

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Goilala

VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1930 - 1948

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: GOILALA

[ANNUAL REPORTS]

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 1: 1930-1949 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 24

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1]	5	Middleton. S.G. PO			1930 - 1931
[2]	5	Middleton. S.G. PO			1931 - 1932
[3]	5	"			1932 - 1933
[4]	7	Speedie R.G. OIC			1933 - 1934
[5]	7	"			1934 - 1935
[6]	14	"			1935 - 1936
[7]	6	O' Malley. PO			1936 - 1937
[8]	2	?			1937 - 1938
[9]	9	?			1946 - 1947
[10]	22	O' Malley. J and Champion	Kuniwaipa Valley		1937 -
[11] 19/38-39	15	Brewer. F.K. and Rodger. G.M.	Aiwara Valley		2.5.39 - 19.5.39
[12] 20/39-39	22	"	Sopu and Kokoda		1.6.39 - 26.6.39
[13] 11/39-40	6	Anderson. F.W.	Fane via Ororogaiwara and Goilala		29.4.40 - 27.5.40
[14] 1/46-47	9	Murison. A.J.	-		-
[15] 2/46-47	2	Hurrell. ADO	Bubu River area - Waria		-
[16] 3/46-47	6	Adamson. C.J. ADO			-
[17] 4/46-47	5	Driver. F.G. PO			
[18] 5/46-47	5	Chester P.O.			
[19] 6/46-47	5	Driver F.G. P.O.	Vanapa Valley		
[20] 10/46-47	3	Chester PO	Kuniwaipa Area		
[21] 11/46-47	5	Adamson. C.J. ADO			
[22] 12/46-47	4	Driver F.G. PO			

ANNUAL REPORTS]

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1930-1948

NUMBER OF REPORTS:

PERIOD OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of Kaplaisi Police Camp Report No. 1930/1931
(GOILANA)

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

- -Year ending June 30th. 1931.- -

By S. G. Middleton, P.O., Officer in Charge.

-----oOo-----

STAFF. Mr. B.W. Faithorn, A.R.M., assisted by Mr. S.E. Smith, P.O., was in charge of the Camp at the beginning of the year under review. On September 23rd., he handed over to Mr. Smith, who, alone, conducted operations until January 22nd., 1931, when he, also, proceeded on leave.

The writer took charge upon arrival at MONDO on February 21st.

ARMED CONSTABULARY. - Strength: At the beginning of the year, the strength of the Detachment was 24 men, comprised of 3 N.C.Os, 15 A.C. and 6 Local Constables. In December, the number was reduced to 15, made up as follows:- 1 Sergeant, 1 L/Corporal, 7 Constables and 6 Local Constables. This strength was maintained to the end of the year.

Discipline, on the whole, has been only fair. Sixteen cases were dealt with, as a result of which 15 fines were inflicted and one constable sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Ten were fined for disobedience, one for insolence, one absent from duty, and three for petty breaches of discipline. The constable who was imprisoned was charged with allowing a prisoner to escape.

Health: No serious illnesses have been experienced, though many men have, on occasions, suffered bouts of fever, mild attacks of influenza and sores.

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY: A few additions were made to the roll of Village Constables during the year, several were discharged and three died. The Village Constables are gradually learning their work and are showing considerable improvement. In fact, the Officer in charge of the Camp would have a hard row to hoe without the assistance of these "savages in uniform" and it is particularly noticeable that, in places such as the MAPULU, where there are no V.Cs, trouble in obtaining carriers, native food etc., is most frequently experienced.

CARRYING: The carrier question, which has always been the bugbear of the Camp, is now but a minor consideration. The policy of arranging so that the natives do not carry outside their own Districts has been instituted with very satisfactory results.

Delays of a few hours waiting for men to come in from their gardening or hunting have, of course, been experienced, but cases of absolute refusal or deliberate avoidance of carrying have been comparatively rare. Apparently the natives are at last realising that, whether they like it or not, it is useless trying to avoid this obligation, irksome though it may be.

It has been noticed in some places that, whenever carriers are asked for, the same men are produced every time whilst others, probably favoured by the V.C. or Chief, are never given a turn. To obviate this, a "Register of Carriers" is being compiled in which the name of every able-bodied man in the village is entered, followed by the dates upon which he carried for the Government.

GENERAL OPERATIONS: Though only six patrols were carried out during the year, all but a few of the Districts under the charge of the Police Camp were visited. In July, Mr. A.R.M. Faithorn made a patrol to the GOILALA districts for the purpose of arresting the alleged murderers of a KARIPI man. He succeeded in apprehending three suspects but, owing to lack of sufficient evidence, was obliged to release them. During this patrol, the party met with a hostile demonstration at SOPU. Arrows and spears were discharged by the natives and one carrier subsequently wounded. Rifles were fired by the Officer and police in self-defence and it is believed that one man was killed and two, probably, wounded.

A month later a second patrol went into the SOPU District, purposely to arrest those concerned in the attack on Mr. Faithorn's party. On this occasion Mr. Faithorn had the assistance of Mr. Patrol Officer Smith. Fifteen men were arrested without a shot being fired. Most of them were sent to KAIRUKU and all, excepting one man who died on the road, were subsequently sent back to their villages. Since then, at the instructions of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, no further patrols have been carried out in the GOILALA country.

A noteworthy patrol was that conducted by Mr. P.O. Smith to the Owen Stanley Range in October and November of last year,

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when he succeeded in reaching the summit of Mt. Victoria (13,175 feet). The only other party to attempt and accomplish this arduous feat was that of the late Sir Wm. MacGregor in 1889.

Three patrols of a routine nature were made by the writer, during the course of which most of the districts in the DILAVA, IAROGÉ, VETAPU and AUGA Valleys were visited.

During the wet season opportunity was taken to improve the Camp by the building of a new store, office, carriers' quarters, medical house, male contractor's house and transport store. The last-named is so built that it can also be used as a temporary gaol, should the need arise.

GENERAL REMARKS: The sole concern of the Camp being the suppression of serious crime, it can surely claim a fair measure of success. Prior to its establishment, murders are said to have been almost a monthly occurrence; during the year under review only one murder was reported - that referred to under the heading of "General Operations". In all Districts, with the sole exception of the GOILALA, the influence of the Police Camp and the Sacred Heart Missions has been manifested by an era of absolute peace and quietness.

On the 17th. December last, in response to an invitation sent them by the Officer then in charge of the Camp, over 150 men from the SOPU, SIVERO and GELIVATE (Goilala) Districts arrived at MONDO on a friendly visit to the Camp, amongst whom were the men recently returned to their villages after being sent to KAIRUKU. They were entertained by the members of the Camp and the local inhabitants and returned to their villages in a very happy frame of mind. Since then several smaller parties from the MAINI, SOPU and LOKRAVA Districts have visited the Camp at their own free will and accord so it would appear that these, at least, of the truculent GOILALA tribes, have decided to "bury the hatchet" so far as the Government is concerned.

A most disquieting feature of this year has been the prevailing epidemic of sores, fever and a mild form of influenza. The death rate in the AUGA Valley alone increased

from the annual average of 100 to 120 for the nine months ending March 1931. The Medical Department was advised of this fact and a good supply of drugs and dressings was quickly despatched to the Camp and Missions. Large numbers of natives attended the Camp daily and, in most cases, their sores quickly responded to simple treatment. Latterly, with the advent of drier weather, the daily attendance has dwindled to one or two patients, so it can be safely assumed that the epidemic is abating.

MINING: Two parties of miners operated in the Police Camp district during the year. The first, headed by Messrs. W.J. Adamson and R. Morris, arrived early in January and commenced prospecting in the AUGA Valley. Fair prospects were discovered sufficient for them to remain and work an alluvial area immediately below the Police Camp, but the find is not considered rich enough to warrant the pegging and registering of claims.

The second party, under the leadership of Mr. J. Ward Williams, an American mining engineer, inspected the well-known GAIVA "slide" near Bella Vista. After pegging the area and obtaining samples of the strata, the party returned to Port Moresby and registered the claim.

MONDO,

21/6/1931.

B. Middleton
O. in C.

KAMBISI Police Camp.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA

Report No. 1931/32
1932/33

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

KAMBISI POLICE CAMP

ANNUAL REPORT.

Year ending June 30th. 1932.

By S.C. Middleton, P.O., Officer in Charge.

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STAFF. The writer was in charge of the Camp through the year and, the services of a second officer having apparently been dispensed with, acted alone.

ARMED GO STAFF. Strength. At the beginning of the year the strength of the Detachment was 15, two H.C.Os, 7 Constables and 6 Local Constables. Later, on representations being made to the Hon.G.S. by the O.I.C., four Locals were dispensed with and their places taken by General Service men, bringing the total number of the latter to 11. Recently, owing to the Camp's sphere of operations having been extended to the AIWARA District also to the west illnesses etc., the Detachment was increased to 18, made up as follows:- 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 1 L/Corporal, 13 Constables and 3 Local Constables. This strength was maintained to the xx end of the year.

Discipline. The discipline of the Detachment has, under the circumstances been very fair. Eighteen cases were dealt with, most of a trivial nature, and, as a result, 16 fines were imposed and two Constables sentenced to terms of imprisonment one, a Local, for absconding himself from the Camp when left in charge of it and another for stealing from a native garden when on patrol in the KARUAMA District.

Health. All of the police stationed at the Camp at the time contracted influenza during the recent epidemic, but all responded quickly to treatment and subsequently recovered; apart from this the only sickness has been the usual cases of fever colds, sores etc.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES. A few additions were made to the roll of V.Cs during the year, several were discharged and replaced and four died, the deaths in all four cases being caused by influenza during the recent epidemic. The year has seen a big improvement in the work of the local V.Cs and now it is seldom that the Camp Detachment is called upon to arrest offenders locally, this being done with conscientious ability by the V.Cs.

CARRYING. The policy of district to district carrying, instituted early last year, has worked very satisfactorily; even when tried in the GOLLALA District, as was done on the last patrol there, it was

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successful. It is very seldom that the mountain natives refuse to carry on to the next District but, if asked to go further, usually raise objections and run away at the first opportunity. The writer has had the fortunate experience of not being held up a day by natives refusing to carry or running away, during the past twelve months.

GENERAL OPERATIONS. Nine patrols were carried out during the year, four to the KUNI Districts and the Coast, one to the Lower VETAPU Valley, one to the AMENO and IGU-EI (Mt. Yule) Districts, one from KAIRUKU through the KARUAMA, KUNIMAIPA, SINI & KAJIRI (Mandated Territory), AIWARUA and GOILALA Districts to MONDO and two to the GOILALA and AIWARUA Districts. In September-October 1931, the writer, with 11 A.C., proceeded via the AMENO District to IGU-EI, in the MELPA Valley, for the purpose of apprehending the murderers of a woman of AMENO. Early in the morning of September 28th., after having marched all the previous day and night, the IGU-EI District was reached. The party was divided, Cpl. PAKAI, with 3 A.C., being sent to one village whilst the writer, with the 5 remaining A.C., concentrated on the larger village, GAVIO LAMANA, the object being to surprise the natives and endeavour to effect the arrest of the wanted men with as little confusion as possible. Unfortunately the latter party was seen by an early riser and it was filing through the village stockade and the alarm given. A few only were arrested, most of the inhabitants making good their escape down the hillside. A few minutes later, however, they re-formed and returned making a savage attack upon the patrol party. It was found necessary, in order to save the lives of some of the police and carriers, to open fire on the attackers and two men fell, shot by myself and A.C. TABU. Another was shot by A.C. DANI after he, the native, had seriously wounded a carrier and was drawing his bow at another. Cpl. PAKAI and his party were also subjected to a fierce attack and, in the ensuing skirmish, the Corporal shot the chief who was, incidentally, one of the men wanted for murder. By a strange co-incidence two of the three men shot at the larger village were also wanted for the murder of the AMENO woman, thus there were none left to be arrested and the party, after making repeated unsuccessful efforts to make peace with the attackers, returned to MONDO.

On October 28th. a patrol, in charge of the writer, and accompanied by Mr. C. T. J. Adamson, prospector, and natives, left KAIRUKU and proceeded via the MUKMO to the KARUAMA District where the alleged murderers of a woman named VAROI of KURU were arrested on the night of November 2nd. and later sent to KAIRUKU. From here the patrol crossed the Range to KUEFA, where it was delayed a week, owing to the police and carriers suffering an attack of influenza. It then proceeded up the KUMIKAIPIA Valley and, on November 24th. crossed via Chinnery's Pass to the TINAI Goldfield District. Two MUKMO carriers who were still suffering of the effects of the influenza, contracted pneumonia and died at TINAI. Another died at SINI (Mandated Territory) to which place the patrol proceeded in order to find an easier route to the Upper WUVU District than by returning to the KUMIKAIPIA Valley and then recrossing the Main Range. Upon arrival in the WUVU Valley, it was learned that the man, GAUTIMA, who, as a result of correspondence with the District Officer at SALAKUA (T.N.C.), the patrol had been instructed to arrest, had been apprehended by a patrol from MOROBE several months previously. The party thereupon hastily returned to Papuan Territory, arriving at the head of the AIWARA River on November 30th. The return to MO DO Via the AIWARA and GOIMALA was uneventful.

Patrol No. 7 to the AIWARA Valley for the purpose of arresting murderers was met with a hostile reception and, in the subsequent affray, two natives were shot by the police, acting in self-defence. All the murderers were arrested and brought to trial. All were convicted in Central Court, discharged and subsequently returned to their homes. A patrol to their Districts was made during May and June last when it was seen that the country was still very unsettled and killing, plundering and incendiarism rife. In the opinion of the writer, it will take a long time to bring these troublesome districts under control.

GENERAL REMARKS. Mule transport. Owing to the Camp having become self-supporting as regards food, the amount of stores necessary for the upkeep of the Police detachment has been reduced to about one third of the previous quantity required and, as a result, the services of the Mule Contractor, Mr. Seymour, were dispensed with by the Hon. G. S. The mules and gear were taken over by the O.I.C. from Mr. Seymour during

lost April and transferred to MORDO. By an arrangement with MR.C.E.J.Adamsen, who is working in the District, they now do regular trips to the Coast under his charge and, in return for the transporting of all cargo addressed to the Camp, he has been allowed to make up the balance of the loads with his own stores. This arrangement has been working very satisfactorily. The animals appreciate the fresh, sweet pasture at the Camp, need no artificial feed, and are in splendid condition. Four are too old to work and are very seldom used, one had to be left behind at the Coast permanently lame and crippled but the remaining ten are good pack animals and give very little trouble.

Mission. The Sacred Heart Mission continues to do good work among the mountain tribes and, by opening up new sub-stations in the AUGA, DILAVA and VETAPU (Vanapa) Valleys, and connecting them with the head stations or main roads by well-graded tracks, are doing a great deal towards opening up the country and civilising the natives.

Mining. Two parties of prospectors, Messrs. Adamson and Morris (partners) and Mr.N.F.Davies (Ex-Government Storekeeper), who is alone, are working small areas in the AUGA River below the Police Camp. Their efforts at the time of writing are meeting with disappointing results.

Mordo,
7/7/1932.

(Sgd.) S.G.Middleton,
Officer in Charge,
KAMBISI POLICE CAMP.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 1932/33
1933/34

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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ANNUAL REPORT.

-Year ending June 30th., 1933(-

by S. G. Middleton, P.O., Officer in Charge.

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STAFF: The writer remained in charge of the Camp during the year, acting alone.

ARMED CONSTABULARY. Strength: A detachment of 18, made up of one Sergeant, one Corporal, one Lance Corporal, 13 Armed Constables and two Armed Local Constables, was maintained throughout the year.

Discipline: The discipline of the Detachment has, I regret to report, been only fair. Thirty-one cases were dealt with, as against 18 for the previous year, as a result of which 13 fines were inflicted and two sentences of imprisonment imposed, the remaining six being orders to refund cost of equipment losses due to carelessness. Much of this lack of discipline may be accounted for by the fact that the personnel of the Detachment has been frequently changed and the transferees from Port Moresby, 80 per cent of whom were recruits with their sense of self-importance more highly developed than that of their duty, had to be subjected to stern disciplinary measures before they were able to realize that, because they were "in the bush", they could not do as their fancy willed. It is to be recorded to their credit, however, that in the majority of cases they responded quickly to the demands of the Camp routine and, with Sgt. Bakal setting them an exemplary lead, many have since developed into very useful men.

Health: Except for minor complaints of fever, colds and sores, and one severe case of pneumonia, the health of the Detachment has been remarkably good considering the strenuous patrolling it has done in weather that, at times, was very trying.

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY: No additions were made to the roll of Village Constables during the year, but there were a number of deaths, resignations and dismissals, all of which have been replaced. The work of the local V.Cs has continued to improve throughout the year and it is mainly owing to their efforts that little or no trouble has been experienced in procuring carriers and native food whenever required.

CARRIAGE: The transport problem which, at one time, threatened to bring about the closing down of the Camp, now seems to have been definitely solved. Stores etc. from the Coast sent up during the year have always come through without any delay being, in most instances, carried to

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by prisoners from the KAIRUKU Gool Road Gang and brought on from there by mountain carriers. (The team of mules was transferred to BUNA during last November.) It should be borne in mind, though, that the amount of stores now required is probably less than a quarter of what was formerly necessary to keep the Camp going, this being due to the reduction in staff and A.S. Detachment, and the Camp having become practically self-supported by the substitution of native food (supplied by the Camp gardens and local village people) for rice and the activities of the shooting boys reducing the tinned meat and fish rations.

The policy of not taking carriers beyond their own District (wherever practicable) has greatly simplified the problem of getting carriers when on patrol and has obviated the necessity for keeping a stock of "big" trade (tomahawks, knives etc.) for the payment of carriers. The natives now understand and appreciate the system of the "Register of Carriers", wherein the names of every able-bodied man in each village, followed by the dates upon which he carried for the Government, is entered. This method precludes any attempt on the part of the V.C. or others in authority to send along the same few "willing horses" every time carriers are asked for whilst his, or their, friends are allowed to continually avoid the irksome obligation.

GENERAL OPERATIONS: Ten patrols were carried out during the year, three to the KUNI and Coastal Districts, one to the Coast and DILAVA Valley, one to the IVANE Valley, one to the Upper VANAPA Valley, one to GOILALA, LOLOIRA and IVANE Districts, one to MATSIKA, one to Upper VANAPA Valley and top of Mt. Albert Edward and one to the IVANE and GOILALA Districts. There were no hostilities anywhere. Each of the patrols to the IVANE, GOILALA and LOLOIRA Districts was carried out for the purpose of arresting murderers. During August, 1932, the writer, with 11 A.C., proceeded to the IVANE Valley and arrested four men on a charge of murdering the wife of V.C. AILI of KAI. These, with witnesses, were conveyed to KAIRUKU where, in the Lower Court, they pleaded guilty to the crime and were committed by the A.R.M. for sentence. In Central Court, however, two of the four reversed their previous plea and were remanded for the attendance of witnesses. This necessitated a second patrol being made in December, 1932, when, as a

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result of further information received, the writer and party proceeded on to the LOLOIPA Districts where a further five men were arrested on murder charges arising out of the 'pay-back' for the murder of the unfortunate ~~xxx~~ woman and her child. These were all subsequently conveyed to KAIRUKU for trial. The additional evidence produced resulted in the two IVANE men, who had previously reversed their plea, joining their two comrades in serving a 12 months sentence in Gaol. The LOLOIPA men were convicted, discharged and returned to their villages. One has since died of fever.

The only other patrol not of a routine nature was that to the top of Mt. Albert Edward in May of this year. This patrol successfully located and opened up a new and surprisingly easy route to the summit by way of the divide between the headwaters of the CHIRIMA and ~~WARIA~~ GIUMU (Waris) Rivers. Previous patrols, probably because of the lack of competent guides, have always taken the roundabout route via KUAMA, in the Chirima Valley, the journey to the summit taking at least four or five days from ONONGE. The recent patrol went up very comfortably in three days from ONONGE and returned to the Mission Station in one day of 18 hours from the summit. It was undertaken with the object, ~~and~~ principally, of assisting the American Natural History Expedition, which is on its way to Mt. Albert Edward, and the opening up of the new route should be of invaluable assistance to the members.

R. Meddleton

Officer in Charge,

KAMBISI POLICE CAMP, C.D.

Mende,

24/6/1933.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. ~~1934/35~~ 1933/34

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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ANNUAL REPORT

..... MORDO Police

Year ended 30th June, 1934,

by

R. G. Speedie, A.R.M., O. I. C.,



STAFF: Mr. P.O. Middleton was in charge of the camp until the 3rd July 1933 when he left overland for Port Moresby and thence on leave. The camp remained in the care of Sgt. PAKAI until the arrival of Mr. P.O. Hides in October, and remained in charge of that officer until 26th January 1934, when he also proceeded on leave.

The writer arrived and took charge of the camp on 19th March 1934.

ARMED CONSTABULARY - Strength. During the first half of the year the detachment strength averaged 13 men, and it was not until towards the end of the year that full strength of 18 men was regained.

ARMED CONSTABULARY - Discipline: Sixteen cases were dealt with under the A.C.O. during the year, mostly for petty breaches of discipline and loss of equipment. Nine fines were inflicted for loss of equipment, four fines and two sentences of imprisonment were imposed for petty breaches of discipline. One A.C. was suspended from duty for misconduct (killing pigs belonging to the Coilala people) and was subsequently dismissed from the force.

In addition two A.C.'s were dismissed by His Excellency for deserting their posts whilst effecting arrests in the LOLOIPA Valley in the charge of Mr. P.O. Hides.

ARMED CONSTABULARY - Health: Three A.C.'s contracted V.D. during the latter half of the year and were sent to Kairuku for treatment by the B.M.A.'s stationed there. At the time of writing two of these men are still undergoing treatment, while the third has recovered and has resumed duty.

The disease in each case was contracted locally (Mafulu) and the contacts were traced and sent to Kairuku for treatment.

The usual minor ailments, colds, fevers, sores etc prevailed, also a case of sore eyes. All quickly yielded to treatment excepting the case of sore eyes which, after several months treatment showed no improvement until a different lotion was obtained. At the time of writing

ARMED CONSTABULARY - Health (continued)

writing the patient is almost recovered. .

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY: Four long-standing vacancies were filled and seven V.C's were dismissed, their positions in most instances being filled by other men. One, V.C. GOWEI of Maini, Coillala, died during the year.

CARRYING: The writer has experienced no difficulty whatever in the matter of obtaining carriers, thanks largely to the "Register of Carriers" and the system of not taking carriers beyond their own districts, instituted by Mr. P.O. Middleton.

The transport of stores from the coast has, during the past few years, been done by Kairuka prison labour as far as MATSIKA, thence by mountain carriers to Mondo. With this system however 80 per cent. of the rice requisitioned for the camp is consumed on the road, for the KUNI people (MATSIKA, OBAABA, FOFOFOFO, KUBUNA etc) naturally do not respond as well to calls for food for prisoners and police as they would do if their own people were carrying. Very little rice is used at the Camp (less than 200 lbs in the past four months), still it is necessary to have some on hand for emergencies.

As remarked elsewhere in this report an effort is being made to get the KUNI people to re-unite in larger villages near the main road, which it is their duty to keep clean. This will serve several good purposes; the people themselves will benefit and they will be in a position to assist travelling officers.

At present a travelling officer very seldom sees anything of the KUBUNA and FOFOFOFO people, for they have broken up their villages and some of them are living in scattered hamlets as much as six hours walk from the main road. The road is ^{consequently} neglected and when it is sought to get them to work on it much time is wasted by the officer.

