that a blade had been broken off the propeller. With the assistance of two Moviavi canoes the launch was beached and a new propeller fitted. This was most unfortunate as the river in this spot is very wide and generally considered deep. The delay did not allow us to make out objective, Olipai Landing, and camp was made at Mavorie, 2 1/2 hours below the Landing, at 5.30.

27th February

Left Mavorie at 6 a.m. and making good time, arrived at Olipai Landing at 9 a.m. Here there was a delay of 1 1/2 hours, waiting for the arrival of Mr. A. Williams with the gold shipment from the Tiviri Gold Dredge. This gold is always in charge of a white man. At 10.30 left for Tiviri, arriving at 3 p.m. thus ending a very dreary and uneventful trip. L/Cpl Malaki reported everything in order.

M. Deady
A.A.R.M.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

9 -f 34/35

KEREMA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by J.R. Moran, A.R.M. to
LADEKAMU C'Field and villages East of KEREMA for the purpose of
Inspection of Native Labour, Tax Collecting East of KUKIPI, Inspection
of Villages and attending to Native Matters generally.
 Left Station on 25th March '35 Returned to Station on 17th April '35
 Number of Carriers employed (27) Prisoners Number of Police taken 2
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge
 Villages visited SILU, WAMAI, KARAMA, KUARU, LILIFIRU and KUKIPI.

(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.

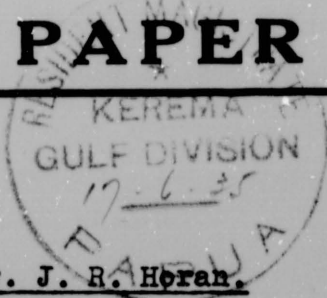
7405/3.35.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 14th May, 1935

R.A. Vivian, Ag. R.M.
Officer in charge of Station

MINUTE PAPER



No. 688/35

R.M.G.D., Kerema.

Ill-health - Mr. J. R. Horan.

On Patrol Report No.9/34-35 of Mr. Horan's visit to the Lakekamu Goldfield and villages East of Kerema, His Excellency writes:-

"I am sorry to see that the A.R.M. has had such bad health."

A.R. Horan

for G.S. 4. 6.35

Copy to
Mr. Horan.

Report of Patrol to LAKEKAMU G'FIELD and
EASTERN BOUNDARY OF GULF DIVISION.

Made by J.R.Horan, A.R.M.

For the purpose of Inspection of N.L. at
G'FIELD, Inspection of Villages, attending to
Native matters generally. Tax Collecting.

Tuesday 26th March.

Under instructions from Ag.R.M. I left station at 6.40 a.m. with A.C's BARIGI, TAU-U, and Interpreter MIRIA, also 27 prisoners as carriers. Taking the Capola Road which was found in good order arrived SILO 11. a.m. V.C. instructed to have fences and several houses in good repair before my return. Had lunch. Moved on and arrived KARAMA at 4.30 p.m. Camped.

Wednesday 27th March.

KARAMA. Early a.m. held C.N.M., 2 men convicted for Sorcery. V.C's in from SILO and WAMAI with C.N.M. WAMAI and KARAMA V.C's told to have houses and fences repaired before my return. Broke camp at noon and passed on through the villages of KUARU, LILIFIRU, found canoes waiting here to take me across the LAKEKAMU to KUKIPI which was reached at 6 p.m. camped.

Thursday 28th March.

KUKIPI. Early a.m. returned prisoners (carriers) to KEREMA, they took with them rice and stores landed here by "MAIRA" a few days ago, sent V.C's of KUKIPI and MOTU-MOTU as escort. Despatched A.C.TAU-U with mail for P.M. and 3 prisoners on transfer to KAIRUKU. V.C's in from neighbouring villages on various matters. Held C.N.M. KUKIPI village people engaged cleaning around Rest house and cleaning up their village. "Papuan Chief" from P.M. dropped anchor about 6.30 p.m..

Friday 29th March.

KUKIPI. Messrs F.Nelson and H.Rosser landed from "P.C". Received mails and some stores for KEREMA and sent them on to R.M. A small launch was landed by Mr. F.Nelson for the TIVERI G.D. Co.Ltd for work up the LAKEKAMU river. Mr. E.Jones returned in launch from TIVERI, served a summons on him for £45 Complainant S.T.Co.Ltd, of Port Moresby. Rest of day spent preparing gear for early start in the morning up the river.

Saturday 30th March.