When these people are re-united it is intended to use prison labour for the transport of stores no further than FOFOFOFO, and later on probably no further than KUBUNA. The question of cost is infinitesimal, for the saving in rice will compensate ~~will~~ for the pay (in trade) of KUNI carriers, and the other advantages are

GENERAL OPERATIONS: Eight patrols were carried out during the year and all districts were visited at least once, in spite of the fact that for nearly five months of the year there was no officer in charge at Mondo. The following are the patrols made:-

1. Vanapa Valley, Wharton Range and top of Mt. Scratchley Owen Stanley Range and top of Mt. Victoria - by Mr. P.O. Middleton.
2. ORONGE, WAITAPE and GOILALA - by Mr. P.O. Hides
3. KAIRUKU - by Mr. P.O. Hides.
4. LOLOIPA, AIBALA and IVARE Valleys - Mr. P.O. Hides.
5. DILAVA and IAROGG Valleys and Port Moresby - Mr. P.O. Hides.
6. LOLOIPA, AIVARA, AIBALA and IVARE VALLEYS - R.G. Speedie.
7. VETAPU Valley district - R.G. Speedie, A.R.M.
8. KAIRUKU - R.G. Speedie, A.R.M.

Two of the patrols (Nos. 2 and 4) were made for the purpose of arresting murderers. In each case the Officer (Mr. P.O. Hides) was successful in arresting all those concerned.

The other patrols were of a routine nature (general inspection) excepting that of Mr. Middleton to the Owen Stanley and Wharton Ranges. On this patrol Mr. Middleton accomplished the difficult and dangerous feat of climbing to the tops of two of Papua's highest peaks, Mts. Victoria and Scratchley.

In seeking to arrest certain murderers of the LOPELO tribe in the LOLOIPA Valley on the 1st January 1934 Mr. P.O. Hides and his party encountered armed resistance from the people of that tribe. The village of LANIVAVE was entered in the early hours of the morning and police were posted at the entrances of the various houses. All would have gone well had not two of the police deserted their posts at the door of one of the houses. When this happened the people inside got control of the door and fired arrows upon the party outside. In assisting the police to regain control of the door from the outside Chief GAPELU, the guide, received an arrow through the head and died several hours afterwards. The Officer and his police ~~miss~~ had narrow escapes from injury.

One shot was fired by the police at Chief GAPELU's assailant but as the occupants of the house made good their escape through the rear whilst the Officer and his police were engaged with the wounded man and the other houses, it was not determined whether this man was wounded.

CRIME: Twenty-seven arrests were made during the year in connection with serious crime. Twenty-three for murder, three for unlawfully wounding, and one for counselling an armed assault. All were conveyed to either Kairuku or Port Moresby where those charged with murder are undergoing sentences of imprisonment. The four others are awaiting trial at Kairuku.

MINOR OFFENCES etc. The people of the DILAVA Valley and the southern side of the AUGA Valley are becoming more and more dependent upon the Officer in charge of the Police Camp to settle their multifarious disputes. Hardly a day passes when the Officer is stationed at the Camp but some case of pig-stealing or killing, land dispute, petty brawls and adultery is brought in for him to settle. Many of these cases are of an aggravated nature, especially adultery, and the patience and tact of the officer are sorely tried in his efforts to keep the peace without punishing the offenders as they should be punished.

DISINTEGRATION OF VILLAGES: An effort was made during the latter half of the year to induce the people of the KUNI tribes (DEVA DEVA, TAIN, POPOPOPO, KEBUNA etc.) to re-unite as of yore in larger villages. At the present time most of them are living in small scattered hamlets, of one and two houses in some instances.

There are arguments for and against such a procedure but I think the weightier arguments are in favour of it.

It has been said that if the people are scattered all over the country there is less risk of infection when the occasional influenza or other epidemic comes along. Even so, those people living in scattered hamlets have not entirely escaped the ravages of the influenza epidemics that have swept through the country in the past. Numbers have succumbed to it who would not have done so had they been congregated together, and therefore accessible for treatment.

This disintegration of villages is also, I think, one of the reasons for the occasional food shortages in the KUNI districts.

It is an acknowledged fact that the average Papuan is happier working in a gang than by himself, and being happy will work

DISINTEGRATION OF VILLAGES (continued)

work better. With scattered houses the tendency is for each family which might include only one able-bodied man, to make its own garden separate from its neighbour. Whether it is because of his comparative solitude and the ~~lack~~ consequent lack of the communal urge, or whether the making of a garden entails heavy work that can only be properly done by a number of men, it seems to be true that the product of the "small man's" garden is less in comparison to what his share would be in a communal garden. For it is only amongst these scattered communities that one hears of food shortages.

HEALTH: A mild form of dysentery was reported by the M.S.C. in the DILAVA Valley during the fourth quarter of the year but it was not of a serious nature and no deaths occurred. At the time of writing the disease has cleared up.

As a result of three A.C.'s of the Mondo detachment contracting what appeared to be a Venereal Disease investigations were made at MAFULU and three women of that district were sent to KAIRUKU for treatment.

Later, two of the N.M.A.'s stationed at KAIRUKU were brought to Mondo to make further investigations regarding this disease. En route four more V.D. suspects were traced, 2 at MATSIKA and 2 at MAFULU. These have not yet been sent to the coast but will go down on the return of the N.M.A.'s.

Mondo, 12th July 1934.

Speed
A.N.M., O.I.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of *Gailala Police Comp.* Report No. *1994-35*

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT GOILALA POLICE CAMP

Year ended 30th June 1935,

by

R. G. Speedie, A.R.M., O.I.C.



STAFF: The writer remained in charge of the camp throughout the year. The staff was increased to two Officers on the occasion of the transfer of the camp from MONDO to the GOILALA. Mr. P.O.O'Malley was detailed for duty at the camp and arrived at MONDO on 29th September 1934 and remained until 31st October 1934, when he left for Kairuku to join the Strickland-Purari patrol. Mr. P.O.Watkins reported for duty at the GOILALA Police Camp on 12th February, 1935, and remained on the camp staff throughout the rest of the year.

ARMED CONSTABULARY: (1) Strength. The strength of the detachment was increased to 24 A.C's during the year, consisting of 1 Sgt., 1 Cpl., 1 L/Cpl., 17 A.C's and 4 Local Constables. This increase was necessary to cope with routine patrols and the establishment of new camp buildings and gardens.

(2). Discipline. The regrettable incident which resulted in the dismissal from the force of Sgt. PAKAI after an inquiry was held into the alleged abduction of a woman of MAFULU, was the only serious case dealt with during the year. Twelve other cases were dealt with in the orderly room, mostly for Petty Breaches of Discipline under the A.C. Ordinance and loss of equipment. Fines were inflicted in eleven of these cases, and a sentence of imprisonment (one month) was imposed in the twelfth case - P.B.D.

(3) Health, A.C's. During the year there were two cases of what appeared to be pleurisy as well as the usual colds, sores etc. All yielded to treatment at the Police Camp with the exception of one man suffering from an internal injury; he was sent to Port Moresby for treatment and later transferred.

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY: A number of additions were made to the roll of V.C's during the year, mostly in districts where V.C's have not previously existed, e.g. the southern side of the AIBALA Valley and the lower LOLOIPA Valley. There were several resignations and dismissals but no deaths.

TRANSFER OF POLICE CAMP MONDO TO GOILALA: As the people within two days march of the MONDO Police Camp were found to be completely under control the writer recommended the transfer of the camp further inland to facilitate the suppression of serious crime amongst the turbulent GOILALA people. His Excellency approved of this in August 1934. A site was selected near the confluence of the AIRALA and AIWARA rivers and the transfer of the camp effected in November 1934. The new camp has been named "GOILALA Police Camp".

New Police Camp Buildings: Temporary buildings of purely native materials were erected in November 1934, and immediately afterwards the police commenced pit-sawing timber for the permanent structures. This work was held up considerably owing to the breakage of saw handles, but wooden ones were improvised and by the end of the year most of the timber required for a building measuring 48 ft. by 30 ft. had been sawn.

Police camp gardens: This work was held up owing to extremely wet weather which prevented the burning off of felled timber. However, by the end of the year, some 10 acres of land had been planted in sweet potatoes, maize and peas - also a few English potatoes. The soil is of excellent quality judging by neighbouring native gardens and the few vegetables already grown here, and I have no doubt that the camp can be made permanently self-supporting.

Seeds from Mexico: Out of the 15 varieties of tropical trees (fruit and ornamental) sent out by His Excellency about January last, I regret to say that only one germinated, i.e. the Coral tree (*Erythrina Corallodendron*), four of which are thriving well. The failure of others was due, probably, to the extremely wet weather experienced shortly after planting. The R.C. Mission folk had a similar experience with similar seeds sent to them.

Vegetable Seeds: Approximately 90% of the southern vegetable seeds sent to the camp by His Excellency germinated during the absence of both Officers on patrol, and upon our return we greatly appreciated the fresh green peas, turnips, etc., etc., with which the cook regaled us. The climate and the soil lend themselves to the production of practically every kind of Australian summer vegetables, but I

Vegetable Seeds (contd.).

Intend experimenting also with winter vegetables

Australian summer fruits. A separate report will be made in regard to these, later.

GENERAL OPERATIONS: Nine patrols (listed hereunder), which took in nearly all the country controlled by the Police camp, were carried out during the year:-

1. GEONGE and VETAPU Valley districts - Mr. P.O.O'Malley.
2. AIBALA Valley via IVANA Valley - R.G.Speedie, O.I.C.
3. AUGA and DIIAVA Valley's - Mr. P.O.O'Malley.
4. IOWA, via head of AIBALA Valley, Main Range and GIUMU, R.D. - R.G. Speedie, O.I.C.
5. KAIRUKU to GAILALA P.C. - Mr. P.O. Watkins.
6. VETAPU Valley - Mr. P.O. Watkins.
7. KARUAMA District and summit of Mt. Yule, via IOWA and LOLOIPA Valleys - R.G.Speedie, O.I.C and P.O. Watkins.
8. To KAIRUKU - Mr. P.O. Watkins.
9. To KAIRUKU - Mr. R.G. Speedie, O.I.C

All the above patrols were, with the exception of Nos. 4 and 8, of a routine nature.

The principal object of patrol No. 4 was to give members of the Police Camp personnel a change of atmosphere after the exceptionally wet and cold weather experienced for some weeks prior to the departure of the patrol.

Patrol No. 8 was due to Mr. P.O. Watkins' misfortune in contracting an ugly ulcer on the leg, necessitating his seeking medical attention.

Patrol No. 7 was made for the purpose of arresting murderers at TAVIVI, KAPATEA, IGU'BI and GARGIA in the Mt. Yule District. Fifteen men were arrested and taken to Kairuka where seven of them were committed for trial and the others were discharged and returned to their homes.

On this patrol the writer and Mr. P.O. Watkins took the opportunity of climbing to the summit of Mt. Yule, which we reached in two easy days from TAUKO village near the head of KARUAMA ck., and remained encamped within fifty feet of the top for six days. The view was indescribably beautiful but marred to a great extent by a thick haze along the coast from Yule Island eastwards. To the West Cape Cypola, Kerema Bay were plainly visible to the naked eye. While the course of the LAKEKAMU River from NOTU NOTU to the foothills.

No traces were found of any previous visitors to the summit, either natives or whites, and after making inquiries amongst the natives of KANUAMA district we believe it to be the first time Mt. Yule has been climbed.

CRIME: There were several disturbances in the VETAPU Valley during the year resulting in the wounding of several men. All concerned were arrested and taken to the GOILALA Police camp but were not prosecuted. All returned to their homes after payment of compensation had been arranged.

No murders were committed in the districts already under control; by which is meant the VETAPU, IVAPE, AUSA and BILAVA Valleys.

One murder was committed at SOPU on the southern side of the AIBALA Valley and one man was arrested in connection therewith, charged and remanded for further evidence. This man, I regret to say, died in gaol.

Intertribal raids are almost a weekly occurrence on the northern side of the AIBALA Valley in the GOILALA, but no attempt has yet been made to put this down. A commencement will be made immediately the camp is properly established.

In November 1934, on the occasion of the transfer of the camp, the people living on the southern side of the AIBALA Valley, i.e. the MAINI, LAITATE, ANUCANLAVA, WATAGOIPA, KARIPA and ORO tribes, were in a state of extreme unrest; inter-tribal raids, I am told, were almost a daily occurrence, especially between the LAITATE and MAINI tribes. Since the establishment of the Camp however, I am glad to report that these people have settled down and peaceful relations have been brought about between all the tribes abovementioned. Men from each of these tribes acted as carriers on a two months patrol to the Mt. Yule district recently, and I think that this daily contact with each other has done a lot towards creating permanent friendly relations between these people.

HEALTH: Mr. T.M.A. Adams spent some three weeks in the MAFULU and DEVA DEVA districts during the year inquiring into an outbreak of suspected V.D. It was found to be mostly Balanitis, a

HEALTH (contd.).

a minor and apparently easily curable disorder of the genital organs

There were no outbreaks of influenza or other epidemic diseases during the year.

ROADS: The native tracks from the KONE district in the AUGA Valley to the GOILALA Police Camp have been opened up to an average width of 12 ft.; also from the camp for some six hours walk down the AIBAIA Valley to ORO, and from TUTANITA in the IVANE Valley to the WAITAPE district (connecting with the graded Mission road) via the KOSIPI swamp, with the result that as much as one hour has been cut off the usual walking time between stages.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In conclusion I have no hesitation in saying that the establishment of the new camp has already had a marked effect on the pacification of the GOILALA people. In spite of the fact that a great deal of our time since its establishment has necessarily ~~been~~ been confined to building and gardening operations, the mere presence of the Government has had the effect of putting down a lot of inter-tribal warfare.

The camp is ideally situated for the proper control of these people, but is not too far away from those people already under control, e.g. the VETAPU Valley tribes, and we are not likely to lose ground already made if these districts are ^{patrolled} regularly. To do this effectively I consider that two Officers should be permanently attached to the camp.

Large numbers of people visited the camp shortly after it was transferred. Up to 400 men women and children would come in daily from tribes as widely separated as SOPU and PORETA and would sing to us songs eulogising the "Beba" the "Simani" and the "big dog". The womenfolk were especially pleased that the Government had come to "stop their menfolk fighting".

Port Moresby,
22nd July, 1935.

C. Speedie
O.I.C. Goilala P.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 1935/36

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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Carlala

ANNUA REPORT.

1935/36

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In	
M	I

MINUTE PAPER

No. 16-1-36.

A.R.M., KAIRUKU:Annual Report - 1935-1936.

I forward herewith five (5) copies of the Annual
--- Report of this Camp for the year ended 30th June 1936.



[Signature]
O.I.C., GOILALA Police Camp,
23rd July 1936.

ANNUAL REPORT ----- GOHIALA POLICE CAMP

Year ended 30th June 1936.

by

R. G. Speedie, A.R.M., C.I.C.

STAFF: The writer continued in charge of the Camp throughout the year with the exception of the period 17th July to 14th October, whilst in Port Moresby on official duties and south on sick leave. During that period the Camp changed hands twice. From July 17 to August 25 it remained in charge of Mr. F.O. Watkins who handed over to Mr. F.O. Adamson when he (Watkins) left on leave on August 26. Mr. F.O. Adamson had charge of the Camp from that date until October 14, when the writer returned from sick leave and took charge.

ARMED CONSTABULARY: (1) Strength. The strength of the detachment remained at 24 A.C.'s throughout the year, consisting of 3 M.C.B.'s, 17 G.S. A.C.'s and four Locals. Of the General Service A.C.'s 8 were transferred during the year, others being sent out to replace them.

(2). Discipline: Nineteen cases were dealt with during the year, 15 cases of P.B.D., 3 for losses of equipment, and one Assault. All with the exception of the last named were dealt with under the A.C. Ordinance. The case of Assault was taken under the S.R.O.

(3). Health: There were two cases of what appeared to be a mild form of pleurisy. Each case yielded to the treatment outlined in the Medical Handbook in about a week to ten days at the Camp.

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY: Eleven (11) additions were made to the roll during the year, in districts where V.C.'s have not previously existed, i.e. on the Northern side of the AIBALA Valley and the lower LOLOIPA Valley. Though these men are still very raw I think they realise at least one aspect of their duties; and that is the most important one of assisting in the suppression of serious crime in their districts. The 'clothes' are eagerly sought by all, but are not given out haphazard. To qualify for the honour of wearing the uniform, for to them it is an honour, the Chiefs are told that they must make an effort to bury the hatchet as regards inter-tribal enmities. And to show by constant demonstration their willingness to assist the Government in all matters. For instance

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY (contd.).

they must visit the Camp regularly with food and report any disturbances. In most cases the man recommended for appointment is selected by the people themselves, and is usually a chief, but seldom the principal chief of the tribe.

POLICE CAMP GARDENS: The first of the Police camp gardens (some 10 acres) came into bearing in November 1935 and continued to yield sufficient food for all hands throughout the year. No rice is used at the Camp. The second area of gardens, planted during December and January last, are not yet ready to dig - a most disappointing fact. In these mountains sweet potatoes are usually ready to harvest six months after being planted. The tardiness of this late area is probably due to the nature of the soil though this, cane-grass land, is supposed to be better than the scrub land.

A factor not taken into consideration is the time the new Police Camp was established was the extraordinary call upon food-stuffs rendered necessary by visiting FUYUG people, and other tribes to the south. Whenever a FUYUG V.C. makes his official call (which he is compelled to do at least once in every three months) he is accompanied by an armed retinue of, sometimes, 20 and 30 strong. These people usually arrive here very hungry after a two days march through a foreign country, and they must be quartered and fed for at least one night.

Without taking visitors into consideration (and there are always some here) at least 350 lbs of food (tuber) is consumed per day when all hands are present.

In spite of these heavy calls on the larder we have, however, been able to pull through on what is grown at the Camp. Very little food is now bought at the camp, but it is not, of course, turned away when it is brought in.

A further area of land was recently felled of scrub and will be planted in sweet potatoes as soon as the weather permits of drying and burning off. It is found that the best time to effect a good burn-off (and consequently a better crop) is during May and June. Scrub should be felled no later than mid-April.

POLICE CAMP BUILDINGS: The Officers' residence of pit-sawn timber was fit for occupation last December, when quarters were transferred thereto. Additions and improvements are going on all the time, such as replacing walls with sawn timber as same is sawn and becomes seasoned.

The Police barracks, also of sawn timber with the exception of a portion of the walls, was completed by the end of the year under review barring internal fittings (bunks etc). It is hoped that the police will be able to move into this building by the end of July 1936. The proper seasoning of the timber is a long process owing to the wetness of the climate.

GENERAL OPERATIONS: Fourteen patrols were carried out during the year, which covered most of the country controlled by the Police Camp, including the Mt. Yule and Kunimaipa districts which were placed under the control of the Camp during the year. The following is a list of the patrols:-

1. From KAIRUKU to GOILALA and back to KAIRUKU - Mr. P.O. Watkins.
2. KAIRUKU to GOILALA - Mr. P. O. Adamson.
3. From GOILALA to SOPU, WAITAPE and CHOCSE - Mr. P. O. Adamson.
4. KAIRUKU to GOILALA - R. G. Speedie, A.R.M.
5. AIBARA Valley district and SOPU - Mr. P.O. Adamson.
6. Lower AIBARA and lower AIBALA Valleys - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie and Mr. P. O. Adamson.
7. AIBARA Valley and SOPU - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie and Mr. P.O. Adamson.
8. SOPU - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie and Mr. P.O. Adamson.
- 8a. GOILALA to KAIRUKU - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie and Mr. P.O. Adamson.
9. Mt. Yule, KARYAMA and KUNIMAIPA districts - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie and Mr. P.O. Adamson.
10. KAIRUKU to GOILALA - Mr. P.O. Champion
11. KAIRUKU to GOILALA - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie.
12. VETAPU, DILAVA and AINGA Valleys - Mr. P.O. Champion.
13. Lower AIBARA Valley - Mr. A.R.M. Speedie.

Killing of one SIGPAI of KARIPA, lower (left bank) AIBALA V. - Patrol No. 9 of 35/36.

Excessive zeal and recklessness on the part of two V.C.'s of the AIBALA Valley, namely KUALA of URO and KIPU-GURUGO of KARIPA, was really at the bottom of this unfortunate affair.

One night during October 1935, these two V.C.'s accompanied by a number of their menfolk crossed the AIBALA Valley and raided GULGA village, with the object of arresting certain men alleged to have stolen betel-nut belonging to the KARIPA people. The GULGA people resisted arrest and in the melee that ensued one SIGPAI of KARIPA was shot in the head with an arrow

Killing of SIOPAI (contd).

and killed instantly. At this (after the invariable manner of these people when blood is drawn), the two V.C's and their party (who outnumbered the GOLOA's by about four to one) fled, the V.C's shedding their uniform sulus to render flight the easier, leaving their dead companion at GOLOA. As a matter of fact they did not know at the time whether SIOPAI was dead or not.

Several days after this V.C. KUALA (minus his sulu) reported the matter at the Camp, but withheld certain details of the affair and, in fact, deliberately misled us into believing that no night raid occurred, but that he and his ~~many~~ followers had visited GOLOA openly in the daylight to try and arrange payment amicably and without even the threat of arrest. Some days ~~at~~ later V.C. KIFI-GURORO arrived at the Camp with one of SIOPAI's hands which had been severed by the GOLOA people, wrapped up in the V.C's sulu and sent across the valley to KARIKA.

Believing the statements of the V.C's and other men of ORO and KARIKA in this matter, the writer accompanied by Mr. P. Adamson and 14 A.C's left the Police Camp on 3rd December last and, travelling all that day and most of the night, we encircled GOLOA village on the morning of the 4th December. Owing to placing too much reliance in the guides, who like all natives have ^{very} little idea of distances or time, we were just too late to make the encirclement a complete success. Only three men were caught and none of them were concerned in the killing of SIOPAI. However, the following day the police were successful in catching one GATAI, the man who had actually fired the arrow which killed SIOPAI.

It was then that the whole truth about the death of SIOPAI came out. SIOPAI was killed by GATAI in self-defence. The V.C's had raided GOLOA in the night, and the GOLOA people thinking the party to be their enemies, the AMIAPA, had spiritedly resisted.

GATAI was taken back to the Police Camp and from there discharged after it was thoroughly explained to him and others the reason why he was not prosecuted. And the V.C's of the district were warned against such actions as that which led to the death of SIOPAI.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF POLICE BY KARUAVE (SOPU) PEOPLE:

As the events leading up to this incident and the subsequent arrest and conviction in the Central Court of 13 men of SOPU are detailed in various Patrol Reports and Journals, perhaps not easy to follow, the matter is summarised hereunder:-

In February 1935 one ONE (AWNE) was arrested and charged with the murder of GEPE of ARUMAITI, whose mutilated body was found on a beach of the AIBALA River. In the lower Court there was not sufficient evidence for a committal but enough to warrant a remand of the prisoner to Kairuku whilst runaway witnesses were being procured. ONE, I regret to say, died in the gaol at Kairuku.

ONE was one of the principal chiefs of the KARUAVE tribe, and his death aroused very high feelings, apparently deciding these people to exact vengeance on the Government. For, in September 1935 when Mr. A.R.M. Thompson and Mr. F.O. Adamson visited SOPU, these people attacked two A.C.'s with the avowed intention of killing one of them as a "payback" for the death of ONE. The attack failed, thanks largely to the coolness of L/C. KAIABAVA who, with A.C. ARAU, had been detailed to escort surplus carriers back to the Police Camp, while the patrol under Mr. Thompson continued on to WAITAPE. Surrounded by a large body of men who discharged arrows and spears upon them the police were compelled to fire several shots in the air. As this action did not disperse the attackers the L/Cpl. fired one shot upon them, whereupon they withdrew carrying one of their number who had been shot in the fleshy part of the leg. The bullet, for some unaccountable reason, did not pass right through the leg, but remained embedded in the flesh. It was extracted by the man's wife and she now wears ^{it} on her neck as a charm.