Accompanied by A.C. Barigi, Interpreter Miria and 1 prisoner left for TIVERI in launch at 7 a.m., launch in charge of Mr. H. Rosser. Camped at PAPA at 5.30 p.m.

Sunday 31st March.

Left PAPA at 6.30 a.m. and camped at OLIPAI LANDING at 5.15 p.m. Met Mr. W. Gosaner of Tiveri G.D.Co.Ltd here, Mr. F. Nelson arrived in launch at 7. P.M.

Monday 1st April.

Left OLIPAI at 8 a.m. and arrived TIVERI Landing at noon, found Mr. Healy in camp.

Tuesday 2nd April.

At Tiveri engaged with Mr. Healy on various matters.

Wednesday 3rd April.

Accompanied by Mr. Healy held a labour inspection at Bulldog Aerodrome (Guinea Gold N.L.) (Separate report to Hon. C.N.A.) They have about 200 natives here, there has been no recurrence of beri-beri.

Thursday 4th April.

Tiveri. Early a.m. left for Twisty Creek and held N.L. inspections at Mr. Chas. Nelson's and Lakekamu Goldfields (Papua) N.L. (Separate reports to Hon. C.N.A.) Returned to Tiveri at dusk after a long and tiring day.

Friday 5th April.

Tiveri. Feeling ill with fever.

Saturday 6th April.

Tiveri. Left early a.m. and taking the NIPA road arrived Bethune's camp at noon, held inspection of N.L. in afternoon moved on up Ironstone Creek and reached Carbutts Camp at 5.p.m. Camped.

Sunday 7th April.

Held inspection of N.L. and later returned to Tiveri. Separate report to Hon. C.N.A. Still suffering from fever.

Monday 8th April.

Tiveri. Mr. Healy left in launch for Kerema early a.m., Police and prisoners cleaning new camp site at Bulldog. Self ill.

Tuesday 9th April.

Tiveri. Ill with fever and laryngitis.

Wednesday 10th April.

As yesterday.

(3)

Thursday 11th April.

Tiveri. Ill

Friday, 12th April

Tiveri. In camp ill.

Saturday 13th April.

Tiveri. As yesterday.

Sunday 14th April.

Tiveri. As yesterday.

Monday 15th April.

Tiveri. 2 launches arrived from coast.

Tuesday 16th April.

Left Tiveri and arrived Olipai 11 a.m., met Mr. F. Nelson here he was building a raft to take him into Sunset, roads flooded owing to recent heavy rains, arrived KUKIPI at 7 p.m. found the "Ronald S" here and as it was impossible to continue patrol owing to illness, decided to go on in her to Kerema. Met Mr. C. F. Zimmer on "Ronald S", he was a passenger from Port to Kerema.

Wednesday 17th April.

Left KUKIPI at 7 a.m. and arrived Kerema at 12 noon, reported to R.M. and then went ^{to} bed, afterwards laid up for a week with bad fever and laryngitis.

AKH
A.R.M. 14/5/35.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

IO. 34/35

KEREMA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by R. A. Vivian Ag. R.M. to
coastal villages WEST of KEREMA for the purpose of
tax-collecting, distributing W.M.L. A/C monies and routine

Left Station on 29/4/35 Returned to Station on 31/5/35
village
 Number of Carriers employed aver. 22. Number of Police taken 7
.. .. prisoner carriers aver. 22
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge ----

Villages visited ARILAYA (6), OROKOLO (9), VAILALA-coast (9), VAILALA-river
(2), VAILALA-inland (5), BELEPA (4), KEBURU (9), KEREMA (6), OPAO (7).

(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.

7405/3.35.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 15/6/35, 1935

R. A. Vivian
 Officer in charge of Station

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA. G.D. No. 10. 34/35.

1935.

April

Mon. 29th. Ag. R.M. left station at 3.30 p.m., accompanied by Clp AUBU and A.Cs INGITA, JAMBA and TERIAI; also C.I. KIVAVIA and Warder IGO. Prisoners pulled wharboat for 70 minutes to MEI, and returned. V. C. BUKA had Rest House and Barracks in good order. The enclosed small and very clean village of PIRU was inspected. Outside it houses straggled all over the place. A good well was seen to be inadequately fenced, and this is to be remedied.

Tue. 30th. Suiting the tide left at 8 a.m. and after making courtesy calls on Mrs Priddle at ARAMIRI and the Drummonds at HUIVA (where "Papuan Chief" was anchored) arrived KEURU 4.40 p.m.

May.

Wed. 1st. Again suiting tide left at 10 a.m. and by degrees reached KOIALAHU 1 p.m. where obtained canoe and went on to VAILALA East by way of ALAI Creek, arriving 2.45 p.m. Hot.

Thu. 2nd. Despatched A.C. to ARIHAVA with a letter to Mr. F.W. Burke asking him to meet me today at VAILALA West in relation to site of R.H. and B. being used by him for trading. Upper VAILALA River V.Cs here presented cases for C.N.M. Convictions: adultery 2, assault and threatening 3. At 1 p.m. crossed river to VAILALA West and after inspecting site of R.H. and B. and conferring with natives, at 4 p.m. sent Warder on the way back to KEREMA, with prisoners. Went on to AUMA R.H. where later was visited by Rev. S. Dewdney (L.M.S.) and at his house met Mr. Burke. The matter of the land in dispute has further to be looked into.

Fri. 3rd. At 7.30 a.m. 3 A.Cs (BAGERE, ^{KIMEI} ~~WCM~~ and KEMO) arrived with Southern mail from KEREMA. V.C. KOROI of VAILALA River presented a woman with a gashed arm caused in a quarrel

with another woman. As the former did not wish to charge the other her wound was dressed and some medicines given to her and the parties allowed to return to their village. At 10 a.m. left for OROKOLO, arriving there 12.20 p.m. Lunched and went on to ARIHAVA, arriving 3 p.m. Issued orders for tomorrow's work.

Sat. 4th. Despatched 2 A.Cs to Mr. Coghill at MURU. The latter met them and appeared at the R.H. with complaint that his trading store at OROKOLO had been broken into and goods stolen; also that the same thing had happened on his plantation at MURU, while he was away at Port Romilly. Self occupied revising census of six villages. As the result of a complicated case where a widow had been practically forced to marry a man she did not want or like, V.C. AKABA was in C.N.M. found guilty of assault and fined 5/-. V.C. DOBE was fined 5/- for unlawful arrest and a native fined 5/- or 14 days for bribery. Corporal and 2 A.Cs returned from OROKOLO without having found any stolen articles.

Sun. 5th. 2 males and 1 female discovered to have V.D. pretty badly. They will be sent into P.M. first opportunity. Mr. Coghill again visited R.H. and after discussing land matters left for MURU at noon, accompanied by Corporal and 2 A.Cs to search in the villages for stolen property, but the search proved to be fruitless. From a native source it has been learnt that when a patrol visits these (and, I suppose, other) villages all stolen property is hidden in the bush.

Mon. 6th. Collected 80 taxes and convicted 50 natives for failing to pay tax. An upper VAILALA River V.C. brought along a case of no consequence. A native of LAHEKAIA, Upper PURARI, offered himself as an A.C. recruit. His district, however, being in the D.D. he was advised to go to KIKORI. Several visiting V.Cs.

Tue. 7th. It was expected that the patrol would have got away to OROKOLO today, but heavy and constant rain did not cease

until 2.30 p.m. when I began payment of family bonus. At 4.30 rain again pelted down and work ceased for the day. Paid out £9-18-0. 1 further conviction for failure to pay tax.

Wed. 8th. Completed family bonus, paying out £11-9-0. In C.P.S. one dismissal for failing to pay tax, and one conviction for being in possession of an article reasonably suspected of having been stolen, from Mr. Coghill. Further tax payments. Inspected local villages at 2.15 p.m. and proceeded to OROKOLO, where went into W.N.L.A./c payments and in C.N.M. recorded a conviction for adultery from an inland village. Again several visiting V.Cs from Vailala River. Other coastal V.Cs with various matters.

Thu. 9th. Investigated wages claims by three natives against Mr. Burke and found them to be without cause. At 9.30 a.m. despatched 32 prisoners to KEREMIA in charge of 2 A.Cs. Revised census of nine villages and collected 60 taxes. On the whole the response to the tax was very poor. Clearly something will have to be done relative to the increasing number of taxables who leave for "Port Moresb and who have a gradually increasing number of years (even to five) in default recorded against them. A mission teacher presented a list of no less than 88 children who are not attending school. One is doubtful whether these people wish to be advanced.

Fri. 10th. Collected a further 25 taxes and convicted 46 natives for failing to pay tax. Sent Corporal and 2 A.Cs and 2 V searching for 18 runaways who are in default £40. But by sundown they could not be found. Paid out family bon

Sat. 11th. Six runaways arrested last night and two today and they in C.P.S. were convicted of failing to pay tax. Occupied with adjustments of native matters. Search being continued for defaulters, but without any success. The runaway ten are incorrigibles, in default for 28 years in the agg-

regate and invariably "absent" at tax collections. But I am resolved that they shall be caught, either now or later. Collected a further 10 taxes.