Extensive preparations had to be made and considerable thought given to this matter before attempting to make arrests for the attempted murder. For had we failed or been only partly successful in the first attempt, the police would have been the subject of derision and contempt by these people; and perhaps many months of arduous night operations would have been necessary to catch those concerned.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF POLICE BY SOFU people (Contd.).

The KARUAVU (or SOFU) are a large and turbulent tribe living in scattered hamlets amidst forests of the towering pandanus palm, and difficult to approach by surprise. It was first necessary to determine the exact location of the hamlets and houses of those people concerned in the attack. This proved to be a much more difficult matter than we first thought, requiring two patrols being sent to SOFU for the purpose. The houses of the principal men were located on the first patrol, but the people apparently became suspicious of our movements, for, shortly after the return of that patrol, rumours were heard that the ONE clan (those concerned in the attack on the police) had abandoned their old villages. It was the persistence of this rumour that rendered necessary the second reconnaissance patrol, which proved the rumour to be correct. The ONE clan had disbanded and built other hamlets in the dense scrub. Three of these hamlets were marked down for the proposed surprise visit without, we hoped, giving rise to further suspicions as to the real object of our movements.

After numerous postponements due to the pandanus harvest (when the people are often absent from their villages for weeks at a time), inclement weather etc., it was decided early in January 1936 that the time was ripe for the surprise visit. Accordingly we moved off from the Police Camp in the morning and afternoon of January 10 in batches of four and five, so as not to excite suspicion amongst the tribes close to the camp, who usually signal far and wide departure of a patrol. Camp was pitched that night at LANANIVA Pass where, as chance had it, a road-camp had been in existence for the past week in charge of Mr. F.O. Adamson, and it was given out that we intended continuing work on the road. At noon on the following day (11th) we left LANANIVA Pass and continued quietly along the top of the IVANE-AIBALA divide until 5.30 p.m., when we picked up the SOFU-TAITAPE track, then descended with occasional halts and simultaneously surrounded two hamlets at about 3.30 a.m. on January 12. Twenty men concerned in the attack on the police were arrested, thirteen of whom were committed for trial and later convicted in the Central Court at Kairuku.

AMNESTY IN BUREAU EAST CRIME, GOILALA DISTRICT.

During the year, at the suggestion of Mr. A.R.M. Thompson, His Excellency ^{approved} of proclaiming an amnesty in regard to past crimes amongst those tribes of the GOILALA where no arrests had been attempted previously. This in my opinion was a very wise move, and not only for the reason that it has greatly simplified our task of bringing these people under control; but also from the point of view of the natives, who were thus given a "breathing space" to reconcile themselves to the new order of things.

Our task thus simplified the first thing was to befriend everyone. To induce them to visit the camp and to show them the ways of the white man; the pitsawing, the building, the graded roads and the gardens; the tools, the forge, the rifles. In short, to show them all the signs of the permanence of our stay, and our purpose here.

By proclaiming merely by word of mouth that all past crimes had been forgiven, and that any future ones would be punished we soon discovered had no effect in a few cases. So it was necessary to forcibly convince the defiant ones of the inflexibility of our purpose.

For this reason mainly two patrols were undertaken during the year - Nos. 6 & 7 - when a succession of surprise visits were made to villages in the AIBALA and AITARA Valleys. A number of men concerned in recent tribal disturbances were arrested and brought back to the Police Camp and detained here for about one week; during which time it was thoroughly explained to them that fighting must stop, and that any future offenders would be sent to Kairuku.

This method of proclaiming the amnesty, though rather strenuous, has so far yielded good results. The tribes concerned have been quiet ever since.

CRIME, and Control generally - Goilala P.C. District:

In the districts considered properly under control, only one serious crime was committed during the year - the murder of one PASI of KAMBISI by 10 men of GHALI and KAMBISI. (By "the districts considered properly under control" is meant the VETAPU, DILAVA, AUGA and IVANE Valleys). Swift retribution followed in this instance, thanks to the timely arrival and prompt action of Mr. P.C. Champion,

CRIME, and Control generally - Collala P.D. District (contd.).
 who arrested all those concerned within a week of the murder.
 All were later convicted in the Central Court at Kairuku.

Three serious crimes were committed in the AIBALA Valley, a district which has only been brought under control since the establishment of the COLLALA P.D. These crimes - the killing of SIOPAI of KARIPA, the murder of SSPN by SOPU people, and the attack on the police by SOPU people - have been referred to elsewhere in this report.

In last year's Annual Report it was stated that the whole of the tribes on the southern side of the AIBALA Valley had laid down their arms. ^{This} It can now be said of the Northern side of the Valley.

The SOPU people now regularly visit the Camp, and chief TUMAI of the ONE clan (hereinbefore mentioned) is anxious to be friends with the Government, and says he will make his people friendly also.

Mt. Yule and KUHIMAIPA districts: On page 7 of P.R. No. 9/35-36 the writer remarked in regard to these districts:- "The natives of the Mt. Yule and KUHIMAIPA districts are becoming hopelessly out of control and embittered with the Govt. policy of hit and run patrols, and unless some definite steps are taken to arrest this state of affairs it will be a very difficult matter ever to regain control". It is, of course, realised that staff shortage is the cause of this. Better to leave them alone though than carry on the way we have in the past.

Recommendations regarding the establishment of a sub-Police Camp in one of these districts have been made elsewhere. Such could be controlled from the Collala P.D. with very little, if any, additional expense. If such a measure was adopted the writer believes that these people could be brought under full control within a very few years.

Australian Summer Fruits: A comparative list showing the condition of the contents of the GAILALA orchard as at 31st December and 31st May last was enclosed in the Journal for May. The condition of those trees then recorded as living continues to improve especially the peaches, plums and citrus. Several of the former are nearly six feet in height, with strong, healthy and ample foliage; in fact these have had to be rather extensively pruned.

The apples and quinces are very poor - stunted and unhealthy looking. The grapes are picking up again, while the figs remain much the same, being apparently very slow growers.

There are no signs of pests amongst these fruits as yet.

Vegetable growing: Although most southern vegetables can be grown here considerable trouble has been experienced with insect pests, and not having proper spraying apparatus results have not been as good as they could be.

Some cauliflowers were recently coaxed above ground but insects demolished them all.

ROADS: Some ten to twelve miles of graded track has been constructed by the MAINI, ITA, and IVANE Valley people from the Police Camp to the IVANE Valley. This has cut down the walking time from the Camp to TUTANITA in the IVANE by approximately 2½ hours. The old native track took one about 6 hours; the present road takes about 3½ hours.

These roads are being constructed by the local people without pay on their own village lands only.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The pacification of the AIBALA and AIFARA valleys has been considerably extended during the year. In fact, at the rate things are proceeding, in several years time we should be able to concentrate the whole of our activities, ^{to the North-west} i.e. in the LOLOIPA and its tributaries; and the Mt. Yulo and KUNIBALIPA Districts. But it would be inadvisable ever to abandon the GAILALA Police Camp, for fear of losing touch with the tribes to the south. These people are still diffident of visiting the Camp because of the intervening foreign tribes. This condition is, however, steadily improving.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 1936/37

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT ----- GOILALA POLICE CAMP

Year ended 30th June 1937.

by

L. James O'Malley, P.O. O.I.C.

STAFF: The writer took over the Goilala Police Camp on the 16th December 1936. Up to that date the camp was in charge of Mr Speedie A.R.M and Mr Patrol Officer Champion. During the last six months, Mr P.O Champion returned to Port Moresby owing to illness, but was able after a few months to take up duty again.

ARMED CONSTABULARY. (I) Strength. The strength of the detachment throughout the year was 23. Consisting of 5 N.C.O's, 17 A.C's and 3 Locals. On the expiry of the Sgt, service a new Sgt was sent from Port Moresby. There were several changes of A.C's during the year, and these were replaced by A.C's from Headquarters.

Health.

The health of the A.C's has not been good. Many of them have had sore feet, and a number with colds, also fever. One A.C's was sent to Port Moresby hospital with Rheumatic fever. Cod liver oil was issued liberally to the A.C's which soon cured their sores.

VILLAGE CONSTABULARY.

Most of the villages around the camp have now Village police, and during the last six months, no new appointments were made. The V.C's have been very helpful and are doing good work amongst the villages, and they all visit the camp once or twice a month. There have been no V.C's appointed for the tribes to the North of the camp. There have been many applications for V.C's and we hope in the coming year to have V.C's appointed.

POLICE CAMP Gardens.

The gardens have been bearing for the past six months and have yielded a fair crop. Many new gardens were made and came into bearing in June. In December and January the crops were poor owing to the heavy rains, but later in the year the gardens showed wonderful results.

POLICE CAMP BUILDINGS.

The officers residence of pit-sawn timber was completed during the year.

The Police barracks, also of sawn timber, was completed, and the detachment have now taken up residence.

A new office has also been erected and the officers will be able to move in at the end of the year. During the year the officers were using one of the sleeping rooms as an office, but now that the office has been erected, it will be more comfortable.

PATROLS.

Twelve patrols were done during the year, covering most of the country controlled by the Police Camp, including the Mt Yule and the Kunimaipa district.

MURDER Waitape District.

During the last six months a murder took place at Waitape of a Roman Catholic native Mission teacher. A number of the natives were arrested for the murder, but there are two or three still at large. I regret this very much because only a few days before the murder we were in their villages and everything appeared quite.

The above murder was the only one that took place during the year in the settled districts.

TRIBES TO THE NORTH OF THE CAMP.

The tribes to the north of the camp are not yet under control, but we hope to attend them this coming year. We were able during the year to obtain the services of an AIWARA man for a local A.C and since he has been on the station the people are beginning to come into camp and bringing in food. Patrols were made to the tribes to the north of the camp, but nearly on every occasion the people went bush. A recent murder was reported at the camp in May.

Australian fruits.

The above fruit trees planted by Mr Speedie, are now doing exceedingly well. We have been spraying the trees with Arsenate of Lead, and this has done much good in clearing away the insects. In May the peach trees

were bearing. The fig trees were also bearing. Although the other trees are doing well, they have no sign of fruit yet but have been out in flower several times.

VEGETABLES.

A quantity of vegetables were grown during the year, and for many months the gardens were exceedingly good. The vegetables grown were:- Cabbages. Tomatoes, Lettuce, corn, Potatoes. We were not successful with cauliflowers.

DANCE AT GOILALA POLICE STATION.

During the New Year holidays, I made arrangements for a dance to be held on the station. My idea was to get all the people from all over the valley together. For several days before the dance, I had been sending out word to the tribes that a goodwill dance was to be held. A day before the dance, hundreds of people began to come to the station, numbers of them bringing food and pigs. On the evening before the dance, many of the people asked me for tents, as all the houses were full. On new years eve, the dance began on the parade ground. There were hundreds of people around, but as it was dark I could not estimate how many were dancing.

On New Years day, there were over two thousand people on the station. The food for the dance had been supplied by the natives around the station, and the pigs were brought over by the SOPU, KANE, KOI-IPI and people on the AIBALA River. There were over eighty pigs.

The news of the dance had spread all over the district, and people from LOLOIPA and even the KUNIMAIPA came across.

The dancing continued till three o'clock in the afternoon. The V.C's of the district formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of distributing the pigs and to give speeches. The pigs were tied to poles and carried by a line of Goilala men into the centre of the parade ground. Here they were staked to the ground. Two men were detailed to kill the pigs. Taking a large stick each, they walked from one end of the line to the other, killing the pigs as they passed along.

When all the pigs were killed, V.C KERI of MAINI then gave a speech. He said "All you people have come to day to join in the big dance. This dance was got up for the purpose of getting all the people of the Goilala

together. We all want to be friends. The Government has come here, they are our friends, and they do not want any murders in the Goilala District. Before the Government came, we could not walk about far from our villages, but now most of the people are friends and we can go to ~~anywhere~~ ~~the~~ other villages now without fighting. It is for you people on the A IWARA and KOI-IPI river to make friends with the people on our side of the AIBALA. Let us all be friends in the Goilala. Do not make trouble for the Government. They are to help us, they are here to teach us. Let us hear their talk, it is good talk. If you do not hear their talk, and you go and fight and kill people, you will be sent to Port Moresby, there to break stones, like I have done. Let us make larger gardens and have more dances. Men of Goilala, before the Government came we were like the wild pigs, but now we must be men. Let us work instead of fighting and killing. You have all come here to ~~do~~ ^{day} to join in this dance, and this dance is given to bring peace in the Goilala. We will now ~~give~~ give out the pigs, and when you people go back to your villages, remember all this talk".

The pigs were cut up and portions were handed out to the different tribes. The names of the chiefs were called, and these men rushed forward to the centre of the parade ground. Their portion of pig was handed to them and with as much speed as possible, they would return to their group and show their prize. Loud shouts of approval would meet each chief as he returned to his group.

In my opinion the dance has done some good, and it is my intention to hold them every year. For six months after the dance, the natives were still talking about it, and many of them came to me afterwards and told me that since the dance had taken place, the people around the KOI-IPI district were fast becoming friends. That they were now visiting each others villages and that they had put away their bows and arrows. They informed me that there would be no more trouble in the KOI-IPI division.

L. James Thalley

Officer in charge.

Goilala Police Camp.

22/7/37

The health of the A.C's was not excellent. A number of them contracted fever and many had colds. also two had bronchitis. Most of the A.C's also suffered from sore feet.

Two Gailala carriers were very ill during the last part of the patrol, but now they are well and have been returned to Gailala.

CONDUCT.

The conduct of the A.C's was excellent, and they gave no trouble throughout the whole of the patrol. A.C A-UKI was the best of the detachment. The A.C's did good work to help make the patrol successful.

CARRIERS

Meket carriers were used as far as Maipa. We had no trouble in obtaining them. From Maipa and the surrounding villages, 40 carriers were engaged and these carried as far as GIREBI. At Girebi the KARUAMA people took over the loads. They are fine carriers and gave no trouble on the trip. There were also ten Gailala carriers in the party.

L. James McAlley
.....

20/7/1937.

Officer in Charge.

G.P.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 1937/38
1938/39

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Goilala Police Camp.

21st. June 1938.

A.R.M.

Kairuku.

Annual Report.

I have your memo of 12th. May with reference to the Annual Report and as requested therein I will endeavour to have four copies forwarded to you by the end of the month. The Report has been roughly drafted and I am only awaiting word about a trial landing at Tatupiti before completing same.

W. J. C.
O.I.C.
Goilala Police Camp.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANNUAL REPORT

District of GOILALA-POLICE CAMP Report No. 1746/41

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

GOILALA POLICE CAMP

ANNUAL REPORT 1946-47

Introduction

During the above period there were many staff changes. In June 1946 Mr E.G.Hicks was O.I.C., on 22nd June he was succeeded by Mr A.J.Muirison P.O. and on 7th November Mr Hicks once more assumed command. On December 17th Mr Hicks proceeded on leave and his place was taken by Mr C.J.Adamsen A.D.O. Mr F.G.Driver P.O. arrived at the Camp for duty on 20th November and Mr K.Chester on 6th January 1947. Mr Chester left on 10th June to attend the School in Sydney and Mr S.S.Smith P.O arrived at the Camp on 26th June 1947.

2. District Organisation

The headquarters are at the Goilala Police Camp, a Police Post at KAMBISI in the VETAPU Valley and a temporary post in the KUNIMAIPA which it is now intended to open permanently. The Drome is situated at TAPINI where buildings and gardens are maintained.

3. Tours, Inspections etc.

4. Patrols.

Fifteen Patrols were made in the period and 291 days were spent on patrol, being made up as follows :-

Mr.E.G.Hicks P.O.	Patrol Nola	47 1/2 days
Mr A.J.Muirison P.C.	?	10 "
Mr C.J.Adamsen A.D.O.	Nos. 1, 2, 5, 11, 13.	116 "
Mr F.G.Driver P.O.	" 3, 6, 9, 12.	58 "
Mr K.I.Chester P.O.	" 4, 7, 8, 10.	60 "

5b) Areas Patrolled.

The whole of the area controlled by the camp has been patrolled at least once with the exception of the KODIGE, BAULE District. The patrol being made to this area by Mr Driver was interrupted by the re-call of Mr Dhester to attend the school in Sydney.

(c) No new areas were penetrated.

(d) Only hostilities were at GIVENA, KUNIMAIPA, where the police provoked some show of resistance by their manner of making arrests.

(d) None that have not already been commented on by previous officers. More proof that cannibalism was practised in the KARUAMA District was brought to light by Mr Hicks on his patrol to that area.

(ii) Food.

This has been scarce as far as the Camp has been concerned. The Goilal natives were very short themselves until May but have had an ample supply since. Most of this food goes into the feeding of pigs for the dances and enormous quantities are eaten during these functions. Areas such as the KUNI and villages on the main road from the coast are usually short owing to the constant demands made upon them by patrols and other travellers.

The KUNIMAIPA has an abundant supply and also the VETAPU and the populated parts of the KARUAMA.

(iii) Native situation and development.

(a) Village Councils do not exist in this area. Village officials

(iii) contd.

Officials have been appointed in most of the main village groups but most of these are not very efficient if judged by coastal standards. A point is made of appointing Chiefs to these positions since these men have some authority of their own and it is considered advisable to try and augment this authority as far as possible.

In court matters pertaining to native customs a point is made of consulting with these men or with other of the elders in order to discover the native viewpoint on the matter under discussion. These natives have a very keen sense of justice and are quick to realise unfairness in any form.

The most valuable service rendered by the V.C.s is that of being the mouth piece of their communities. I have noticed repeatedly that where there are V.C.s it is easy to get into touch with the natives while in places where there are none the men usually bolt into the bush on the approach of a patrol.

(b) Attitude to Administration, Missions etc.

With the exception of parts of the KUNIMAIPA and KARUAMA the natives are friendly disposed to the Government. There is always a certain amount of difficulty in obtaining carriers since this is an unpopular form of work. There have been very heavy demands made upon the natives of this area during the past year for carrying owing to the frequent staff exchanges and the partial breakdown of the Animal Transport.

On 30th June the chiefs from a number of villages who had taken part in a dance at ITA came to me and said that the matter of carrying had been discussed and that they had all agreed that if the Government would select a site and provide the tools that they would build a drome. They said that there had been so much carrying that there was no time for them to attend to their own business. Unfortunately there is no site in the immediate neighbourhood that could be made into a drome without a very great deal of labour.

The natives appear to have complete confidence in the Missions. Many of their troubles reach the ears of the Mission before they are reported to the Administration. The medical treatment afforded by the Mission is also appreciated.

(c) Nil

(d) Principal troubles are due to pigs and women who are either stolen or run away with someone else. Murders are not frequent although the prestige attaching to a man who has killed is still undiminished. Since the homicidal emblems are only worn at the dances and since these dances are the main social activity of these peoples it is to be expected that some men will occasionally consider that the risk of detection and punishment is worth taking in order that they may have the right to wear this decoration.

Pig stealing and killing is a constant source of trouble. Wife stealing at the times of the dances is also of frequent occurrence. If the proper 'pay' is made everyone appears to be satisfied and it is only when the pay is not made or is unsatisfactory to the injured party that the matter reaches the court. For this reason it is usually very easy to get a great number of the cases settled amicably 'out of court'.

In the KUNIMAIPA and KARUAMA the old blood feuds, whose real cause is lost in the distant past, continue to flourish but not to the same degree as in former years. Both these peoples enjoy an unenviable but well deserved reputation as murderers. As long as a life is taken it does not seem to matter whether the victim is a man, woman or child or whether he is killed in fair battle or by treachery. There is reason to suppose that cannibalism is also practised upon occasion. The establishment of a camp in the area will prevent a great deal of this occurring in the future.

(e) Nil

(f) Nil

(g) Nil

5. Health

The most serious problem in the mountains is the control of V.D. This was introduced during the war years and has spread throughout the whole of the Goilala and is now spreading to the westward into the more uncontrolled parts of this district.

The dances are one of the principal factors in spreading the disease since considerable promiscuity occurs at these functions and natives travel for very long distances in order to attend them.

As mentioned above the Goilala is the worst area affected but there are some cases in the VANAPA valley. The AUGU, KODIGE KARUAMA and KUNIMAIPA appear to be comparatively free at the present time. I suspect that there is V.D. in the LOLOIPA but so far have only seen 3 cases. One of these was brought under escort to the Goilala hospital but the other two decamped and are reported to have gone to a dance in the KARUAMA.

In my opinion the spread of the disease into the KUNIMAIPA and KARUAMA is inevitable and is another cogent reason for establishing a camp with an N.M.O. in that area as soon as possible.

On the whole the mountain natives appear to be a very healthy community. Fever, contracted on visits of the coast, is a serious matter for these natives unless they can obtain treatment and in the past many deaths occurred from this disease.

(a) Nil

(b) Nil

(c) A native Hospital with a resident E.M.A. and staff of N.M.Os has been established at Mondo. Another hospital with an N.M.O. is attached to the Goilala Police Camp.

The Missions at ONONGE, FANE and KERAU also give treatment when necessary.

(6) Education

Native schools are maintained by the Mission at all their principal stations where European Sisters are in charge of the teaching. Schools in charge of natives are also held at some of the secondary stations which are frequently visited by the Father in charge of the particular area.

The natives appear to be developing an appreciation of the benefits of education but many of them are inclined to take their children away to work in their gardens.

English is taught at all the schools and the pupils appear to be a bright and intelligent crowd of youngsters.

(7) Station Buildings.

(a) Was not here so am unable to say.

(b) Most of the buildings are serviceable but not in good condition. The only additions during the past year have been a Patrol Officers house and a Native Hospital of 5 buildings.

Owing to the uncertainty regarding the future transport arrangements to the cam (ie whether TREFINI is to be used or not) it has not been considered advisable to embark upon any extensive building programme.

All buildings except the A.D.O.s House and Office are of native material. The A.D.O.s house and office are built of pitsawn timber with native roofs.

(c) No sawn timber is available and most of the timber fit for pitsawing has been cut out in years gone by. The camp has been in this locality for so long that supplies of firewood have even become a problem. Building material has to be carried for long distances and makes building a slow and expensive operation.

(d) Buildings are on Administration land which was bought in 1935 by Mr Speedie. I remember this being done but can find no records here.

8. Public Works and Utilities.

The area is well served by a system of graded roads surveyed by the Mission, supervised by member of the R.P.C. and constructed by the natives with tools supplied by the Administration.

Each village or group of villages has its own section of road which it constructed and is obliged to keep in good repair. The natives appreciate the roads and use them more than anyone else.

All these roads are fit for use by pack animals since the grade, except in a few pinches, does not exceed 1 in 10 and most of them 1 in 5.

Since there has been no accurate survey made of the area the length of road constructed can only be approximately given, namely 250 miles. This estimate is of roads from OBAOBA onwards and does not include the BIOTO-OBAOBA road.

The following places are connected with graded tracks:-

BIOTO - ONONGE
ONONGE - KERAU via KOSIDE
Speedies Gap + LAVAVAI
" - SOPU
ONONGE - TAFADE
WAITAPE - KAMBISI
FANE - KODIGE & IAROGE
FANE - KONE via GARIMA & IEME
MAFULU- Speedies Gap

Under construction is a road to connect URUN to the CHIRIMA, several roads which will eventually connect KERAU to LAMINAIPI, the road from LAVAVAI to TAPINI and the nearly completed ONONGE to KANOSIA road.

Bridges

Bridges of European construction have been built over the AUGU at MAFULU and FANE, over the IVANE at AROMAITE, over the LOWA and AIWARA at LAITATE and over the VANAPA at ONONGE. These bridges are able to carry animals.

(b) The only aerodrome is at TAPINI. This was used in pre-war days by a 3 engined Ford machine and during the war by a number of fighters. It is 800 yds by 60 yds and has been kept in a state of readiness for the last year.

No other suitable sites have yet been located.