Sun.12th. Another two runaways captured and duly brought before the Court and convicted. Patrol moved on to AUMA, leaving strict orders with V.Cs to find the remaining absⁿtees. At AUMA two more were brought in, presented and convicted. At 3 p.m. 41 prisoners sent to KIREMA, first to sleep at VAILALA East, across the river, and beyond the temptation to clear back to their villages. Occupied with Rev.S. Dewdney re mission students for tax exemption.

Mon.13th. Revised census, collected taxes and paid family bonuses of five villages. Held C.P.S. and convicted 13 tax defaulters. V.C.AKABA of HAIALI (off the coast) is to make a point of arresting 9 defaulters (out of a total of 10 taxables) of his village. Their years in default number 26. This ought to about a record. At 2 p.m. proceeded to VAILALA West, where dealt with items in W.N.L./C, partly revised census and heard native differences.

Tue.14th. Completed revision of census, collected taxes and paid family bonus. In C.P.S. convicted 6 tax defaulters. In C.N.M. recorded convictions for assault, indecent assault and adultery. Purchased $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land as a trading site for Mr.F.W.Burke, who no doubt will now buy a lot of copra from the natives and enable them to earn some money.

Wed.15th. Crossed to VAILALA East and there revised census, collected taxes and paid family bonus (£10-12-0). It is again noticed that the incidence of the tax, even with all its advantages, is here having a calamitous effect, by causing so many taxables to go abroad and become wanderers and, probably, loafers. There must be a remedy.

Thu.16th. In C.P.S. convicted 12 natives for failing to pay tax. Corporal rounded up 11 young taxables who suddenly had abandoned L.M.S. teachings and gone to school again with

the S.D.A. The apparent culprits sent to Pastor L. Howell at BELEPA to find out whether they were bona-fide students Despatched 21 prisoners to KEREMA and went up VALALA Rvr in three canoes to R.H. at IORI-LEPAKERA, arriving 1 p.m. People in gardens; later revised census of the two villages, which show a very satisfactory increase. Both V.Cs reported, their R.Houses and Barracks, like all others, so far, being in good order.

Fri.17th. Collected taxes and paid family bonus. Brought to R.H. 27 natives who were in default and who were being employed as casuals with Mr. Puxley, at VAIVIRI plantation. Convicted them but imposed no penalty, to give them the opportunity of earning money for their taxes. However, convicted 6 others and sentenced them to imprisonment. Various native matters. V.C. AKABA turned up with 3 tax runaways of the 13th instant. Proceeded up river to MAIRA Plantation where became guest of Mr. & Mrs Puxley.

Sat.18th. After examining 18 casual workers for their tax went on along a well-kept road to HILOI-BELEPA R.H. Held C.P.S. and distributed W.M.L.A/c money. Visited by Messrs Jonston and Lupton. Dull showery day.

Sun.19th. Revised census of 4 villages, wherein the people are well holding their own. Held C.P.S. Pastor L. Howell came along and submitted list of mission students. Collected tax.

Mon.20th. Paid family bonus and after hearing several native matters left at noon for KOIALAHU (coast) arriving 1.25 p.m. En route went through the clean villages of HELA (2) and HARORA. Also noted that the swamp portion of the road (near BELEPA, and which had prison labour engaged on it before) had got badly out of order. At the first opportunity a score of prisoners will be put on the work, which Pastor Howell has volunteered to supervise and provide sago for the prisoners. Called census of 7 villages. At dusk an A. and prisoner from KEREMA with mail.

Tue.21st. Added new children to census, collected taxes and paid family bonus. Held C.P.S. and C.N.M., two V.Cs from

Upper VAILALA River having brought along adultery and wife-stealing cases. At 5 p.m. a succession of slight earth tremors.