9. Communications.

By road from BIOTO (9 days). Transport by pack team and carriers, assisted by occasional drops of stores.

(b) Wireless.

An A.W.A. Teleradio set is supplied. Communication has been maintained throughout the year in spite of difficulties due to the worn out equipment. The Receiver unit is now out of action and the camp is dependent upon Mr P.O. Smith's private receiver.

(d) Postal service is by runner to KAIRUKU.

10. Population.

I think the figures for the Mission controlled areas are at KAIRUKU. KUNIMAIPA and KARUAMA estimated at 4000 to 5000.

11. Stores and Supplies.

(a) Administration

These are now in a satisfactory condition thanks to the two Drops by R.A.A.F. The Animal Transport is now quite incapable of supplying the needs of the Camp and Hospital at MONDO. Unless the pack team is increased to 25 - 30 animals on the KUBUNA-MAFULU stage recourse will have to be made to large numbers of carriers. This subject has already been dealt with at length during the past 6 months.

(b) Other than Administration.

The R.C. Mission is the only other organisation in this area. They have made themselves nearly self supporting and rely for supplies upon pack teams. The animals in the teams are bred by the Mission and the saddlery is constructed from raw hide prepared from the hides of their own cattle.

(c) Nil

12. Industry and Commerce Nil

13. Nil

14. Nil

15. Nil

16. Native Labour.

(a) Administration 9 Mule boys
4 Interpreters
3 N.M.Os
2 F.N.M.Os
1 Boss boy (MONDO)

(b) Mission Not known.

(b) Recruiting and availability of Labour.

There would be 2-3000 natives available for work in the area but it is not known whether they would be willing to recruit. Several KARUAMA men have recently gone to Port Moresby to work in the P.W.D..

The mountain native has a great fear of fever and this would probably be a deterrent as regards work on the coast.

17. Mission Activity.

This area for many years has been under the control of the R.C. Mission with headquarters at Yule Island.

Besides their spiritual activities the Mission has been responsible for a great deal of material work which has been of great advantage both to the native and to others who have occasion to live in this area. They are principally responsible for the survey and construction of all the graded roads and bridges and have been the means of introducing livestock and new vegetables to the area.

This Mission has shown what can be done in this Territory by an organisation which is practical in its outlook and is not afraid of hard work. They have made themselves nearly self supporting as regards food and their requirements from the coast are not large as far as food is concerned: they have shown that pack animals can take the place of men as regards carrying supplies except in out of the way places and they have shown that a large organisation can exist in the mountains without being a burden upon the native inhabitants.

Great attention is now being paid to education and the schools appear to be well patronised. At FANE and ONONGE news sheets on the FUYUGE language are published for the benefit of the natives. These sheets are illustrated with woodcuts made by the Mission and give local news, information about Government activities and items of world news.

In the KUNIMAIPA the L.M.S. Mission has recently commenced work. The R.C. Mission has made a number of exploratory expeditions in the past but the difficulties of transport have apparently deterred them from establishing a permanent station. I understand that they now intend to begin work in this area so that there will shortly be two Missions of different denominations working in the same area. This state of affairs has never occurred before in the mountains and care will have to be taken that friction between the native adherents of each Mission do not culminate in disturbances in this area.

Although patrolled for many years the KUNIMAIPA is still only partially under control and the natives are of an excitable and murderous disposition.

18. General Remarks.

It has been difficult to make any plans either for the future development or for the systematic patrolling of this district ~~was~~ owing to the uncertainty of the supply arrangements.

On two occasions during the past 6 months the food situation has been critical and the position was only saved by timely drops of supplies by the R.A.A.F.

The 4 alternative appear to be

- (a) Greatly increased Animal Transport
- (b) Air Transport in some form
- (c) Regular employment of very large numbers of carriers.
- (d) Reduction of staff.

Once the means of transport to be employed is decided upon it will then be possible to make plans for the future development of the district and to decide as to the best locations for the Head station, Police Posts and hospital.

Chadman A.D.O.
9.7.47

No 21

In this area there is a system of hereditary chieftanship. In practice, except in exceptional cases, their influence is concerned with the ceremonial observances of their tribes or clans. There have been men whose influence has been much greater and who have been the instigators and organisers of many murders.

The chiefs certainly know everything that goes on in their area and during the dances hold conferences and discuss the affairs of their district.

The Government policy of appointing only the Chiefs as V.C.S is intended to help these men to maintain their authority and to use it to the betterment of their tribes. This system in time should develop into Village councils etc but at the present time these natives have not reached the stage where they could either appreciate or work such a system. The hereditary ill feeling between the tribes will have to be broken down first.

No.80

No land problem exists in this district. There is more than sufficient land to meet all the requirements of the present population.

No.95

There is usually sufficient food for the natives themselves but rarely a great surplus. The natives live upon the produce of their gardens and when these are not in bearing, upon the Katoro nut. Meat is obtained by hunting and from pigs which are slaughtered in large numbers at the dances.

No.103

None

No.115

None

No.116No 117

None

No 119

None

No 121

Apparently none.

No.126

There has been very little change in the past 15 years. Contact with civilisation has enabled people to obtain more tools which are useful in their gardens and elsewhere and the cessation of warfare has allowed them to devote more time to their livestock and gardens. The native is very conservative and changes are made very slowly.

No 127

Superficially the women appear to be regarded as being merely useful for making gardens looking after pigs etc. In reporting damage or raids the native almost invariably places pigs first, belongings second and women last.

Actually the women wield a great deal of influence which although invisible is very real. Their partiality for men who have the right to wear the 'paku' - homicidal emblem - is probably the indirect cause of many murders in the past and present.

Women are by no means slaves and have no hesitation in leaving their husbands if ill treated or dissatisfied. Since Government influence has been extended life has been made more secure for everyone so that the women in particular are no longer so dependent upon their men folk for protection and are therefore freer to make their own choice.

No. 128

The usual marriage custom is for the relatives of the man to make payment to the relatives of the girl. The price is mutually agreed upon and is regulated by custom. In the majority of cases the woman's wishes are considered in the choice of a mate.

Another custom is for the woman to tell the man that she wishes to marry him and the pair then run away together into the bush. There is then an outcry, which also appears to be part of the custom, and then the man's relatives pay the price and all is well. Very often an arrangement is made by which the man gives his sister to the brother or relative of ~~the~~ his wife in payment but, here again, the sister has the right to decline.

~~afterwards~~ The only time when such cases reach a court is when the pay has been insufficient or has not been made. As a rule the case is reported in such a way as to make it appear that the woman was abducted against her will but in every one that has been investigated it has been proven beyond doubt that the abduction was conducted with the consent of the woman and that very often she has been the main instigator.

Divorce consists in the woman refusing to live any longer with her husband and either running away with another man or returning to her relatives. Pay is made to the husband and everything appears to be settled amicably.

No 132.

The policy is to interfere as little as possible with native customs or ideas as long as they are not actively harmful such as murder or sorcery etc.

No 192.

The R.C. Mission has an accurate census of those who are Christians and a very good estimate of those who are not. Government figures in this area are mostly estimates.

No 199

The housing problem is non-existent in this district.

No 204.

Male and female prisoners are confined separately and all prisoners are inspected and medically examined at frequent intervals. Rations, blankets etc are supplied according to the regulations.

Sect VII

None in this area.

Sect. XI

1. Crops are grown for home consumption and it is impossible to give any reliable estimate of the land under cultivation. Sweet potatoes, yams, bananas and various forms of native cabbage are the principal crops.
2. Only livestock are pigs which are bred and fattened for the dances. No reliable estimate can be made of the numbers.

Mineral

1. None
2. None

Industrial

None

Fisheries

None

9.7.47

A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA POLICE CAMP Report No. 1937

Patrol Conducted by L. JAMES O'MALLEY & F.A. CHAMPION P.O.

Area Patrolled KUHIMAI PA VALLEY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

^{PURPOSE}
Objects of Patrol INQUIRING INTO THE ALLEGED MURDER OF THREE

KOMU WOMEN BY THE GIREBI TRIBE

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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REPORT OF PATROL MADE BY PATROL OFFICERS
L. James O'MALLEY & P.O. CHAMPION, TO 1104
KUNIMAIPA VALLEY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
INQUIRING INTO THE ALLEGED MURDER OF THREE
KOMU WOMEN BY THE GIREBI TRIBE.

-----000-----

During the of March, I received instructions from the A.R.M.
to Kunimaipa Valley, there to inquire and arrest
tribe who are alleged to have killed three

could not be carried out immediately as we
Gollala Police Camp and it was essential to have
this. As P.O. Champion who has been suffering
ever, I sent to Kairuku, there to have a short spell
as to the patrol. On the return mail from Kairuku,
P.O. Champion had been sent to Port Moresby to
that he would probably be back to meet me at BEIPA

enter the Kunimaipa country by way of BEIPA for two
reasons. 1st, to be able to obtain plenty of food, and 2nd, because I
will be able to enter the GIREBI country without the people knowing that
we are coming. From the Gollala Police Camp to the Kunimaipa Valley is
about six or seven days, and by entering the Kunimaipa Valley by that
route would mean we would have no food for three or four days, also by
entering the Valley by that route, the patrol can be seen about a day or
two before one really enters the valley. Immediately a patrol is seen,
word soon spreads all over the valley, even as far as the GIREBI, and need-
less to say all the people take to the bush, so I have decided to enter the
GIREBI by way of BEIPA, which will give us a better opportunity of
arresting the GIREBI people.

I was prepared to leave the camp on the 15th May. I called for
carriers but found that everyone had gone to a dance at AJARA, hence
was delayed a day, but on the 16th, men from the HAINI villages came in
at daybreak to carry, and I was able to get away from camp at 6 a.m.

GENERAL REPORT.

The patrol under the myself and Mr P.O.Champion
remained just a month in the K. LAIPA Valley. The first week of the
patrol was spent in the GIRSEBI district. During that time much of the
country was gone over. The GIRSEBI tribe have no only a few villages, and
these are scattered all over the place. The villages consist of only a
few houses, three or four houses in each village. Owing to the people
going bush, we did not see many of them, but from what the people told me I
think, that there must be altogether about 150 people. For the murder of
the three KOMU women, the V.C of GIRSEBI and four others were arrested and
sent to Kairuku. There appears to be no other trouble in their district.

I regret very much to have to report re the migration of the GURIZA to the territory of New Guinea. Of course it is only the information of the natives that I have reported, but from what I could see of their country from the KOMU district, it is quite true. The GURIZA country is very rugged, high mountains and nearly all limestone. It is I think, the roughest country in the Kunimaipa Valley district.

After leaving the GIREBI, we paid, what might be called, a flying visit, to the KOMU group. This visit was made on the invitation of ZAMOLA, a fighting chief of the KOMU group. Although ZAMOLA himself came into camp, we did not get in touch with any of the other people. If one had time to remain in their country, say for some weeks or a month, I am sure that we would be able to get in touch with ~~some~~ them. From the KOMU villages we could see rather large villages on the UMI River. I believe these people have never been visited, and there appears to be quite a large population. ZAMOLA also informed us that these people are in touch with the people of the Territory of New Guinea. ZAMOLA's information re the mission teacher was interesting, but it seems a pity that most of the people are going over the border, whether they will come back or not, I cannot say. It appears that a mission teacher comes right over to the KOMU villages and at times numbers of the people go back with him to the T.N.G. ZAMOLA says they go to the mission.

The Ute River people from what I understand, have seven large

and six of them

are on

leaving the KIVIRUPU district proceeded across to the GIVENA district. All along the Kunimaipa Valley, in my opinion, is even more populated than the Goilala district. We did not get in touch with the GIVENA people, but quite a lot of the KIVIRUPU came in, including a number of their women. The AMOKA people also came into camp. These people have a number of villages in the Kunimaipa Valley, but they are also situated on the LOLOIPA River, and we have been in touch with them from the Goilala Police Camp. MANAIA their chief has quite a lot of influence, and on his next visit to Goilala P.C., I will appoint him a V.C. I think that he will be a good man. Two of the KIVIRUPU were arrested for the murder of the Kuefa people. About a week was spent in the KIVIRUPU district, and although we got in touch with some of the KIVIRUPU people, we did not get in touch with any other people of the valley.

On my return to GIVENA, I found all the villages deserted. This was caused by EX LEE TAGORA, the whole of the country was upset by him. Two new V.C.'s were appointed at Kairaku, one for the GIVENA district, and one for the KUEFA-INAFERO district. I think that these two men will do a wonderful lot in spreading Government influence. Both of them appear to have plenty of influence amongst the people. I regret also to have to report the murder of a small girl by either the KIVIRUPU or the GIVENA people. I could not get definite information re the murder. This happened in a few days after we left the KIVIRUPU district, and was reported to us while we were on our way out of the valley. We were out of food and therefore we could not attend to this murder.

It will be seen by the above murder that the tribes on the north side of the Kunimaipa River, are not under control, and murders are actually committed while a Government patrol is in the vicinity. The Kunimaipa valley is a large area and there is a large population. Patrols into this country are doing marvelous work, but are these patrols, which are far apart, going to bring the valley under control. May I submit a suggestion that a camp be established in the Kunimaipa Valley, somewhere in the vicinity of KIVIRUPU. From KIVIRUPU most of the villages can be got to in a few days

and the first stage of the journey from the camp to the IVANE rest house was completed at 1.p.m. On the morning of the 17th, over sixty carriers from IVANE came in to carry, and at 7.30 a.m. we set off for KOHE, arriving there about 1.p.m. Plenty of food purchased. Carriers from the surrounding villages came in to KOHE. These carriers will be used to carry to MAPULU. On the 18th the ~~second~~ third stage of the journey was completed, the party camping at MAPULU, and there we were delayed another day, no carriers, however on the 20th, I was able to get away with half the gear. I left the Sgt and several A.C.'s at MAPULU to collect the carriers and to bring the rest of the gear forward. On the 21st, I made camp at OBAOMA about 4.p.m. The Sgt and A.C.'s arrived with all gear about five in the afternoon.

On the morning of the 23rd, we arrived at KUBUMA and made camp on the arecolane landing ground. The ground is in good condition, and was being cleaned by the people. I could not obtain carriers at KUBUMA, and was forced to remain there till the evening of the 26th. Mr P.O. Champion sent carriers from BEIPA across to me, and I arrived at Beipa on the 27th May.

Mr P.O. Champion had arrived a few days before me with a number of Kairuku prisoners. Owing to a large sore on my foot, we remained at BEIPA till Monday morning. Friday and Saturday was spent in packing stores for the patrol. One Kairuku prisoner was returned to Kairuku owing to sore legs. The day to day diary begins from the departure of the patrol from BEIPA.

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Monday 31st May, 1937.

With 16 carriers the party moved off from Beipa at 5.30 a.m. An early start was made to avoid the heat of the sun. For two hours we continued through a series of grass plains and forests, and then crossed over a large swamp. Walking was difficult all the time. We had to push our way through the tall grass, and when we came to the swamp we were walking on greasy logs, and at times the muddy water was up over our knees. The heat was terrific, and we felt it very much after coming from the cold mountain air. After leaving the swamp, we continued on through the forest, here the road was in better condition. At 1.30 p.m. we entered the village of MAIPA and here I found that all the people were away fishing and their

gardens. Sent a small boy to call the V.C. While sitting in the village, a young man entered, his body covered with sweat. He shook hands with Mr Champion and myself, and informed us that he had come from Kuefa.

At nightfall V.C AMINA of MAIPA came in and with him was V.C GEMAI of GIREBI who is implicated in the alleged murder of the KOMU women. I immediately made inquiries re the murder, and V.C GEMAI informed me that the three KOMU women were not killed and were at KIMU. Mr Local LEBUWAI of KUEFA informed me that word had spread over the KUEFA that the three KOMU women had been killed, and that V.C GEMAI was telling lies. I decided to arrest V.C GEMAI until further evidence could be obtained and am sending him to Kairuku. I also made inquiries re the killing of two GIREBI men by the IVIRUPU, in which GOLOPUI chief of the IVIRUPU was supposed to be implicated, but V.C GEMAI informed me that the IVIRUPU had not killed any of the GIREBI. I learnt later that the IVIRUPU had killed a small girl and a young man of KUEFA. Sent A.C's out to collect carriers. Beipa carriers paid off and returned to their village.

Tuesday 1st June 1937.

Got A.C's away to Kairuku at 6 a.m. Very few carriers in village. A.C A-UKI returned to MAIPA with only two carriers. Informed me that all the KOINA village people had gone to the coast. Sent A.C's to IMOUNGA to obtain carriers. We hope to make an early start in the morning.

Wednesday 2nd June.

Got away from MAIPA at 9 a.m. V.C AMINA accompanied the patrol. Sgt remained at Maipa with a number of bags of rice. Not enough carriers to carry all the gear. For over an hour we continued on, crossing and re-crossing many small creeks. Crossed the AKAIPIU River, and here the party rested. Very hot and sultry. At noon we had lunch and then continued on to DEA, (GEMAI) where we made camp. In 1933 DEA was a small village, but now it is deserted. I learnt that the people have all gone back to KUEFA to live. During the afternoon heavy, dark clouds appeared, but no rain fell. By nightfall the Sgt had not turned up with the rice.

Thursday 3rd June.

At day-break got a number of A.C's and carriers back to MAIPA to bring up the rice. Party remained in camp. Very hot during the day, but towards

evening cold winds blew and heavy rains fell. A.C's and carriers did not return from MAIPA. The carriers in camp, spent the day fishing, quite a quantity of large fish caught.

Friday 4th June.

Heavy rains fell all night and at 8.30 a.m., Sgt and party came into camp, he, Sgt informed me that they could not cross the river owing to the flood waters, and that they had spent the night in the bush. Sent two A.C's and carriers out to cut a track. The old Kuefa road is overgrown and it was necessary to cut a road. Heavy rains fell during the day, but by night-fall it cleared up. A.C's returned from cutting the road, and informed me that they had cut for about three hours. More fish caught to day, also a large wild pig was shot.

Saturday 5th June.

Broke camp at 7.30 a.m. The A.C's had cut a good road. Near a small creek in the forest we stopped and had breakfast. An aeroplane passed over about nine o'clock, but we did not see it owing to the clouded skies. Continued on, crossed the AKAIPIU River several times and at noon came out into a large garden with one house in it. Several KUEFA people were there and they set about cutting sugar cane for the police and carriers. After lunch, we went on for an hour. Two A.C's from Kairuku met us on the road with mail, personal and official. Crossed the AKAIPIU River again and ascended a steep hill to the AYVA-MUNI village and made camp. The people informed us that the V.C was away near the GIREBI villages. Women brought in plenty of food. Heavy rain fell again during the afternoon.

Sunday 5th June.

Early this morning the people came in and complained that V.C ZAPE-I who was appointed after the death of their V.C, does not live with them, and has not been with them once since his appointment. I suggest that V.C ZAPE-I be dismissed and another man appointed for the AKAIPIU villages. V.C GRAI of GIREBI also returned from Kairuku.

After a miserable and sleepless night, the party got away at nine o'clock. Descended to a number of small villages and passed through large gardens. Plenty of sugar cane and potatoes seen. Crossed the AKAIPIU River and continued on through the forest. We had to cut our way along as the

track was overgrown with small bushes. For an hour or so we continued on following along the banks of the AKAIPIU River. Leaving the river, we began to climb into the mountains. The track which led us to the top of the divide, was infested with leeches and both officers, A.C.'s and carriers legs were covered with leech bites and blood. After crossing the AKAIPIU-GIREBI divide, we began to climb up and down a series of hills. V.C GEMAI called out to his people to bring food. Passed through a large garden of the GIREBI people. A few women were seen gathering potatoes, they waved to us as we passed along, and called out that they would bring food later. Made camp at the rest house. The rest house is built on a grass spur overlooking the Kunimaipa River, and one obtains a wonderful view of the valley.

There has been a great change on the IVIRUPU side of the river. Four years ago the slopes of the IVIRUPU country were covered with timber, but now large gardens have replaced most of the timbered country. Many of the GIREBI people came into camp, bringing plenty of food with them, they were very friendly and it is hard to believe that these people killed the KOMU women. The V.C and many others helped to erect the camp, and they remained in camp till dark. Heavy rain fell and it became very cold. I intend to remain here for a few days and make inquiries re the KOMU murder. V.C ZAPK of KUEFA came in and reported.

Monday 7th June.

Early morning many people came in with food. A.C.'s and carriers cleaning up around camp. Very fine morning. Both officers legs are covered with leech bites and scrub itch which is a source of annoyance.

The men folk of GIREBI spend the morning cutting the grass around camp, they are very friendly. Orange seeds planted near rest house. Made inquiries re orange seeds that I planted here at TAKUAVU village four years ago, and learnt that they had grown, but when the people deserted the village the weeds grew up over the trees and the trees died. I instructed the people to look after the ones I had planted near the rest house.

During the afternoon I made inquiries about the GURIZA tribe, and was informed that they had left their country and had crossed over the range above the UHI River villages. I was told that the tribe had left about five months ago, and are now living with people who are called H E N A U. Their village is built near some river, which does not enter the

Kunimaipa River, but in a N.E direction. This river is apparently in the Territory of New Guinea. The distance from GIRIBI is about six or seven days. I do not know if these people are still in our Territory, but six to seven days from here, going North, would certainly take us over to New Guinea.

Tuesday 8th June.

Re the information of the GURIZA tribe. Early this morning I called Ex Local TAGORA and asked him about the GURIZA. He also informed me that the people had gone. One reason, I hear, why these people have gone is, because the Government is always arresting them, and another reason is because their country is all stones and their gardens have been failing, probably the latter is their real reason for leaving the country. Heavy rain fell during the night, but it was beautifully clear this morning. Ex Local TAGORA informed me that Chief ZAMOIA of KOMU had told him that when the Government came to let him, Zamoia, know as he wanted to come in and see the Government. On hearing this, I immediately sent a man who is married to a KOMU woman to bring Zamoia over. A.C.'s and carriers spent the day completing the rest house. Many people to camp with food.

Wednesday 9th June.

Early this morning Chief ZAMOIA came into camp. Through interpreter, A.C. SIRIAMA, I asked ZAMOIA if the three KOMU women who had gone to Kairuku were back in their village and alright. He looked at me, his eyes wide open and replied, "Did'nt you bring them back with you." I informed him that I had not brought the women back with me, but that they had been sent up some months ago with the GIRIBI V.C and others. In a quite voice he then said, then it is true, we heard that they had been killed by the GIRIBI, but we did not think it was true, we thought they were still at Kairuku. I asked ZAMOIA if he would like to be a V.C, he replied he would, but when I asked him to come to Kairuku, he shook his head and said no, that he had been there before and had been ill. I suggest that the next in here Zamoia be made a V.C for the KOMU district. Before Zamoia left camp, he ~~was~~ asked us to come to his village, I promised him I would. He informed me that he would try and get all his people to bring in food. I asked him about the GURIZA people, and his reply was "The GURIZA are no more, they have crossed the ranges".

11
Made inquiries re the murder of the KUEFA people by the IVIRUPU, and AIRI og KUEFA who saw the murder said, it was done by two men GARUE and GORUE. I asked him if GOLOPUI had anything to do with the murder, and he informed me that GOLOPUI had nothing to do with the murder.

Thursday 10th June.

On the information of ZAMOLA that the three women had not returned to their village, I decided to arrest the GIREBI. Many of them were in camp. I did not know which were the wanted men, so I had them all lined up, and 47 of them were held. V.C GRAI and GITEIA were arrested. GUTOI and ARAU were not amongst the people. I learnt later from the GIREBI, that these two men had gone bush during the night. Sent A.C's around to the small villages, to see if they could find GUTOI and ARAU. I charged V.C GRAI with the murder of the three KOMU women, but he denied having killed the women, but admitted quite freely that GUTOI, ARAU and GITEIA had killed the three KOMU women, and that they had thrown the bodies into the KUNIMAIPIA River. He also stated that AUPOI had nothing to do with the murder.

Friday 11th June.

Sent A.C's down to the gardens and small houses early this morning to try and find the wanted men. A.C SIRIAMA (KARUAMA native) and A.C PINTOTO dispatched to KARUAMA to bring in AUPOI. It should be an easy matter to arrest him, as he is living in A.C SIRIAMA's village. Also informed the A.C's to bring back with them KARUAMA carriers. An aeroplane passed over at 9.15 a.m. on its way to Port Moresby, returning from Port Moresby at noon. A.C's returned from gardens and reported no sign of any people.

Saturday 12th June.

Carriers and A.C's down to gardens to obtain food. Our rice supply is nearly finished, and as all the women have gone we have to collect food ourselves. I will leave presents for the food collected. Several of the GIREBI's have volunteered to look for GUTOI and bring him in.

Sunday 13th June.

KUEFA people early this morning brought in ARAU of GIREBI. The KUEFA informed me that ARAU had come to their village for protection from the Government, but they did not want to be mixed up with the murder, so they

11
decided they would bring him. GUTOI is still at large, but we have hopes of arresting him soon.

May 14th June.

Late yesterday evening, smoke was seen coming from a small garden across the KAME Creek. I sent A.C's down early, the garden was about a quarter of a mile away from the camp. Apparently this is where GUTOI is getting his food from. On the return of the A.C's they informed me that people had been in the garden, but that they had left very early this morning.

Tuesday 15th June.

About eight o'clock a number of women and children came into camp and they informed that a lot of the GIREBI people had gone over to AKAIPU. I asked the women why had they come in, and they informed me that they did not want to live in the bush like pigs. I informed them that nothing would happen to them, and if they wished they could remain with their men folk in camp. I also informed them that if they collected food for us, I would pay them. On the information that some of the GIREBI had gone over to AKAIPU, I sent V.C's ANINA and ZAPE-I back to AKAIPU valley, they returned at nightfall and reported that none of the GIREBI were over at AKAIPU. Heavy rain fell for some hours, but cleared up before nightfall. Across from us is a large village, GIREBI-IVIRUPU, I hear that GUTOI is married to a woman over there, and perhaps he has gone over there. I will try and find out tomorrow.

Wednesday 16th June.

Sent A.C's with V.C GEMAI down the ridge opposite the IVIRUPU-GIREBI village to call out to the people and ask if GUTOI was over there. The only answer I got was, "Not to be walking about like bush dogs, and if you want to arrest anybody, come over and try and arrest us". At four o'clock A.C's SIRIAMA and PETOTO returned with KARUAMA V.C's and carriers. AUPOI had been arrested and brought in. Heavy rains were falling and as SIRIAMA had a bad cold, I did not make any inquiries re the KOMU murder. I informed A.C SIRIAMA that AUPOI was to remain with him and not to mix with the rest of the GIREBI's.

Thursday 17th June.

Heavy rains fell all night and throughout the early part of the morning. Spent the morning making inquiries re the death of the KOMU women, but

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AUPOI informed me that he had nothing to do with the murder, but informed me that V.C. GRAY, GUTOI, ARAB and GITELA had killed the three women, he. AUPOI said he had nothing to do with the murder as he had been to prison before for murder (3 years), and that his brother had gone to Port Moresby, where he had died, and that he himself did not want to go to prison again. Heavy rains fell during the afternoon making it very miserable in camp. About five o'clock, GUTOI was brought in by the AKAIPU people. They informed me that GUTOI had been in one of their gardens near the AKAIPU River, and that they had seen the fire on the side of a ridge. Two of the men from their village went to investigate the fire and they saw GUTOI and grabbed him. The village people have been a wonderful help to us. This country is very rugged and hard to get through, and had it not been for the help of these KUEFA and AKAIPU people we would probably been weeks arresting these two men. Both officers preparing mail for Kairuku. Now that our work is done in the GIREBI, I intend to proceed as soon as possible to the KOMU district. There appears to be no trouble there and I think it is a good chance to get in touch with these people, and to establish friendly relationship.

Friday 18th June.

With two A.C.'s as escort, got the GIREBI prisoners away to Kairuku. V.C.'s AMINA and ZAPE-I told to report at Kairuku. Carriers also returned and informed to report at Kairuku for pay. Owing to the heavy rains, many of the A.C.'s suffering from colds and sore feet. Both officers preparing to leave for KOMU in the morning. All GIREBI brought in were released. I informed the people that I had come to arrest the GIREBI's for the murder of the KOMU women, and now that they had been arrested and sent to Kairuku, there would be no reason for those released to run away in the bush. I told them to call out to all their people and tell them to come back to their villages. I explained to them that I had no food, and that I had taken food from their gardens to feed my police and carriers and also themselves, and I was now willing to pay them for the food I had taken. I asked them what they wanted, I had a selection of trade goods, but all they wanted was salt. I gave them liberal quantities. All seemed pleased and satisfied with their pay. I informed them that we would be coming back through their country, and for them to stay in their villages. They

informed us that they were in their villages and have food ready for us when we came back to their villages. A quantity of beads were given to the small children, and their mothers seemed quite pleased about it.

Saturday 19th June.

Heavy rain fell all night, but early this morning it had cleared up. Broke camp at nine o'clock, and proceeded down the grass spur towards the KAME Creek. A number of the GIREBI men came with us. Ex Local TAGORA accompanied the patrol. I kept TAGORA with me, he can speak good Motuon and I had informed him that he may be wanted as a witness in the KOMU case. Passed through several small villages, all deserted. Entered the timbered country and crossed the KAME Creek, and followed its banks down for about ten minutes. Leaving the creek, climbed up for a short distance, and came upon the old camp site of Mr A.R.M Speedie, and arrived at the Kunimaipa River at 11 a.m. A.C's had to carry all gear across the river, the mountain people appear to be afraid to cross the rivers. Carrying the gear across was slow until a small raft was made. All gear across safely. The party had lunch at the river. Slight rains began to fall, so I decided to go on. After leaving the river, we climbed up for an hour and from the top of the range we obtained a fine view of the KOMU villages. Called out to the people and asked for ZAMOIA. They replied that Zamoia had gone to his village across another range, but that they would call out for him. Descended a steep track to the MORI Creek, and then ascended up towards the the KOMU villages. Passed through many gardens. Heavy rain fell, and I decided to make camp in one of the gardens. The people from a village above, called out to us to come up to the village and camp, but as it was late and raining, we pitched camp in one of the gardens. I called out again for Zamoia to come in. Rations issued to the police and inspection of arms carried out. By six o'clock the rain seemed down. I heard loud shouts above us, and in a few minutes Zamoia came into camp. He informed us that the village above us was ARAWATUK, and it was one of the KOMU group. ZAMOIA also brought another man into camp with him. I asked Zamoia where were all his people, and he informed me that his people did not live at ARAWATUK, and it was a long way from our camp, but that they would come in to camp in the morning. ZAMOIA has not forgotten his little bit of English that he learnt while he was at Kairuku.

When ZAMOIA came to camp, he shook hands with Mr Champion and myself, saying, good morning Toubana, good morning. Made inquiries if there was any trouble in the KOMU district, but old ZAMOIA says that there is no trouble.

Not being satisfied with the information I obtained about the GURIZA people while at GIREBI, I asked ZAMOIA about them again. He informed me that the GURIZA had gone, and said in the morning you will see, there are no villages, there are no gardens. The people have gone over to the Germans, they have gone to the mission, some of my people have also gone, some of the children have gone to school. The mission teacher, a native, comes to my village and some of the people have gone back with him. The words German and mission were uttered in English by ZAMOIA. Made inquiries re the people on the UNI River, and ZAMOIA informs me that there are seven large villages. Six of the villages are apparently on our side of the border, because as ZAMOIA counted the villages on his fingers, he counted six and the seventh he said German. ZAMOIA left camp about ten o'clock to return to his village. The information I have obtained re the GURIZA seems to be true, because I do not think that ZAMOIA could give such an account if it was not true.

Sunday 20th June.

Early this morning we heard people calling from the village above, but no sign of the people could be seen. Called out to the people to come in, but no one came near us. I asked them where ZAMOIA was, and they replied that this was not ZAMOIA's village, and that ZAMOIA's village was across the range. The man who called out was KOMOI, the real chief of the KOMU group. He informed us that he would not come into camp unless ZAMOIA turned up.

Looking across at the GURIZA country, I could see neither villages or gardens, the people have certainly moved off from their old village sites. It seems a great pity that we should be losing these people. By six o'clock ZAMOIA had not returned to camp, and I am sorry that I was unsuccessful in getting in touch with them. I am sure if we had time to spare in this country, we could get in touch with all the people. They are shy and appear afraid of us. I tried all methods to get KOMOI into camp, offering him presents and a steel axe, but he just stood on the ridge, calling out and asking if we had brought his men back from Kairuka. I told him I had not brought his men back with me, and he replied, "You are not our friends, we do

not want you here, and he will not give you food". Before I could reply he disappeared into the long grass. These people treat us as enemies, and now are we going to get in touch with them, make them understand we are their friends. Our time is limited to the Gollala Police Camp. We have been away from the camp over a month, and it will probably be two months before we return to Gollala, and I think it is unwise to be away from the Gollala Police Camp so long. (See general report).

Monday 21st June.

Broke camp at 8.30 a.m., and climbed up through two small villages, but they have been deserted. Long grass has grown over the houses. I heard later that these houses belonged to the men who had been taken to Kairuku some months ago. Descended to the MORI Creek, and followed the creek up the mountain side. For over four hours we climbed. The bed of the creek was covered with large quartz. At the top we rested for a time and had lunch. About 2.30 p.m., we came out on a grass spur. Far down the valley, we could see the KURFA villages, it was a wonderful view. Descended to the headwaters of the RIVA Creek, and here we found fresh footprints of a number of men, they were apparently, the footmarks of the IVIRUPU or GIVENA guards. All our movements are being watched carefully. At four o'clock, I decided to make camp in the bush. The party were very tired after the long climb. The cold was hardly bearable. Sent two A.C.'s along the track to see if they could see any of the villages. A number of A.C.'s with colds and slight fevers. A.C.'s returned at dusk, and they informed me that we were only about two hours from the IVIRUPU villages and that there was a good track.

Tuesday 22nd June.

Remained in camp till noon. Packed gear and continued along a well used track, and after a short climb began to descend into the KUTIMAIPA Valley above the GIVENA villages. Coming to an old garden, Mr Champion, myself and several police went forward, the carriers with loads remained in the pandanus forest. From the garden we got a fine view of the valley and the villages, it was a wonderful clear day. Although we were concealed in the long grass, I am sure that the people knew we were there. The villages seemed deserted, but four men were seen in a small garden and they kept pointing up towards us. After a short time they ran down a track

towards the Kunimaipa River. Knowing that the people knew we were there, it was useless for us to conceal ourselves, and I decided to enter the villages. Sent A.C's back to the carriers, and we descended to the villages. There were four large villages in all, (GIVENA GROUP) The villages appeared to have been deserted for some days, all the doors of the houses were tied up with native rope, there was no sign of animal life in the villages. Made camp in one of the villages, as villages in which GOLOPUI is supposed to be living.

About four o'clock, a number of men appeared on the high ridge above the old GIVENA dancing village. We called out to them and asked where GOLOPUI was, and they replied that he was at OMU, a village to the north of GIVENA on the opposite side of the Kunimaipa River. Two men came into camp and informed us that they were from IVIRUPU. I asked them again where GOLOPUI was, and they pointed to OMU and informed me that GOLOPUI heard that we were coming and he and the GIVENA people had gone across to OMU. I asked them if GOLOPUI was sick, as I had heard at GIRREBI that GOLOPUI was very ill. They informed me that GOLOPUI was ill, but that he did not live at IVIRUPU, but that he lived in the village that we were camped in as he had married a woman of this village. I do not believe these people about GOLOPUI and the GIVENA people going to OMU as OMU is about two days away from the GIVENA group. The IVIRUPU people left camp saying that they would return in the morning. Fires were seen in one of the small villages about a mile from the camp.

Wednesday 23rd June.

About 5.30 a.m., the guard called us up, a man had been seen near the camp, but disappeared when he saw the guard. About 10 a.m. over fifty or more IVIRUPUS appeared on the ridge above the dancing village. I called out to them to come in, but none of them moved off the ridge. The BOKA people across the Kunimaipa River called out to us and asked for A.C's to be sent down to the river as they wanted to come into camp. Their chief is a man called MANAIA, and he has visited the Gailala Police Camp several times. This man also controls some of the villages on the Loloipa River. Sent three police down to the river to meet the people and accompany them to camp. At noon twenty five of the IVIRUPUS came into camp and brought a quantity of food.

I paid them for the ... it. Made inquiries as to the whereabouts of GOLOPUI, and they still state that he is at OMU. The AMOKA people came in and remained in camp for the night. IVIRUPUS left at dusk. Fires are seen far down on the bank of the Kurinaipa River, probably the people are camped down there.

Thursday 24th June.

Early morning very cold, mist covered the whole of the valley making it impossible to see anything. Sent police down to gardens to get food. We have no rice and as the people have all gone, it is essential that we take food from the gardens. Payment will be made for the food taken. The IVIRUPUS again appeared on the ridge above the GIVEMA dancing village. They called out to us and informed me that they were coming into camp. About 30 odd came into camp, and with them about eleven women. Made inquiries re GOLOPUI again and also re the KUEFA murder. They appeared to know nothing about it and still stated that GOLOPUI was at OMU. When one mentions the name of GOLOPUI and asks questions about him, their answers are very brief. I informed them that I had come to arrest the men who had killed the KUEFA and if their men had killed the two KUEFA people it would be wise for them to give their men up to the Government. To this they just shook their heads and replied that they did not know anything about the murder. I asked AIRI who is the witness in the case if any of the men were in camp, but he said no. Carriers and police returned from the gardens with food. During the afternoon, we saw four men in one of the villages, we called out to them but they would not come into camp. I hope to get in touch with these people, but it seems a useless proposition. It seems as though we will just have to sit down till they get used to us and when they get tired of living in the bush, may return to their villages.

Friday 25th June.

Very cold, could see nothing this morning owing to the thick fog which filled the whole of the valley. Sent Sgt for food. IVIRUPUS came into camp with a number of their women. Learned from one of the women (KUEFA) who is married to a IVIRUPUS man, that GOLOPUI is living in a small house near the BIWA Creek. The IVIRUPUS have lied about GOLOPUI. I have tried to get in touch with GOLOPUI, as I do not think that he has had anything to do with the KUEFA murder, and the witness AIRI himself says so.

From GOLOPUI I got some information re the KUEFA murder. A number of the IVIRUPUS came into camp. I made it quite plain to them that I had come for the men who had killed KUEFA, and yet they continue to come into camp, perhaps they think that by coming in as they are doing, we will think that they had nothing to do with the murder, and I myself am inclined to think that the IVIRUPUS did not kill the KUEFA.

Saturday 26th June.

Learnt this morning that one of the GOILALA carriers was very ill, everything was done for him, but he does not seem to improve. Learnt that he had been eating raw potatoes and this is probably the cause of his sickness. About ten o'clock I heard shouting about the camp, the people called out to us, and I heard the deep base voice of GOLOPUI. He called out to send men to carry him in as he could not walk. I replied and told him to get his men to carry him in. Golopui came in, but he is a changed man, he is no longer able to stand and has to be carried everywhere he goes. When he came in he was trembling, he shook hands with us, calling out all the time, Taubada, Buna, Samarai, Kairuku, Port Moresby, Golopui Governor orderly. Golopui was at one time a strong, fine built man, but now he is a wreck. His limbs are thin and he looks a picture of misery, but he informed me that he could eat well, that the upper part of his body was well, but his legs were those of a new born baby. I asked him how long was he like this, and he told me that it was nearly three years. I asked him how long was it after he came from Kairuku that he became sick, and he said about three moons (three months). This is from what I hear correct. The report of the KUEFA murder was lodged at Kairuku some two months ago, and the report stated that GOLOPUI and others had killed KUEFA. Golopui has been unable to walk for three years, and in my opinion GOLOPUI was blamed for something that he had nothing to do with. AIRI the witness also stated that GOLOPUI had nothing to do with the murder. The murder of the KUEFA people happened a few months before it was reported.

After having a good look at GOLOPUI, I could see that he would not last long, and would probably die in less than twelve months. I asked him if he would like to come to Kairuku for medical treatment. He replied that he would come to Kairuku, but who is to carry me, I cannot walk. I told him that I had plenty of carriers and that we would carry him to hospital.

Golopui could give no reason why he got sick, but seemed certain that if I could get him to Kairuku and hospital medical boys could cure him. He inquired if Mr Thompson was at Kairuku. I informed him that Mr Thompson was still there, and he replied, Mr Thompson, Golopui's friend.. He asked for a blanket as he was cold, I gave him one and put him in charge of the police. A.C's rations issued and inspection of A.C's arms carried out. A number of A.C's sent to the gardens to get food. The IVIRUPUS in camp remained for the night.

Sunday 27th June.

Remained in camp. I selected a number of ~~him~~ trade goods and left them in the village in payment for the food taken. The GIVENA people did not come to the camp. Golopui seemed quite pleased to be with us, and every time we go near him he points to his legs and says, Kairuku, Medical medical. Golopui strong man. I noticed this morning that none of the IVIRUPU were in camp. I asked the carriers where they had gone, and they informed me that the people had gone during the night or early this morning. One of the carriers who speaks Motuon informed me that Ex Local TAGORA had told the people to run away in the bush as we were going to take all the IVIRUPU to Kairuku. I did not believe this as TAGORA appeared to have a good record, anyway none of the IVIRUPUS came near us all day, we saw them from a distance but none ventured near the camp.

Monday 28th June.

Broke camp early this morning and proceeded towards the IVIRUPU villages. Hard steep climb to the Givena dancing village. Signs of people about, but the people themselves could not be seen. The people had guards on the road, but as soon as we appeared on the ridge they would disappear into the tall grass. Came into a small village of only four houses, and then entered the large village of IVIRUPU. There were over 35 houses. Here we found a heap of potatoes and sugar cane. I took the food and left presents for the people. Continuing on we came out on a high grass spur overlooking the KUEFA and INAFERO villages. Far in the distance we could see the GIRKBI rest house, smoke was rising, a good sign that the village people were still in their villages. Golopui was carried all day, also one of the Gailala carriers. As we are expecting A.C's from Kairuku, we made camp *SPUR OPPOSITE DOI-NATA VILLAGE. WE CALLED OUT TO THE* on the grass *AC's*

to come over, but they said that they had had no food all day, and that they would cross the Kunimaipa River in the morning.

Tuesday 29th June.

A.C's arrived at camp from Kairuku at 8.30 a.m., with mail and a few personal stores. A.C. from Kairuku with 16 released KOMU prisoners also reported. He informed me that one of the KOMU men had died at VALI about a week ago. This man had been sick before he left Kairuku. About noon AIRI the witness came into the tent, and informed me that two men were coming down the ridge and that they were the two men who had killed the KUEFA people. They came into camp with a few sticks of sugar cane. I had them taken to the tent and charged them with the murder, but they denied it but on the evidence of AIRI, I arrested them.

Wednesday 30th June.

Early this morning I heard loud crying in the police tent. I went out and found that it was GOROPUI. I asked him what was the matter, and he said that he had dreamed that we were going to cut his head off. I asked him if anybody had told him this, but he replied no. The Sgt reported that EX LEE TAGORA had gone during the night. I was becoming suspicious of Tagora, and I learnt from the KARUAMA people that Tagora had told the IVIRUPU people not to come near us.

Moved off from camp at 7.30 a.m., and proceeded down the long spur towards the IVIRUPU-GIREBI village. On arriving at the village, 54 houses, found it deserted. I took some sugar cane and left payment. Arriving at the Kunimaipa River, below the GIREBI villages, we had lunch. From here I sent four A.C's with the KOMU released prisoners back to their village, and instructed the A.C's to take the men within half an hour of the KOMU district. Continuing up along the grass spur we passed through several small villages, all of them deserted. On arriving at the rest house, found that all the people had gone. No sign of EX LEE, Tagora. A.C's arrived back from KOMU, and reported that the KOMU men had got to their village safely.

Thursday 1st July 1937.

Sent A.C's out early to find the GIREBI people, also A.C's to KUEFA to bring in V.C ZAPE-I. The A.C's returned about three o'clock bringing with them a number of KUEFA and GIREBI people. I asked them where was the V.C and they informed me that he had gone bush. I asked them why the V.C had

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gone bush. My informant, Ex Loc, Tagora had told them that the Government were going to arrest them. I asked the GIREBI why they had stayed away, as I had told them to remain in their villages. They informed me that TAGORA had come and told them to go bush as the Government was going to arrest them and shoot them. I set Sgt and A.C's out to get TAGORA, he has upset the whole of the country.

Friday 2nd July.

Sent A.C's out again to KURFA to get in touch with the V.C and bring him in. Sent A.C's to MAIPA to get carriers. Plane flew over at ten o'clock. Heavy rain fell all day.

Saturday 3rd July.

Earth tremor felt at 8.30 a.m., only lasted a few seconds. Plane passed over at 10.30 a.m. About 1.30 p.m. a number of women from the IVIRUPU side of the Kunimaipa River came into camp with Ex Loc Tagora, they were crying and painted with mud. They were carrying two small girls, ages about two and four. One child the youngest was being carried in a string bag. The women came up and placed the bag in front of me, and I at once saw that the child was dead, murdered by the people on the Kunimaipa side of the River. The other child was cut on the neck. With the help of Mr Champion, I put medicine on the wound and fixed the child up. I asked the women what had happened, but they could not give me any information, but said that they thought that the child had been killed either by the IVIRUPU or the GIVENA people, but no definite information could be obtained. The young girl with the wound on the neck told me that they had gone to live in the bush before we came to their village, and when he had passed on to GIREBI they were coming back to their village, and that last night she had been attacked. I asked her if she knew the people who had attacked her, but she could not tell me. L/Cpl SEVURI told me that he had had a good look at the wounds on the dead child, and in his opinion she had been killed by a small boy, as the wounds were caused by a small adze, and there were many wounds on the body. Apparently the first two or three blows did not kill the child. I had the child buried in one of the GIREBI villages, according to the custom of the people. I asked the people why they had left the villages, and they informed me that TAGORA had told them that he alone understood motion and that we were going to arrest them all, so

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Sunday 4th July.

Monday 5th July. Tuesday 6th July.

Wednesday 7th July.

Thursday 8th July.

James M. Malley
.....
Officer in Charge.

Coilala Police Camp.

20/7/1937.

PATROL REPORT

19 of 38/39

TELEPHONE: 212-691-1000

STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F. P. HANSEN and G. M. DOXIER 2.0's to

...for the purpose of

DiLeft Station on 2nd May 1939 Returned to Station on 16th May 1939.

Pe Number of Carriers employed..... **Number of Police taken**.....

A Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited

TEHAI. KILATO. KUELA. NAFU. KUTUPA. IVINIPAL. ENORO. LITUPU.

KAIYERAPA. OMANYU. MAURULAVAVA. PANGIYAVA. GAWPHEIYA. KARIAVA.

QIRIVAVA, LIMBI, KANROE, JAMURU, INURURU? KIR U . KARA VA.

(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.

(8) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary in _____ 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.

N 8936/10.38.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 25th Nov, 1939

Officer in charge of Sta'



Report of Patrol No.19 made by F.P.Brewer and G.M.Rodger F.O's from Gailala Police Camp to LOLEAVA for the arrest of an alleged murderer thence to the AIWARA River district for the extension of Government Influence.

Police.

Cpl. BORUA
A.C. MAMBURU
" PUIMBAI
" AVIRA
" PETOTO
" KAIRAKARA
" SAPURE
" SIAGI
" AUWA KAIRI
Loc. ORABA
C.I. ANIAWA.