- Wed. 22nd. Despatched 9 prisoners to KEREMA. In C.P.S. convicted 33 tax defaulters and in C.N.M. 2 natives for disobeying lawful order. Then another 3 V.Cs from Upper VAILALA River appeared with matters which could be adjusted outside a Court. V.C. UAKIRI No. 11 having taken a third wife and arranging for a fourth was supplanted. V.C. IHAHE No. 26 of KOIALAHU, also with 16 years' service, resigned, without giving any reasons. But I suspect that he had taken an additional wife. It is a pity that the S.D.A. Mission have seen fit to establish here a native school under a Fijian, when, without coming into conflict with the earlier L.M.S. school, another field inland (off the coast) may have been formed. Many children now attend neither school. Left at 2 p.m. for KEURU, arriving 4.5 p.m., when it was too dark in the K.H. for native work. A.C. TOM made a smart capture of a convicted tax defaulter, who had escaped.
- Thu. 23rd. At 9 a.m. despatched 24 prisoners to KEREMA. Revised census of 9 villages, paid family bonus (EIO-4-0) and collected taxes, in part.
- Fri. 24th. 20 prisoners in charge of A.C. KOSIPI arrived overnight from KEREMA and were this morning sent along to BELEPA for four weeks' road work at that point. Continued tax collecting and in C.P.S. convicted 12 tax defaulters. In C.N.M. conviction for escaping from custody, V.C. ARUPI having made a clever capture. Fully occupied for rest of day in C.N.M. A charge of alleged rape made against a native, who was remanded in custody to KEREMA.
- Sat. 25th. Arrived HUIVA plantation 9 a.m., where conducted a native labour inspection and witnessed engagement of two labourers. Left at 12.45 p.m. and went on to ARAIMIRI plantations, where obtained 8 tax defaulters. Finally at 4.30 p.m. it was found impossible to get round the Bluff, a storm having

come up with great suddenness and lashing the incoming tide. Perforce accepted the hospitality of Mrs Priddle and neusin Sun.26th. It was late morning when the Bluff was clear. Arrived MEX 1 p.m. and there revised census of 4 villages. Paid out W.N.L.A/c monies.

Mon.27th. Paid family bonus and collected taxes. To my surprise 52 taxables could not pay and they, with 8 others, were convicted. I considered that, being so near to KEREMA, the people would be on model behaviour, but it seems that they have simply got into a lazy groove and dont care. Left for UARIPI, arriving 3.45 p.m. en route having my attention drawn by Mr.W.W.Currie to the unenviable position of Mrs Priddle's building and store, the sea encroaching badly. The site I think will soon be wholly washed away. (In this regard Mrs Priddle first endeavoured to secure a new site on the other side of the village, nearer KEREMA, but the owners refused to part either by selling or on lease with the smallest piece of land. Then the lady tried for a site owned by PETOI natives, still nearer KEREMA, but they owners likewise stabbornly refused to deal. The explanation seems to be that as Mrs Priddle has twice had to move on account of the sea encroaching on her sites, the natives have got into their heads that wherever she now goes there will be the same process (not by Nature, but by means of of some puripuri power - this is in KEREMA Bay itself). At 4 p.m sent 66 prisoners to KEREMA. UARIPI (or the village, HAMARAPIRU) is a long and exceptionally nice place and has already won a prize. I have not on this patrol seen any village, except those previously selected as prize winners, worthy of a prize. In many cases houses in the villages straggle all over the place, as if neighbours are unfriendly or dont want to be bothered with anyone else near them, and the type of houses generally ~~is~~ is very poor. Only the dubus are well constructed. The scenes remind one of what might be read of villages in early England - stately churches rising above a midst of hovels.

8/.

Tue.28th. Accompanied Mrs Priddle to view a new building, and trading, site. Paid family bonus and collected taxes. In C.P.S. convicted 27 tax defaulters and afterwards settled some native matters. Whale-boat arrived from KEREMA with 8 prisoners for crew.

Wed.29th. At 8 a.m. despatched 20 prisoners to KEREMA, then proceeded up-stream in whaleboat to OPAO ¹/₂ landing, 70 minutes. Thence for one hour over a very muddy road, in bad corduroy condition, to R.H., arriving 10.30 a.m. Gear followed later. Revised census of 7 villages.

Thu.30th. Paid family bonus and collected taxes. In C.P.S. convicted ⁷ 12 tax defaulters. Held C.N.M. Warned 12 men, who, with their families, are complained against by their fellow-villagers, for neglecting village interests.

Fri.31st. Left for KEREMA, taking 7 prisoners, and arriving on the station some time after noon.

Remarks.

Except where it could not be carried out prisoners did the carrying of the patrol. Excluding prisoners convicted in C.N.M. convicted 324 natives and tax defaulters. Sent 220 of them to KEREMA, the remainder managing to pay at the last moment. Collected £534-18-0. Paid £103-6-0 for family bonus.

Nav
Ag. R.M. C.D.