Tuesday
May End 1939.

All the stores packed and ready but the LAITATI carriers did not turn up. Had told all these men to be ready three weeks before and reminded them at frequent intervals - finally telling them on Saturday that they were to come to the Camp on Monday evening to act as carriers for the patrol.

Mr. Rodger and the Maini carriers sent on to LAITATI to make camp whilst I took seven A.C's and endeavoured to find the wayward carriers.

Went off to MAINI village where they had been dancing. They had left there and were seen heading down to the LIONI creek. Split the A.C's into four parties and taking different roads went in that direction, found twenty or thirty women, each bearing ten or fifteen pounds of pig, but no men. We could see them heading up the hill towards CEME.

Reached the river at 10.30 am and waited there until all the A.C's had reported, none of them having any luck.

Knowing quite well that they would not go far away from their women I posted the A.C's at various points along the LIONI and then went on to LAITATI where Mr. Rodger had the Camp made.

Am determined to remain here until at least some of the men have been caught who will be dealt with under the V.R.O. for a breach of the carrying regulation.

Some ten loads remain at the camp but as rain commenced

Torn Page(s)

Tuesday
May 2nd cont.

at noon was unable to get it over.

At 5-30pm Cpl BOXUA and the A.C's returned with 11 of the men that they had caught, these included an ex A.C. whom I had personally told twice that carriers were needed.

Wednesday
May 3rd 1939.

Sent back carriers to bring over the remainder of the Stores and sent the 11 LAITATI men under escort to the Camp.

Heavy rain last night turned the Camp into a SWAMP and some four inches of water covered the floor of the tent, all the wet gear is being dried in the sun.

Mr. Rodger away from the Camp doing a little prospecting the various creeks.

IVIE-IAVA people to the Camp and complained the wife of GAINI/ EVULA (three years prisoner at Kairaku) had left her child and gone to SOPU where she had married a Mission teacher. Told them that I would see what could be done about it.

Balance of the stores arrived at 3 pm and we have 10 carriers to carry on.

Thursday
May 4th 1939.

Moved on to SOPU this morning but left the tents standing LAITATI. I did this so as not to arouse the suspicions of the LAITATI people, they are under the impression that the patrol is going to the AIWARA. Went along a very wet and slippery track that led us through the village of REU (IVIE-IAVA). stopped there for some time and was met by Councillor KOPOI and many of his people.

Whilst there the Police scouted around in an endeavour to trace escaped prisoner TUMAI-GANUMU (IOMA) This is reputed to be his village but they could find no trace of him.

It is a very difficult job to try and locate these men by peaceful measures as their faces are unknown to the A.C's and the mere mention of a wanted mans name is enough to sent the whole village flying away to the bush.

Continued on to EVI-MAIVI (SOPU) where chief TUMAI, again the stalwart friend, came along with the usual offering of sugar cane.

~~From here~~

Torn Page(s)

Thursday cont.
May 4th 1939.

From here to the barracks the road leads through open grass country and as it is in full view of the LOLEAVA villages decided to await the usual afternoon mist before going there. Six A.C's under Cpl. BORUA were sent to the LOLEAVA villages to try and locate the wanted man.

For about the first time in four month's the expected mist did not come down and we had brilliant sunshine the whole afternoon. We were then forced to cut a track through the scrub until the Barracks were reached.

At 5 pm V.C.LIPO came and reported that he had seen GAWPA/GENEPI in a garden house some little distance away, the remaining A.C's and six carriers were sent there immediately.

Friday
May 5th 1939.

Police very tired this morning but reported that they had been unable to locate GAWPA, as they neared his bush house a SOPU woman sang out and told him that we were camped above and that when they got there they found his fire burning but no GAWPA.

A.C's spelled until 2 pm. and it was then decided that I was to go to the LAMANAIPA spur and continue operations from there. I would remain here and direct from this end. Instructions had been given to this effect when I walked the LOLEAVA V.C. with ~~the~~ GAWPA securely handcuffed.

The V.C's here are really a trial to the Officers, V.C.GOVEI could have made this arrest days ago and saved us a trip over here but the V.C's in general are afraid to make any arrest without the backing of A.C's. They have not yet realised that they have the full power of the Government behind them. As one V.C. aptly put it to me, "If I go to arrest this man and he or his friends kill me, how are the Government going to help me then?"

GAWPA/GENEPI said that he had run away to the bush when he heard that the Policemen were coming his way but that afterward he realised that sooner or later he would be caught and had returned to his village where V.C.GOVEI had handcuffed him and brought him over to where we were camped at SOPU.

GAWPA is suffering from skin eruptions on the face near the eye

Torn Page(s)

Friday 5th
May 1939 cont.

and ear and Mr. Rodger when treating it extracted about half a cup of pus and matter.

GANPA said that he had speared his woman but said that it did not cause her death and that she had died naturally. Witnesses sent out for but as they had not arrived by night fall, Cpl BORUA and C.I. ANIWA told to go first thing to-morrow morning and get them.

GAINI-EVULO's wife to the camp and she agreed to return and look after her child, who is only about four month's old and has been born during the absence of her husband.

Saturday
May 6th 1939.

Marshalled carriers and returned to IVIE-IAVA where I left Rodgers, he to continue the patrol to GANE and ILAI. Myself to return to the Camp, prepare papers etc and ~~xxxx~~ inquire into this case more fully. I have no desire to return from patrol and find that the men have run away during our absence from the Camp.

At 9-20 am a plane was heard passing overhead but could not be seen owing to the heavy morning fog.

Went on to Laitati and spelled there before commencing climb to the camp. Arrived there at 4 pm absolutely done after a still eight hours walk, had to get a couple of natives to assist me over the last few hundred feet to the camp.

Sunday
May 7th. 1939

In Office from 7-30 onwards. Cpl BORUA and ANIWA had arrived at the Camp during the night. Interviewed the witnesses. Took statements and whether although there is some doubt as to ~~whether~~ the spearing did actually cause the death, the heavy payment of ten pigs to the deceased's Mother and that the spearing actually did take place forces me to send this man and witnesses to Kairuku.

Held C.N.M. and LAITATI men to go to Kairuku for breach of Carrying Regulations.

Completed A.S. returns, Journal and mail.

Further treatment given to GANPA.

Torn Page(s)

Sunday
May 7th 1939.

Mr. P.O. Rodgers report.

From IVIE-IAVA to GANE is a sharp descent of almost an hour to the GAWINI river and then the steep climbing up the grass slopes to GANI which village is reached at 9-45 am and camp made.

En route one gets a good view of the Yan gardens, newly planted. This planting is accompanied by a good deal of ceremony and is done or said to be done by men only and there is no talking unless very quietly.

At GANI- my first visit there - plenty of food including potatoes available.

MARAVA V.C. reported.

Monday 8th
May 1939.

Prisoners in charge of A.C.'s SIAGI, AUWA KAIRI and Local ILO, sent to Kairuku at 6-30 am. L/Cpl and Local GETAI remaining in charge of the Camp.

Collected my 8 carriers and with Cpl BORUA, ANIWA and three A.C. commenced my trek to ILAI at 7-30 am. Took native track and descended to the AIBALA river - running very strongly - and arrived there at 9-15. Spelled here for a short time before starting the walk along the river flats, what a delightful change to get a little flat walking if only for an hour or so, after the continual climbing and descending that we get here in the Mountains.

At 11 am was met by the GANE V.C. and a number of his people who had been sent down by Mr. Rodger with some food for my carriers. They stayed here until they had had their fill and then commenced the climb to the ILAI group of villages which I reached only after two hours of solid going. Found Mr. Rodger in camp but most of the people away in the bush they had run away as soon as we had commenced our patrol, no reason.

Only a little food brought along by people of another tribe. A Councillor here came in and said that as the people had run away the best thing that we could do was to send out and get some food for ourselves. A party of four police and ten carriers sent out. Shortly after a man came in to the Camp with a dead pig over his shoulder and said that a policeman had killed it with an axe. Following him came A.C. PUIMBAI (A Northern Division man) who said that the owner of the pig came down and passed uncomplimentary remarks about the Police in general and that he got hot in the head and hit the pig with an axe. A.C. fined

Torn Page(s)

Monday
May 8th 1939.

20/- and to purchase a knife at the Store to replace the one given to the pig owner as compensation.

Monday
May 8th 1939.

Mr. P.O. Rodgers report.

The journey from GABI to the ILAI village of YAPILAI takes about two and a half hours. The track is bad and very muddy. Although we actually travel horizontally there is much stiff up and down work. Upon reaching the first ILAI village I was agreeably surprised to find cooked food awaiting our arrival and at the Camp enough food was purchased for one meal.

Tuesday
May 9th 1939.

Many of the people who had run away came back during the night and were in the village when we departed this morning. Told them that they were foolish to run away and that I wanted them there on our next visit.

Leaving the village we climbed another 800 feet and then continued around the mountain face for another 30 minutes. On the road we were met by V.C. KEMIA of MANAVA and we descended to 2500 feet. This village where he and his village folk had cooked food for the carriers. Stopped here until they had fed and then descended another 1500 feet to the KOI-IPY creek. Mr. Rodger and I had a late breakfast here before commencing the 2500 foot climb to the village of MAURUAVA. We made camp at 1-15 pm.

Was met on the track by Chief GOVEI and some of his people, they were a little bit timid and started to go bush as we started then but after tying the dogs up and calling to them, most of them came back. Threw out a stick or two of tobacco to those that remained and told them that we would want food. At 4 pm. about 30 men and women came in with an enormous pile of food, the women returning again and again with more. Until a late hour there were at least 50 people clustered around the tent. Took the opportunity of telling the people that KAWGA TULAI of these parts who had been sent to Miruku for the murder of PAPATE had been given a sentence of twelve months. This was received in silence.

After much talk amongst the people it finally came to a head and in a body they approached me with the request that a policeman be

Torn Page(s)

Tuesday
May 9th 1939.cont.

appointed to that area. I considered the matter and as there is no V.C. between here and the head of the valley I made a temporary appointment of chief KAHANA, previously mentioned by Mr. P.O. Adamson in patrol report No.5 of 1935/36. He commands a fair amount of influence in these parts and is known to the people higher up. He asked to be allowed to accompany the patrol, and I granted his request.

Wednesday
May 10th 1939.

Broke Camp this morning and was accompanied on road by the entire male population of the tribe. From the front of the patrol there seemed to be an endless line of carriers. Before we had gone very far there was a yell from the rear that someone had been killed in a village last night. At least that was how the interpreter got it. I halted ^{and} awaited ^{for} the informant to come along who came along in a few minutes and bleated out that a man called MAUFI of the OROIPI village had gone to a village nearby and finding it empty except for a few women had gone to one of the houses and stolen some New Guinea gow and then gone away. I breathed a sigh of relief as no one had been killed, nevertheless I did not want the KOI-IPI men to make trouble further up so ^{Rodger} remained behind and saw that they did not come any farther with us and do a bit of raiding on their own account. Will endeavour to locate the stolen articles on arrival at the village.

Continued on around the hillside and then dropped down to the OROIPI creek, coming to a suitable spot in the midst of some gardens I instructed the Police to make Camp there whilst Mr Rodger and I went up and inspected a village of TEWAI, this was some little distance up the valley. About fourteen houses in all but not a sign of any of the people and from the look of the place I should judge that they have been away for some few days. Repeated calling brought no answer and after about an hours wait we returned to our camp.

On arrival we found that V.C. VETO and some of his men were there, they having seen us from the other side of the valley had come over to see us. Calling at frequent intervals during the afternoon brought no answer so at 5 pm was forced to send out A.C's to get food a mirror and calico left as payment.

Torn Page(s)

Wednesday 10th
May 1939.cont.

A certain amount of KUNIMAIPA influence must be felt up in these parts as the houses are built on the Kunimaipa principle, with the main door at one end and another smaller door at the rear, with the house divided into two compartments.

Cpl BORUA reported this morning with a bad tooth and was given some raw spirit to put in it, later it developed into an abscess and the whole of the face is badly swollen. Being treated by Mr. Rodger who is applying hot salt packs to bring the swelling down.

Thursday
11th May 1939.

Continued on this morning and after going down the creek for some little distance we commenced the climb to the village of KILETO 12 houses. On arrival found the place to be deserted but knew that ^{seen} people could not be far away as we had smoke coming from here yesterday. Several TARAVATA marks were found in front of the houses and continued calling brought no reply. Five minutes from here was another small village KUELAHA also deserted, a short distance further on a Dancing village in the course of making and a further village of MAPULU a ^{uses} Made camp in the last named and shortly after arrival I was ^{with} an attack of fever. Not a soul came near any of the villages the whole day.

Cpl BORUA again received attention for abscess.

Friday 12th
May 1939.

At MAPULU. Self feeling no better and remained in bed the whole day. Mr Rodger and four A.C.'s continued further up the AIWARA to have a look at a couple of villages that we could see from here KUNKEPARA a dancing village and IVINIPAI village of five houses. He returned at five pm. and said that although he had seen people he had been unable to contact them.

Police reported at four pm that there were people in KILETO village who had called out that they could take food but were to get out of the place to-morrow.

Efforts will be made to contact these people to-morrow.

Saturday
13th May 1939.

Went back to ~~the village~~ a convenient point where I could

Torn Page(s)

Saturday cont.
13th May 1939.

see the village of KLEETO and called out to the people to come down, they replied that they were frightened and would only come down when we went away. Remained there for an hour calling the while and then moved a little ~~closer~~ after about an hour of conversation held at a distance, an old man came along. He did not appear to be too happy but after a smoke and chat he called out and others came in. I asked them why they had run away and what were they frightened of.?. There appeared to be a touch of VAILALA madness in their answer. It was to the effect that when we started our patrol, the story went around that we were going to kill all the people in the valley and that some of the people had gone bush as early as five days before. I tried to find out who had started the talk but could not sheet it home to any one person.

They accompanied me back to the Camp and after giving them a few small articles of trade they went away.

At 2-30 pm they returned with enough food for the ~~party~~ party. Together with a large pig which was given by the Chief, one PILOWA. A suitable gift was given in return and I then showed them the ~~storing~~ power of a .303 rifle. There were many Ohs and Ahs! and a ~~rush~~ rush to see what size hole was in the pig. I explained to them ~~we only~~ used this weapon when anyone wanted to fight us and that it was much more powerful than their spears and arrows. They were very impressed. Chief PILOWA agreed to come with us on the morrow as he is friendly with the people higher up.

Sunday
14th May 1939.

Left MAPULU at 7-30 am and descended sharply to the AIWARA river flats, part of the way had to be cut through sirio grass. Spelled there for some minutes and noticed three men who were watching our progress. All of a sudden and for no apparent reason they disappeared. One or two figures came over the skyline a little lower down the valley then more and still more until there were about 40 men heading in our direction.

There was a lot of speculation by the Police as to who these men were and if they were going to fight. Some of the carriers who were without axes went very quickly into the bush and returned with stout waddies. We waited there for about an hour and at last they were close

Torn Page(s)

Sunday
May 14th 1939, cont.

enough for recognition and it turned out to be V.C.GURORO of LAITATI and the people from the village of KARIAVA who had come over to see their V.C.VETO, who was still with the patrol.

They came to the river crossing and the fun commenced when they started to cross, several being swept off their feet by the swiftly running stream. The A.C's rigged up a life line and they then all crossed in safety. They wanted to come walkabout with us but I told them that I could not feed them and that they had better return.

Continued up the river flats until we came to the of the three creeks forming the head waters of the AIWARA. One small village could be seen from here but no people. Chief PILOWA said that there was a good camping spot on the UPI creek so we went along there and it opened out into a very nice valley, with about twenty houses and some large gardens near by.

PILOWA ducked away into the bush and could be heard calling the people to return, he came back a little later with two young men who told us that the entire population had gone bush two days ago. Gave them each a piece of calico and they went away to try and get their things to return.

Lots of calling out going on in the valley and I think that before nightfall we should see more of the people living here.

At 3-30 pm, eight men including their chief IVORO, came to the Camp with several bunches of sugar cane, said that they could not give us much food as the women had not come back but that if we would give them some of our carriers they would show us a garden that we could have. They also said that the women would be back to-morrow and that they had run away because they had heard the same tale that we were going to kill them all.

Carriers and village people returned at nightfall with enough food to feed the party for the night.

Monday 15th
May 1939.

Remained here to-day awaiting the return of the missing ones. IVORO went out early and returned at noon saying that he could not find the people of IMORO village but that his people had returned to LITUPU. At 2-30 pm. the women appeared with food and the men brought along a small pig. Explained to the people that we were not here to kill them but to see that they were not killed by their enemies. Purchased the food.

Torn Page(s)

Monday
15th May cont.

So far we have been successful in seeing the people of all but two villages on this side of the river and I do not anticipate much trouble in seeing those on the other side as we have V.C.VETO with us.

Spent a fair time during the morning prospecting some of the creeks, Mr. Rodger on the UPI and myself on one of the tributaries. Traces of gold found all through this area.

Tuesday
16th May 1939.

Left our camping ground this morning without having any further success in locating the people of IMORO. Am inclined to believe that they gone to the WUWU river on the other side of the range.

Retraced steps and continued down stream for some distance, where our guide, IVORO, managed to lose the road. Turned right and after cutting through the grass for some distance, located our road again. Climbed up in the direction of TATERIVI, abandoned dancing village, when we had almost arrived there we met three men who told us that all the people had gone bush, same story. Two other dancing villages could be seen, one abandoned and one in course of construction. Decided to go for the latter and camp, in the meanwhile the three men were sent to call their people back. Arrived at OMARITU at 1 pm. and were both pretty well exhausted after the long and hard climb in the midday sun.

Despite frequent calling, not a soul came near the camp and once again we were forced to help ourselves to food.

Wednesday
17th May 1939.

Left OMARITU and went along a reasonable good track to MARU-LAVAVA arriving there about 10 am. Thanks to the influence of V.C.VETO and his merry men, we received a vastly different reception to those of the past five or six days. Chief MANAI/GUARI and his people gave us a royal welcome, piles of cooked food were waiting and the carriers enjoyed a good feed, they had eaten no breakfast.

After Mr. Rodger and I had partaken of a late breakfast we moved on and within thirty minute had reached PAWGIABA where more food was waiting. Remained here for a while and then on to GAWPENIABA where chief ANAMARA waited with still more food for the carriers.

We are doing exceptionally well to-day and I think that it is

Torn Page(s)

Wednesday cont.
17th March 1939.

mainly due to the influence of the V.C. who has certainly done some good work. The last time I visited this place the whole of the population went bush as we entered the village.

Went on to KARIAVA and made camp there, fly poles had already been cut. During the afternoon two pigs were brought along and a quantity of food and tobacco was purchased.

Thursday
18th May 1939.

Departed from KARIAVA and went along a good road through, LILITI, KAWRUE, LAMAUNU and KURUMUTU to the Mission station at KERAU. Food was awaiting our arrival at each of the villages and I am sure the carriers should not be hungry for some days to come.

Father Wendling working on the Mission house, it is partly completed and he is now awaiting the arrival of sawn timber from CENE. Pitched fly's and accepted the invitation of the Father to dine with him that evening.

Friday
19th May 1939.

Left KERAU and continued along the ORORO-GAIVARA spur. KARIAVA where V.C. ETALA was awaiting our arrival. He has constructed a very comfortable Rest house at this point.

Leaving here we descended to the AIBALA and crosses on one of the craziest bridges that I have yet seen.

Not wishing to climb up to the camp during the hottest part of the day, we remained there until 1 pm before starting. Three and a half hour later we arrived at the camp, the last hours climb being done in the teeming rain.

L/Cpl SEVURI reported all correct.

SUMMARY.

The patrol was unsuccessful in contacting all natives in the AIWARA valley, but this was due to the story going about that we were going to kill all the people there. However we were successful in seeing all but the people of three villages who had taken to the bush some days before and could not be located.

It was the ~~intention~~ intention of the O.P.I.C. to follow this patrol up with another one in a few weeks time, but on returning to the

Torn Page(s)

8
Camp it was found that there instructions to proceed to the CHIRI.....
consequently this patrol will have to remain in abeyance. However
not think that we will experience any difficulty in seeing these
next time.

e)	GRAND TOTAL
its	

POPULATION.

It is a very difficult problem to estimate the number of people living there. This is due to the extraordinary number of dancing villages in those parts. I cannot see how there would be more than 1200 people all told, that is from GANE on the eastern bank to KERAU on the west.

A. P. B. Jones

O.I.C.

Coilala Police Camp.

25th May 1939.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA POLICE CAMP Report No. 20 OF 1938/39

Patrol Conducted by F. P. BREWER AND G. M. ROGER P. O.

Area Patrolled SOPU AND KOKODA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 1/6/1939 to 26/6/1939 ARRIVED AT KOKODA.

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol PURPOSE: ARRESTING TEN SOPUS AND CONVEYING THEM
TO KOKODA

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

31/7/19

F. P. BREWER
District Commissioner

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

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

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

VILLAGE VISITED LAITATI IYIE-IAVA, SOPU, WAITAPI, URUNU,

KAIKAPI, KUIAMA LONGA, KAGO-GIAGIGO-BURE, MAPIU

DARURU YCOPA



PATROL REPORT

[G.P. 67]

STATION NUMBER

20 of 1938/39.

GOILALA POLICE CAMP.

STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F. P. BREWER and G. M. Rodger, P.O.s

SOPU and KOKODA

for the purpose of

Arresting ten Sopi's and conveying them to KOKODA.

Left Station on 1st June 1939 arrived KOKODA ~~Returned to Station on~~ 26th June 1939

Number of Carriers employed 50 Number of Police taken 13

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited LAITATI - IVIE-IAVA - SOPU - WAITAPI - URUNU - KAIKAPI
KUAMA - IONGAI - MAGO - GIAGIGO - BURE - MAIGU - DARURU - YODDA

(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.

8905/2.37.—1.000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 3rd July, 1939.

Officer in charge of Station

83/25/32

The Honourable,
The Government Secretary
PORT Moresby.

Patrol Report No. 40. (Row 12.)

I have to advise receipt of your minute number 1236/315/39 of the 18th July 1939 wherein you inquire "What are ...1 ... MIMI and 2.. Gow ?

1... MIMI is a species of native Asparagus and known to Police as Mimial. It is very good eating and can be eaten raw, boiled or roasted.
The Collala word for it is, IUKU, Fyggue word, INGO, KUMI word, GAWA and the Maninipa word, IRI.

2... GOW. Through being so much alone at the camp, and talking so little English I regret that I sometimes even in making out reports, use the native words instead of the English one. In this case Gow meant the load that the native was carrying which happened to be Sweet potatoes.

M. J. Jones

C.I.O.

Collala Police Camp.

9th August 1939.

*Copy to R.M.B.D.
A.R.M. Kai*

EC.

COPY FOR A.R.M., KAIRUKU.

1636/315/39.

O.I.C.,
Gailala Police Camp.

with reference to your Patrol Report No.20 of 1938/39.-

What are :-

(1) - 9th June - "Mimiai":

and

(11) - 13th June - "gow":

G.S.
13.7.1939.

Copy to R.M.C.D., Port Moresby.
" A.R.M., Kairaku.



SOPU / KIKODA Patrol. Portion by G.M. Rodger P.O.

Thursday 1st June 1939. With police Cpl BORUA, A.C.'s PUIMBAI, GANNAI, KAIRARAKA, SAPURE, PETOTO, left the Gollala Camp at 7.30 a.m. reaching Sopu at 2.30 p.m. V.C. Lipo awaits me at the rest house and food is brought almost immediately. Very few men put in an appearance around the barracks.

Friday 2/6/39. Learning that Cllr. TUA (one of the wanted men) was sick I had him brought into Camp. He says that ever since accompanying our patrol there last November he has been ill. I decided to send him to the O.I.C. at Gollala. Repeated calling out for Sopu carriers and men brings no response. Later in the afternoon sixteen turn up out of which two are numbered among the wanted men.

Saturday 3/6/39. At 8 a.m. there is no further response for carriers. I learn that one wanted man IRE WARIENNA is sick in his village. I decided to make a visit there and have a look round the adjoining district generally. I found this man who looked well enough and informed me of his sickness avidly chewing sugar cane the while. I brought him back with me to the rest house. I located another man TITO. He will be quietly taken as a compulsory carrier later in the day.

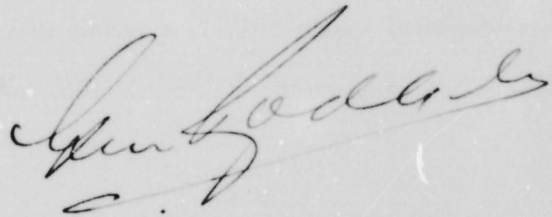
I have now only two men to find but it does not appear I am to have sufficient carriers from here. It is difficult to keep the Sopu men from drifting off and as they include some of the men on warrant it is necessary to get them away quietly otherwise there is the chance of all clearing out and I being stranded here.

Sunday 4/6/39 Police are sent out to obtain further carriers if at all possible but they return without a single one - the people scattering to the four winds. They can remain very effectively concealed in the tall sirio grass which abounds in this district.

Now in fear of losing my suspects I had them brought along and arrested three of the men whose names agree. Another DIAMO is only a boy of about ten. The names WARI and IRA are unknown. TITO, whom I had located yesterday, had disappeared to-day.

Still with insufficient carriers I sang out to the V.C. GOVEI LULIPE of Lole. He appeared about 5 p.m. and promises to bring some in the morning. Another drive will be made at daybreak in an attempt to obtain the outstanding three men.

Monday 5/6/39. Leaving camp at 5.30 a.m. police return at noon with no success. Apparently all have gone to the bush. Lole men report for carrying. At 1.30. p.m. a note is received from the O.I.C. despatched from Ivei Iava, informing me that he is on his way over here. He arrives at 2.15 p.m. when he is acquainted with the details of the present position.



Patrol Officer
Gailala Police Camp

Report of Patrol No.20 of L938/1939 made by F.P.Brewer and G.M.Rodger from Goilala Police Camp to KOKODA for the purpose of arresting certain men from SOPU alledged to be concerned with the murder of one MAGU of KUAMA, and conveying them to KOKODA for trial.

Police	Cpl. BORUA
	L/Cpl. SEVURI
	A.C. PUIMBAI
	" PETOTO
	" AVEIA
	" SAPURE
	" NAWEDA
	" GAWNAI
	" KAIRARAKA
	" SIAGI
	" FAWNDA
	" AIA
	Local ORABA

Acting under instructions from the R.M.C.D. to arrest certain men from SOPU and convey them to KOKODA preparations were made to leave the Camp on the 29th of May but owing to delays in carriers and non arrival of stores the patrol was not started until the 1st June when Mr. Rodger proceeded to SOPU in an endeavour to make these arrests. Had he not been successful I was to go over to SOPU and make a surprise raid, unfortunately these plans had to be scrapped owing to the non arrival of police from Kairuku, they were held up at KONE owing to the entire village taking to the bush, saying that they had had enough of carrying and were not going to do any more for anyone.

On Saturday the 3rd June, Councillor TUA was carried to the Camp he had been ill for the past three month's and to me, seemed to be in the last stages. I gave him treatment and detained him at the Camp for further treatment. On being questioned as to the whereabouts of the other nine men he told me of ~~the~~ seven men that he knew but was in complete ignorance of two of the men - IRA and WARI - saying that he had never heard of them. This was borne out by MR. Rodger who in a ~~xxx~~ note to me said that including TUA, he had made five arrests, two men were unknown, and he was now looking for the other three men.

TUA then asked me why these men were wanted and I told him for the murder of MAGU. At this TUA said that in common with the rest of the SOPU people he had heard of MAGU's death but only after the visit of Chief GAWPA of IONGAI to SOPU.

About three weeks after our last visit to the CHIRIMA, this GAWPA paid a visit to GOILALA Police Camp, and after stopping there for two or three days returned to the CHIRIMA by way of SOPU.

He, TUA, said that the SOPU people had learned their lesson in the Little Gailala affair and even if they had wanted to kill someone ~~to kill someone~~ they would not have been foolish enough to do it when there were three Government officers in the Valley.

It is beyond my comprehension that these ten men could be implicated in the murder. Any time that I have ~~have~~ sent out carriers, either for food, water, wood or to endeavour to arrest any one, I have always sent them out with a strong police escort - therefore I can only conclude that the Police are implicated too, but from the details from the A.R.M. Kokoda there has been no mention of Police.

When AIA GOME was arrested at KAILAPI by Mr. P.O. Rodger and sent to the camp, I questioned him before sending him over to KOKODA and he told me that the IONGAI people had killed MAGU but did not mention SOPUS.

One KAILAPI man - time expired prisoner - who is at present with the patrol and being returned to his village, heard about the Killing by IONGAI people but again there was no mention of SOPU. Even the SOPU men at present under arrest are highly indignant and say that they had nothing to do with the murder and repeat the same story as Cllr. TUA.

Monday 5th ~~May~~ June .

Carriers to the Camp at 6-30 am - Stores packed - and twenty carriers sent direct to WAITAPI - L/Cpl SEVURI, Local A.C.'s ORABA and GETAI accompanied me through the main MAINI village to LIONI Ck thence to LAITATI village arriving there at 9 am. Spelled there and then went on to IVIE-IAVA where I received a note from Mr. Rodger. Arrived at SOPU where Mr. Rodger was camped. Police have been out but have been unsuccessfully in locating the remaining three men.

Tuesday 6th ~~May~~ June.

LOLEAVA carriers in charge of V.C. sent to WAITAPI with ^{spare} ~~spare~~ gear A.C. SAPIRE sent to IVANI to get carriers and to bring through our personal stores that have been held up at KONE.

All Police sent out to try and locate missing three men, but it is a pretty hopeless task to locate runaways here as the whole place is like a rabbit warren and honeycombed with a network of roads through the tall sirio grass. A man could stay hidden in this country and not be found for weeks.

Chief TUMAI and people to the camp with food during the afternoon.

Wednesday 7th. June.

Police still out. Went out and made a personal inspection of the villages, not a soul in sight. Found five small boys on the road, they had slept in a dubu but all the other people had gone bush over night. All the other villages the same and conclude that the entire population have gone bush, c'ant be surprised at this as the SOPU people have been hunted fairly consistantly during the past twelve month's.

Returned to Rest house at noon and shortly afterwards the Police came in and reported that they had been through all the garden and bush houses but had caught no one. They confirmed my surmise that the people had run away as they had seen numbers of people crossing the LOWE River and heading in the direction of Gane.

I can see no further use in staying here longer as we can get no word as to the whereabouts of the wanted ^{men} and will just have to wait until they return to their villages before attempting to get them.

Of the five men we have now, Cllr. TUA is sick. DIAMO is a boy of about eight years old and not in a fit condition to take over the Main Range, leaving only three men to go to KOKODA.

Thursday 8th June.

Up early and ready to start but some delay over carriers, however after a re-arrangement of gear and V.C. GAMO coming to light with another five carriers we were able to proceed. Leaving SOPU we commenced climbing and in a little over an hour had reached an altitude of 10,000 feet continued on and climbed over Mt. Chamberlain. From the summit obtained a wonderful view of Mt. Yule and a huge range of mountains away up in New Guinea. Spelled here for a while and for the next three hours continued through the undulating fern and grass country that is the only distinctive feature of the land above 9000 feet.

By noon had finished with this and entered the timber line again descending to the KOSIPI swamp Rest House arriving there at 4-30 pm. No food here and was forced to hand out a small portion of Rice to the Police and carriers.

Friday 9th June.

Very cold last night. Left KOSIPI at 7 am and 9 -10 am had reached solid ground. Mr Rodger distinguished himself by falling through a bridge and one of my tucker boxes was dropped into about six feet of water owing to one of the carriers collapsing.

Friday 9th June cont.

Came to the top of the divide before descending to WAITAPI and found V.C.MANCE BOBI and five men awaiting with sufficient cooked food to give each of the fifty odd carriers and police two or three potatoes each. Arrived at WAITAPI Rest house at noon where G.I.ANIWA and K.C.SAPURE reported with personal stores.

The Rest house and surroundings in excellent condition and the new V.C.APA GAGA has certainly made a wonderful difference to the WAITAPI people.

PAPUA is a land of contrasts, yesterday we were with out food and to-day we are in the land of plenty - sixty or seventy women to the camp during the afternoon with potatoes, tomatoes, passionfruit, pumpkins, miniai and cabbages.

Carriers paid off and arrangements made for others. It is decided that Mr.Rodger is to go to the CHIRIMA by the KUAMA road and I to go there by the KAILAPI- IONGAI road, thereby closing both ends of the CHIRIMA.

Saturday 10th June.

Twenty more carriers than necessary to the camp this morning, these told to remain until Mr Rodger required them. Taking seven A.C's, I continued down the main Mission Road to URUNU arriving there at 11 am. It had been my original intention to go through to KAILAPI in the one day but finding so many people and such a huge pile of food decided to remain at URUNU over night.

V.C.APA GAGA, recently returned from KAIRUKU where he was witness in case, reported and said that he had been sick ever since his return from the coast. At the present time is suffering from bad attack of malaria. Given salts and quinine.

Sunday 11th June.

Made arrangements to have food and carriers sent to ADABRISE village for Mr Rodger and left URUNU at 6-45 am for KAILAPI. Continued along main road for some thirty minutes and then turned left and climbed up a long spur to a spot called MUSA point. From here expected to road to lead direct to KAILAPI Rest house but instead we walked nearly back to KAMBISI before joining the Mission road. Reached Rest house at noon.

Plenty of food here, more than we can eat but have to buy it. At 4 pm. A.C's PETOTO, SAPURE and ORABA who had been sent ahead to scour the the upper Kailapi valley in case there were any Chirima men there, returned

Sunday 11th June cont.

and reported that they had been almost to the headwaters but had found no body there.

Monday 12th June.

Spent the day at KAILAPI. A host of people from all parts of the valley to the Camp. Started them off to build a new rest house as the present one is about as big as a yam house and has been used at various times by A.C's, many holes being burned in the floor and the roof by no means weatherproof. By nightfall it had been completed. The people here are a very truculent mob and the V.C. has little or no control over them. I think that the spot of work to-day will do them the world of good.

One pig brought to the Camp during the afternoon and purchased.

Very strong wind all the afternoon, hope it does not continue on the morrow.

Tuesday 13th June.

The morning looked quite good when we started the long trek to IONGAI. Yesterdays wind had ceased at 9 pm. Going along the left bank of the Kailapi river, up and over many small spurs the walking was none too easy. After an hour and a half of this we dropped down and crossed to the eastern bank of the stream. Spelled the carriers before starting the long climb.

By 8-30 this was commenced and the sun was making fitful attempts to shine but not being too successful. During the climb one man fell over and whilst waiting for him to get up the man immediately in front dropped his gow and ran to the bush. Police went after him but had no chance of catching this mountain man in his own element. Re-apportioned the gow and finally found myself carrying a bag of kaimas and sundry small packages.

On arrival at the next spell place another carrier just faded away. This deserting of carriers began to get serious so I threatened to shoot the next one who wanted to run away and so stopped the rest.

It was now 10-15 and by now the wind had started. At 11 it had almost reached gale force and began to get very cold. At 12-30 we reached the next spell place and by the time I arrived there Cpl BORUA had been successful in getting two fires lighted and the carriers and police were having a warm up. The altitude at this point was 10450 feet and the wind in exposed parts was fierce, taking me all my time to stop myself from being blown over.

Tuesday 13th June.cont.

It was impossible to go further that day and the carriers came to me and said that they would die on the road through cold, even the A.C's could not grip their rifles. Sent some of the stronger police out to look for a suitable^b camping site and they found one about half a mile further on. Went ahead and had a look at it - a swamp - but warm compared to the spot where we had spelled. Sent back word for the carriers to remain at the fire until we had one going at the swamp, this was only accomplished after using half a gallon of kerosene.

By 3-pm had the flys erected, hot tea brewed and all hands under canvas.

In four hours to day we had climbed 5,200 feet and the temperature at the present time, 3-40 pm is 37°.

Wednesday 14th June.

After making due inquiries as to how far we were from IONGAI, was told that we would pass two spell places before getting there. As these spell places are about 75 to 90 minutes apart I reckoned on about 4½ hours walk.

Bitterly cold this morning so issued mug of hot marmite all around before leaving. Continued along the top of a spur - happily sheltered from the biting wind by small timbers - and reached the first spell place at 8-30. The sun had now penetrated the clouds and it was reasonably warm, altitude 9750 feet. From here^{fe} we commenced our long descent and by 10-30 had reached the second spell place. We could certainly see IONGAI but it was away in the distance and on the other side of the WAMBI creek. At 2-30 after passing through two small villages, deserted, ~~at~~ we arrived at the IONGAI Rest house.

Repeated calling brought no answer and at 4-30 pm was forced to give out the remainder of my rice to the carriers and police.

At 5 pm received a note from Mr Rodger saying that he had arrived at KUAMA and had sent police out to cover the main bridges of the Chirima river, also that he ~~xxx~~ had slight fever.

Thursday 15th June.

At 6-30 am V.C.GUSI of KORAKORA reported and said that all the IONGAI people had gone bush and had been so for the past three month's. I asked him why they had done this as they had been very friendly with us on our last visit and had given us a pig and food plenty. He replied that now they were frightened of the Government since most of the IONGAI people had been arrested and IONGAI village, or at least the village I knew as IONGAI, had been burned down by some of the members of this last patrol, also that another man had been shot by a policeman, (This last was news to me.)

GUSI was told to return and to come back later with food.

V.C.HAVI of MIRI came in later in the morning and confirmed GUSI story.

Realising that things were in a pretty bad state in the upper CHIRIMA, I immediately sent out A.C.PETOTO with a note to Mr. Rodger telling him to recall his police from the bridges and to come to IONGAI as soon as he could get carriers.

V.C.APUTI MOGI and five men to the Camp later in afternoon with small quantity of food, this was given to the carriers who started on their return to KAILAPI. APUTI also brought in a note from the A.R.M. KOKODA saying that there were still five IONGAI men outstanding in this supposed murder, but as my A.C's from GOILALA don't know these men by sight and sending them out to arrest all and sundry in the hopes that the wanted men may be amongst them, will only throw the valley into greater turmoil, I decided to leave this work to the V.C's and to keep the A.C's at the rest house.

Friday 16th June.

Two V.C's returned this morning with food, men only bringing it. Altogether I have now twelve carriers and two V.C's, the latter I sent out to have a look for the wanted men. The V.C's assure me that even though Mr.Chances letter tells me that there five men outstanding, three of these have since been arrested and taken to KOKODA.

V.C's SEPUDE and SIMOGO and 33 carriers from lower down the valley came in at 1 pm and brought further note from A.R.M. confirming the three arrests and also asking that two witnesses be located and sent to KOKODA. Made inquiries for the latter and found that one had died since returning from there and that the other one was ill and from actions conclude that

Friday 16th June.

he is suffering from fever. Sent one V.C. back to him with salts and quinine.

A.C's AVEIA and NAWEDA ~~xxx~~ and 12 carriers sent to KUAMA to assist Mr. Rodger in getting his stores through to IONGAI.

No other people to the Camp during the day.

Saturday 17th June.

5 V.C's sent out again this morning, but still no trace of the wanted men. Either the V.C's don't know where they are or if they do, have no desire to tell the Government. When they are asked "Where are these two men?" they reply by asking the same question but add the prefix "~~xxx~~ Sedila "

The IONGAI people have had a scare that I doubt if even the V.C. knows where they have all gone, says some have gone to AIKORA, others to KAMBISI and KAGO. The V.C. himself has left IONGAI and gone elsewhere.

About 10 women to the camp to-day, these are the first that I have seen since I arrived in the CHIRIMA and the V.C. tells me that it was only with a lot of persuasion that they came along.

Another note from Mr. Rodgers saying that he cannot get carriers but I questioned the boy who brought it and was told that Mr. Rodger had a "big sick".

Sunday 18th June.

Fearing that Mr. Rodger is more seriously ill than he has led me to understand I started off for KUAMA this morning but after going for some distance along the road met some of his carriers and police who told me that Mr. Rodger was coming along at the rear of the party. Returned to IONGAI and at 12-45 Mr. Rodger came in, very off colour with gastric fever so sent him off to be immediately.

Mr Rodgers WAITAPI carriers paid off and sent back under escort of A.C!SAPURE, ORABA and FAWNDA. to KUAMA. Police to wait there until such time as all the carriers were well on the WAITAPI road.

20 carriers from EVESA to the camp during the afternoon. Have now enough to move off but only as soon as Mr. Rodger is better.

V.C's returned, had been everywhere in the upper valley and had not seen a trace of the two men, nor had they met anyone that did know.

Monday 19th. June.

Mr. Rodger still off colour and running ~~high~~ temperature, not fit to go on.

Fly's, tents and surplus gear sent on ahead to BURE where we obtained the next change of carriers, also letter to the A.R.M. Kokoda thanking him for rice which I understand is in a village lower down the valley and advising him of our approximate date of arrival at Kokoda.

At 4pm A.C's sent to KUAMA escorting carriers returned bringing with them escaped prisoner ORU (Kokoda) Notification of escape in one of A.R.M.'s letters. The following is ~~an~~ A.C.SAPURE's own story of how he caught this man.

Sapure says. "I went to KUAMA with the WAITAPI carriers, whilst I was there some people from a small village sang out for the three police to come over to the village as a man had died and they ~~were~~ going to kill a pig. I told FAWNDA to tell them that we would not come over as it was not our duty.

This morning the brother of the man ORU (escaped prisoner) came over and through FAWNDA told me that yesterday he had gone to his garden and had found a dead man there. He ran away and then went back for a second look. The man's face was all swollen up but on closer inspection he recognized it as his brother ORU. He knew it was his brother because of a bent finger. Oh, he said, my brother ORU, must have run away from KOKODA prison, come back to the garden and died there. He called out for some people to come over and then they carried him back to the village and buried him. You policemen had better come over - have some pig - a look at the grave - and then you can tell the "TAUBADA" that you have seen ORU.

We went over to the village and ORU's brother killed a pig ~~and~~ cut it up and laid it alongside the grave. I said to the people, All right now you dig down into the grave and let me see ORU's face so that I can tell Taubada that I have seen him proper. They dug down a bit and then stopped, I thought he might smell a bit so made a smoke before going over. I looked into the hole they had made and all I saw was a log of wood. I pulled this out and then picked up a small stick and poked it into the earth. When I did this all the KUAMA people ran away. There was no body in the grave it was all koi koi. We police tried to catch the KUAMA people but they ran too fast.

Monday 19th June.cont.

We Police were all wild because these people tried to koi koi us and A.C.ORABA picked up a big stone and bashed the pig up into little bits.(Knowing the Pappan failing for pig, I doubt this but will give them the benefit of the doubt.)

We went back to KUAMA and all the people had run away only some of the old ones were there. We started back along the road to IONGAI and I was in the lead when I came face to face with a man who I caught hold of and sang out to ORABA " Come quick,I have caught one man " ORABA came along and put the handcuffs on this man and when FAWNDA came along I said "Ask this man who he is " FAWNDA did so and the man replied "I am ORU and I ran away from KOKODA." The dead man come to life again.

With nearly two years experience of the Mountain people, after all CHIRIMA is only one day removed from the GOILALA, I had looked upon these people as simple folk,~~not~~ more like children . Afetr this story to-day I am forced to change my entire opinion and look upon them as cunning, knowing men of a much greater intelligence than I had previously credited them with.

Tuesday 20th June.

Mr.Rodger better this morning and said that he felt equal to the track. Instructions given to V.C's to remain here and to get these two wanted men. Carriers sent off ahead in charge of Cpl BORUA with instructions to make camp at KAGO resthouse. A

Arrived at KAGO at 10-45 am and found about 100 women and a like number of children there with a huge pile of cooked food for the carriers. a

Rest house and surroundings in excellent order.

Witness HAPUTSI/NOHO carried to Camp but is in no fit condition to carry all the way to Kokoda. More salts and quinineⁿ given but doubt it will do him any good, like most of these mountain people he has the idea in his head that he is going to die and mere salts will not shift that ~~idea from his head.~~

Wednesday 21st June.

Left KAGO at 715 am and continued along stony path to GIAGIGO Picked up rice here sent up by Mr. Chance and then continued along to BURE, arriving there at 1 pm.

Upper CHIRIMA/^{carriers} returned to their villages and V.C's assured me that others would be along to-night. Only 8 men arrived before nightfall.

Thursday 22nd June.

A few more carriers turned up this morning and were sent off in charge of L/Cpl SEVURI and A.C.FAWNDA.

At noon V.C.DOMI turned up with a few more carriers and said that V.C.FASI had gone for more.

Friday 23rd June.

About 15 carriers turned up last evening so decided to take a small amount of personal gear and with Mr Rodgers, go ahead and send men back for the remainder.

Left BURE at 7 am and reached IOMAPA barracks on the ASIMBA river at 10-15 am. Was surprised to find a few women here who had come from some distance with food for the carriers. Purchased it and after a quick meal continued on to DARURU. Found the L/Cpl there but no change of carrier. SEVURI had wisely hung on to his carriers came before paying them off. Sent back 16 of these to BURE and sent A.C.FAWNDA off for more carriers.

As police as well as Europeans were feeling the effects of the heat after the mountain cold, decided to make camp.

Saturday 24th June.

Left some of the gear here and two A.C's to watch it whilst the carriers were arriving and self and Mr Rodger continued on along leech infested track to MAIGU arriving at 10-40. Gave carriers an early lunch and then went on to YODDA arriving there at 4-30 pm.

Coming into Yodda was to me like coming back to the City as there seemed to be quite a huge European population there, but this illusion was soon wiped out as the houses that I took to be European turned out to be labourers quarters.

Accepted the invitation of Mr.Kinzle to stay with them for the evening and continue on to KOKODA on the morrow.

Sunday 25th June.

Cpl Borra arrived with the balance of the gear left at BURE and DARURU at noon. After lunch we continued on to KOKODA and arrived there at 5 pm, where I reported to Mr. A.R.M.Chance.

Summary.

Patrol advised to commence on the 29th May was delayed for few days and was started on the 1st June 1939 when Mr. Rodger went to SOPU and arrested five men named in the warrents - two men were unknown either at SOPU or IVIE-LAVA - and three men took to the bush. A few more days was spent ^{There} at CHIRIMA and then continued on to the CHIRIMA.

Five or six days were lost here owing to people at KUAMA and IONGAI taking to the bush and Mr. Rodger contracting a bad dose of Fever. Endeavoured to make arrests of two men but could find no trace of them. One escaped Kokoda prisoner was arrested.

During the whole of my stay at IONGAI, other than the V.C. I did not see one IONGAI man or woman. They all took to the bush after the village had been burned out and a man shot.

Conditions in the Upper CHIRIMA are in a bad way and have been put back ten years. This applies only to KUAMA and IONGAI. Lower down we were given a great reception - plenty of food, carriers etc., and the people most friendly.

On arrival at KOKODA, the case against the SOPU people was investigated by Mr. A.M.R. Chance and the warrents were withdrawn. In connection with this I would like to state that at no time during the CHIRIMA patrol in November last, or for that matter any other patrol in the GOILALA since I have been there, have carriers been sent away from my camp except under strong police escort.

On arrival at IONGAI, in November 1938, three parties of Police were sent out, these were accompanied by carriers, in an attempt to arrest KOVE of KUAMA. One party under A.C.'s SIAGI or JAGI and A.C. of fifteen years service and he had with him A.C. AUWA KAIRI and a Kokoda LOCAL A.C. and some carriers. He followed out my instructions to go along the top of the hill and search all bush houses. About noon the whole party came down to a small village where they found an old man who gave them food. While this was cooking, Chief GAWPA and some IONGAI people came along and then went off to IONGAI.

Cpl BORUA, who had taken out a second party of A.C.'s and carriers along the middle of the valley was at another small village and he too was having some food when GAWPA and IONGAI people came along there. SIAGI and his party came in about an hour after and the whole party returned.

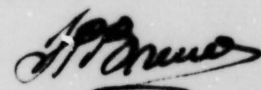
To IONGAI.

I only knew about the IONGAI people being out when I started to make inquiries at the Camp after I had received the warrents from the A.R.M. KOKODA. GAWPA had been told to keep his people in the Village that day and agreed to do so. At no time did A.C. SIAGI lose sight of the carriers that were with him, yet it was these men that were alleged to have killed MAGU. Even now it is still asserted ~~KOKODA~~ in the CHIRIMA valley that MAGU fell into the CHIRIMA and was drowned.

discovered the body of MAGU
The GARIMA V.C. who laid the complaint, eleven days after we were camped at IONGAI, yet the second murder, put down as a pay back for the murder of MAGU, ~~was~~ is said to have taken place the day after we left IONGAI and were camped near the CHIRIMA River, below GARIMA.

It is beyond my comprehension that the KUAMA people, if they know that MAGU was killed and who had done it, would leave his body lying there for eleven days until the GARIMA people could find it. After all MAGU was a KUAMA man.

The last patrol to Khe CHIRIMA from KOKODA station took place in March 1938, and I venture to state that had it been patrolled more frequently the sorry state of affairs now existing there would never have come about.



Officer in Charge
GOILALA POLICE CAMP.
At KOKODA.
3rd July 1939.

*Copies to R.M. to D
A.R.M. Kokoda
A.R.M. Kairuku*

SOPU/KIKODA Patrol

Portion by G.H. Hodger P.O. Waitape/Longai

Saturday 10/6/39. O.I.C. leaves here (Waitape) for Uruma and Mailape and will await his men when he intends leaving from there for the Chirima Valley.

Sunday 11/6/39. In camp.

Monday 12/6/39. Leaving Waitape at 7 a.m. cutting off the mission road and on to the Chirima track reaching the river Baga Silafu at 10 a.m. About half an hour later camp is made on a timber clearing. Upon opening up the rifles one has great rents in it and literally in rage had to be discarded.

Tuesday 13/6/39. at 7.30 a.m. camp is struck and we are under way. The old house of P. Dabuy's on the edge of the tundra country is reached at 9.30 a.m. Then across the swamp which is crossed for the first two hours in blinding rain and the wind is piercingly cold. However this is left behind by noon without mishap. At 1.30 p.m. we come to the Sendabe River and the hard climb to the Kuama rest house is made by 2.45 p.m.

Wednesday 14/6/39. Two A.C.'s sent to xxx cover the road at the Sendabe and two to cover the crossing of the Chirima River at Carima. The V.C. of Uruma is returned with his carriers and been given ample food for the journey. Plenty of food is brought along by the Kuama people.

It is bitterly cold here. No sun and mist everywhere.
Thursday 15/6/39. News is received from the O.I.C. that he is in camp at Longai and word is sent to the V.C.'s covering the roads to return. Self badly off colour with fever.

Friday 16/6/39. All the people have run away from here for no apparent reason. I am having difficulty in obtaining carriers and O.I.C. sends me a dozen from Longai. Still laid up with fever.

Saturday 17/6/39. Obtained only four more carriers and all the adjoining villages are deserted. Rice now being looted as no native food is brought.

Sunday 18/6/39. Apparently hopeless to obtain any carriers from this end so decided to leave for Longai with the Waitape carriers whom I had been holding in reserve. Finally reached Longai at 1 p.m. and joined the O.I. there. I feel very exhausted with the fever which has not yet passed away.

G.H. Hodger

Patrol Officer.
Gillala Police Camp.

RATIO

M

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE					Returned	Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used	Government Cost		
Rice ...	400	100	250		350	2 3 9	50	
Biscuits ...								
Meat ...	24	24			24	16		
Sugar ...	50	50			50	12 6		
Tea ...	2	1			1	2 -	1	
Soap ...	12	6			6	1 6	6	
Tobacco ...	38	5	25		30	3 15 -	8	
Matches ...	72	50			50	4 2	22	
Kerosene...	5	1	1	2	3	6 -	2	
Tents ...								
Flies ...								
Lamps ...								
Buckets ...								
Kerosene Cans ...								
Knives and Sheaths								
Knives, 18 in. ...								
Knives, others ...								
Belts ...								
Pouches ...								
Print ...								
Twil ...	25		12 1/2		12 1/2	9 6	12 1/2	
Handkerchiefs ...								
Beads ...	8		3		3	6 -	5	
Mirrors ...								
Axes ...								
Half Axes								
To.nahawks ...	6		1		1	2 6	5	
Salt	150		150		150	12 6	-	
Fish	24	24			24	12 -	-	
Paint	2		2		2	4 -	-	
					Total £	10 7 5		

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

PATROL REPORT

[G.P. 67

STATION NUMBER

GOILALA

GOILALA POLICE CAMP

STATION

11 07 30/40

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.F.G. Andersen A.R.M. to
FANE via OROROGAIWARA & GOILALA for the purpose of
investigating a murder at Fane and general inspection.

Left Station on 29.4.40. Returned to Station on 27.5.40.

Number of Carriers employed 15 & 585 Number of Police taken 6

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited ARIGOM, KORA, KAIRA, GUNAG-NIFI, OROROGAIWARA, TUTANITA
MOIKIRI, KORI, LAMBU, FANE, ATAG IPA, ORO

Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station.

Did Medic report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the tribe, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.

Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately.

The space below is not to be written in.

Sketch of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

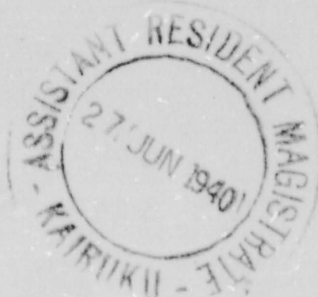
Scale 1:1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 1. 5., 19 40

F.F.G. Andersen
Officer in charge of Station

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A REPORT

on

Patrol No.11 of 39/40

Gailala Police Camp.

Monday 29.4.40.; The patrol left the Camp at TAPINI about 7.30 a.m. climbing around the spurs on the right bank of the Aibala and increased our altitude in the direction upstream, passing through the WAWIOGE group to camp at ARIOMA before midday. A stinking corpse was on a platform in the village, and the people had all deserted on our arrival. These people were warned that I would require carriers as I had informed the Tautapiti carriers that they would carry only to this place.

Tuesday 30.4.40.; No carriers turned up, but all the local people were dancing at a village nearby. The A.C. sent to obtain carriers but returned about noon without any. Messages sent to the people and much calling from the hill tops. During the evening sufficient carriers reported for the job in the morning.

Wednesday 1.5.40. Off early to visit KOROA and KEARA villages and went on to camp at GUNAGENIPI of the same group. It was only 10. a.m. but I had not visited this particular group before. I decided to remain here as the group has quite a large population. No complaints and it was reported that only two people died during the epidemic.

Thursday 2.5.40. Two hours after leaving we were at the OROR GAIWARA rest house and camped. One or two native matter complaints were inquired into and it was reported that only four people died in this group during the epidemic.

Friday 3.5.40. Four A.C. sent to POLAOA BEI to ascertain the whereabouts of IKORO. I went in the same direction to pay a visit to the mission at KERAU. It was about an hour walking time and there I met Rev. Fathers Wandlitz and Bossier. I spent the day at the mission and returned to camp just before the A.C. returned and reported that the road was covered with bamboo stakes and that at the village there was a fresh corpse on the platform, whom they thought had been murdered and his whole tribe have departed for parts unknown being completely out of trade, as I intended to replenish PAROTA Camp, it was not practicable to make

at this point. The best approach to the Aiware being from the LOWA River as the people are less likely to be warned of our approach.

Saturday 4.5.40. Left at 7.5 a.m. and went down to cross the AIBALA thence the two hour climb up to the APAROTA Camp, arriving 11 a.m. Here I found V.C. AIA of Fane with a prisoner. A fight had taken place between the Gaiwara people and the Fane tribe and one man had been killed. A letter from Rev. Fr. Bachliertold me of the affair and that the people claimed that the prisoner NIPI was the murderer and that he had straight way told the V.C. to take him to me in order to stop further fighting. Being in such a hurry, witnesses etc. were neglected and thus I had to alter my plans and prepare for an extension of the patrol to Fane. A.C. SIAXI reported that A.C. TUMAI " had pretended to be sick for two days, and then went away to his village leaving all his kit excepting one jumper, sulu, and working belt. " This A.C. TUMAI was the most promising man in the whole detachment and I was at loss to understand it as he was keen and

vs anxious to learn. He was the first local to be appointed from Gailala district at Mondo.

Sunday 5.5.40 to Wednesday 8.5.40. At the APAROTA camp awaiting mail and carriers. Mail arrived via Tapini on 7th. Prepared for patrol to Fane.

Thursday 9.5.40. Sent A.C. out to obtain carriers, who reported during the afternoon.

Friday 10.5.40. Left APAROTA and went to the Ivane to camp at KOKIRI sent A.C. ahead to arrest A.C. TUMAI but he saw them coming and went "bush". This is a very difficult place to approach. The V.C. reported that TUMAI told him he would report to me when I came and explain himself, but as my police approached he got frightened and ran away. I left word that he must report on my return and state his case.

Saturday 11.5.40. Left the Ivane and camped at KONE. Various V.C. reported. Mission Teacher ^{IWORO of Gari} ~~WORO of Gari~~ complained about a pigkill feud between himself and IEMA people. He killed a pig because it damaged his garden and so it started. I ordered him to report at ~~WORO~~ told the V.C. to send word for the other party to appear.

Sunday 12.5.40. Left KONE and went to mission met Fr. Sicard and a

After having lunch at the mission, Mr. G. Whittle arrived on his return to the coast after having climbed Mt. Victoria. At the Rest House I inquired into some native complaints and arranged for carriers for the next day.

Monday 13.5.40. Left Mafalu and went on to Fane along the main mission road through Bella vista and the Gaiwara section. Rev. Father Bachlier made me welcome and told me about the fight. He had been awakened early in the morning by the yells and rushed up to the Fane villages where everyone was firing arrows and throwing spears. He called on them to stop and after they did so he went another village and stopped the fight only to find it had broken out again in the village he had left. Eventually he restored order but as the Gaiwara people wanted to pay back for the man killed, and everyone claimed it was MIPI, he had the V.C. arrest MIPI and take him to me immediately to prevent further trouble. He examined the dead man and decided he could not have lived more than ten minutes after being wounded. The spear had entered the groin making an incision of about 2" wide and it in the buttocks. The Father did good work in stopping the riot.

During the afternoon I made inquiries and was satisfied that MIPI did not commit the murder but I suspected BIA and he was arrested.

Tuesday 14.5.40. On with the inquiry. BIA asked to speak and confessed.

The inquiry continued in order to obtain the best witnesses. No witness would volunteer information so it was a matter of sorting them out, and it was rather an exasperating job since these people proved to be the quickest and finest liars I have ever met. In the afternoon I had obtained all the information I required. Some five or six years ago the chief of the Gaiwara died and the Fane people raided their pigs. The matter was not reported to Mondo but the Gaiwara and Bellavista groups said that they would pay back when the Fane Chief died. A week or so before the recent riot the Fane chief AMBAI-LEVE went off alone into the bush and did not return. It was thought that he had not been quite sane for sometime. A search party went out and eventually found him dead in the bush. It was stated by all that he had died from starvation. The Bellavista-Gaiwara were not invited to the death feast, so "gate-crashed", and started

The killing of BIA's pig made his blood boil and he went down amongst them and threw two spears, one of which killed a brave, since he and another were the only representatives of the opposite

Wednesday 15.5.40. Stayed on at Fane listening to minor complaints. Further complaints against IWORO who did not appear. SIMANA of IEMA, also a Mission Teacher complained about the Gari people led by Iworo destroying his yam gardens.

Thursday 16.5.40. Left Fane for Kone via the Gari road. A.C. SIAKI left behind to set the people to cleaning the roads. It appeared that the whole of Gari had gone bush so I went on to Kone and camped.

Friday 17.5.40. Sent A.C. across to Gari but they returned late in the afternoon to report that there was no trace of the wanted men. V.C. ANUGERU of Gari had died during the epidemic. Sent out for carriers to report.

Saturday 18.5.40. Various V.C. and carriers failed to report and the few that turned up were insufficient for the job. V.C. IWORO of Kone told me that all his people had gone to dance at Waitapi but I was to find today that only three of his people went and the rest remained. There is no excuse for the deliberate lie. During the afternoon sufficient carriers reported after the A.C. had visited their villages.

Sunday 19.5.40. On to the Ivane to camp at the Moikiri rest house. A native complaint was brought to me. It was reported that Emani had not yet returned to his village.

Monday 20.5.40. Left at 7.10 a.m. and arrived at 12.0 noon at the Aparote Camp. Paid off carriers. Rev. Fr. Wendling arrived about 2 p.m. He left late in the afternoon for Maini, but returned to stay the night with me as he found his gear had not arrived there.

Tuesday 21.5.40. Inquiring into some native complaints. Fr. Wendling left about 11 a.m. for the Ivane. Started packing stores for transfer to Tapini, and arranging for carriers. The death of ^{KIMO} ~~Kimo~~ of Maini, who was a petty chief has come into the arrangements. The people would not like to carry until the ceremony is over, and the people from all over the district will attend. Thus I have arranged to await and they have the various tri carry at the end of the ceremony.

Wednesday 22.5.40. to Saturday 25.5.40. At Aparote packing and preparing loads. We have been blessed with good weather at every stage except at the Camp. Here we have rain and mist every day while out of the valley have the sunshine.

Sunday 26.5.40. Departed with 85 carriers to go

Monday 27.5.40. On to the



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOHAMA Report No. 1/46-47

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-1-21

IC/MB.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

6th December, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
KAIRUKU. Sub-District Office,
CENTRAL DIVISION.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No. 1.46/47

Reference your 375 - 30/1 of 16th November.

Either Mr. Adamson or Mr. Timperley will be
appointed to Goilala, and three Patrol Officers, as
soon as they are available, will be sent to patrol
these areas.

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

*Copy for Sailala
referred*

File No. 375 - 30/1.

District Office, - Kairua,
Central Division.,
16th Nov. 46.

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT - No. 1.46/47.

Ref. your DS 30-1-21 of the 12th inst.

ROAD TO INAVAUMI (WEKEO). It would be possible to employ motor transport as far as Invaumi in the dry season only from say May to November, quite impossible for the rest of the year.

KARUANA. 8 of the 11 Karuana natives charged with murder were convicted by Mr. Justice Gore on the 13th & 14th inst. in the Supreme Court helden here. Sentences ranged from 10 to 20 years. I had to inform His Honour that with my present field staff I did not think it possible to send another patrol into the Karuana for some time. His Honour informed me that a chief, Giliwaga, should be arrested, it was with deep regret that I had to inform H.H. that I had NOT the means so to do. The state of affairs in the Karuana as disclosed in the evidence during the hearing can only be described as appalling.

W.H.H.
KARUANA. C.T. D.O.

Copy To: O.L.J. GOILALA

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in Child
Birth
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

10

DS.30-1-21

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

DS/MB.

12th November, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No. 1/46-47.

Your 350-28/3 refers (File should be 30 vide
C.I. No.2).

This was a very good patrol. It is agreed
that the establishment of a police camp at Karuama
is a necessity. But it is impossible to maintain
it with our present mode of transport.

Unless an airstrip can be made in the vicinity
of Mt. Yule the only way is to regularly patrol the
district from Goilala by increasing the staff there.

Could motor transport be used as far as
Inawauni?

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

W.H.H. Thompson
15 NOV 1946

O.I.C. Goilala

Copy to you.

W.H.H. Thompson
D.O.
16.II.46

Goilala Police Camp
Kairuku Sub-District
Central Division

The District Officer,
KAIRUKU
Central Division.

Patrol Report No 2 of 46/47

Forwarded herewith is the report of a short patrol made in the vicinity of the Police Camp for the purpose of inspecting the district before leaving for the KUNIMAIPA.

The area appears to be in good order and with no outstanding troubles.

At ORORO-GAIVARA the villages have practically ceased to exist owing to internal troubles. V.C. ETARA, an old man, has asked to be relieved and a young chief GERUA is anxious to assume the responsibilities of the V.C. to bring back his people to their villages. As this appears to be to be a desirable development, I propose to make this change and to do all possible to get the people back.

W.H.K.
T. 12/47

.....A.D.O.

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In	M

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

IC:VB

DS. 30-1-22

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

6th November, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Central District,
KAIRUKU.

GOILALA - PATROL REPORT NO.2 46/47.

This was a good patrol.

Every effort is being made to provide an A.D.O. for
Goilala, and it seems necessary that a Patrol Officer should be
stationed at Kambisi.

The Director of Public Health has been advised of the
incidence of V.D. in the Vetapu Valley.

O.I.C Goilala.

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

Copy to you.

[Signature]
D.O.

16.11.46

File 353-38/3

District Office,
KAIRUKU.C.D.
25th.October,1946.

DES & NA.,
PORT MORESBY.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No.2 of '46/47.

The above Report by Mr.A.J.Murison,P.O.please find attached in duplicate.

WAITAPE INCIDENTS.

The sequence of events at WAITAPE is as follows- Lt.JAMES handed over the GOILALA POLICE CAMP in March last, to Mr.E.G. HICKS and left for the coast via ONONGE. He had one prisoner, IAVURA FONDA with him to act as horse boy. Unfortunately he neglected to send this prisoner back with an escort. The prisoner and a friend, both from OMALI, were murdered whilst asleep in a house at WAITAPE. The murderers, four men of WAITAPE, were sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labour each by Mr.Justice CORE on the 13th.August. L/Cpl.PARERE made the arrests. He was looking after the abandoned KAMBISI POLICE CAMP near by.

By my orders, Mr.HICKS had to defer the ONONGE- WAITAPE Patrol until after his return from a Patrol to the KUNIMAIPA in connection with murders near the L.M.S. station at KOMU. After returning and handing over to Mr.MURISON on the 28th.June, he then proceeded to WAITAPE. He was instrumental in recovering nearly all the stolen property of the WAITAPES. He then left to meet myself at the Police Camp.

After inspecting the camp in July, I visited WAITAPE and spent a few hours only there. Addressed a gathering of the whole village. They made complaints of rape against the police, especially L/Cpl.PARERE. Otherwise they seemed quite satisfied with the Government action in returning their stolen property. I told the two Village Constables to report to the O.I.C.GOILALA Police Camp. Mr.HICKS had to leave for another KUNIMAIPA-KARUANA Patrol to deal with a spate of murders, bringing down here a few weeks ago the prisoners and witnesses concerned. Mr.MURISON could not leave the camp owing to the arrival of two Medical Assistants to deal with the Venereal Disease and other pressing matters, until he made this Patrol.

Warrants have been issued over the charges of rape against L/Cpl.PARERE and the two Constables who were with him at WAITAPE, whilst on leave in their near by villages. These warrants were sent to the O.I.C. of R.P.C. for action, the N.C.O. and two Constables being now at Headquarters. I do not propose to take any further action until these police have been brought to trial. If, as I hope, an A.D.O. is being appointed to take charge of GOILALA, it would be better for him to deal with the whole matter on the spot. In my own opinion, charges of rape, which occurred during the disturbance, against village natives, will be hard to substantiate. I also think that when the native of WAITAPE knew of the action taken against L/Cpl.PARERE and the two Constables, There will be no further trouble.

2. QUININE.

The seven bags of bark will be forwarded to the Director of Agriculture on arrival. (Vide remarks under date of Oct.2nd., Page two.) This should be an excellent sample and a Report from the manufacturers will be awaited with interest.

3. Mr.MURISON carried out an immense amount of work on this Patrol, and followed this up with, in my opinion, an excellent report.

.....
DISTRICT OFFICER.

25 OCT 1946

District Officer
Gailala Police Camp.
Kairuku Sub-District,
18th October, 1946.

6

DO
WAIKURU

PATROL REPORT 2-46/47

The above herewith in quadruplicate. Attached thereto are copies of reports concerning complaints re behaviour of RGC at WAITAPI and URUN.

P. Munson

P/O.

OIC, GAILALA POLICE CAMP.

U. W. D. O.
25 OCT 1946



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....*GOIKALIA*.....

Report No.....*21/46-47*.....

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA/NEW GUINEA

DS - Morobe Patrol Report
11/46

District of Morobe
Headquarters
Lae.
15 June 1946.

Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT - BUBU RIVER AREA - WARIA

Attached please find Patrol Report submitted by
Mr. Hurrell, A/ADO.

The object of this patrol was to investigate and
settle unrest which had occurred in the Upper Bubu River
area.

The natives in this area have for many years been
bickering amongst themselves and when a patrol visits the
area the natives immediately cross the border into the
KUNAIMAIPA country, Papua. Although it is now permissible
for a patrol from Morobe to cross the border, it is thought
that patrols from both New Guinea and Papua should be
arranged to visit the areas concerned at the same time, and
finalise the matter once and for all.

It appears the reported disturbances have been
exaggerated and were not so serious as first thought.

The Sub-district H.Q. have been moved to Morobe
and at an early date it is expected to place a police post
at SOPA where the patrol officer will be in a position to
supervise the BUBU country and settle the natives.

R.M. Farlow
(R.M. FARLOW)
A/District Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

DDS
ADO Morobe

TERRITORY OF PAPUA/NEW GUINEA

Wm
DO
24/2/46

(6)

File: 30 /130
District Office,
Port Moresby.
21 Feb 46.

Assistant District Officer,
RIGO
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORTS

The Director of District Services and Native Affairs
has advised :-

"When forwarding Patrol Reports all Assistant District
Officers should draw attention to any matter in the
Report which calls for comment.
In view of the fact that basic records will have to
be built up it is suggested that Patrol Reports
covering first civilian patrols to all areas be
accompanied by a sketch map."

Please take action accordingly.

W. H. H. H.

A/District Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(63)

DS 30-9-11

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY.

28th June, 1946.

Take this to Sorolala
W.H.H.
6/7/46

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU

The attached Report of a Patrol to the
Bubu River area-Waria is forwarded for your information and
any comments you may deem helpful in relation to the problems
associated with the control of the KUNIMAIPA and other inland
areas of your district.

It is the intention to establish a station
at Garaina.

Will you please have the anthropological
notes compared with the customs prevailing in the Loloipa
and Aibala Districts and later on with those in the
KUNIMAIPA area.

Mr. Sorolala
Please do what
you can about these
anthropological notes
regarding by DS 2
from police to me at
DAFOU about 29th June
W.H.H.
30/6/46

W.R. Cunningham
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

65
DISTRICT OFFICE,
GOILALA POLICE CAMP
KAIRUKU SUB-DISTRICT,
CENTRAL DIVISION.
29th August, 1946.

DO
KAIRUKU.

KUNIMAIPA - BU BU VALLEY.

I regret the delay in dealing with the file left here by you relative to the above, but both Mr Hicks and myself had quite some difficulty in gleaning the information required and we finally enlisted the help of Father Wendling of the Kerau Mission and the attached notes are mostly his work.

Having spent six months in the Bu Bu Valley in 1942, I read with great interest Morobe Patrol Report 11/46 and Mr. Hurrell's remarks agree entirely with my own observations.

There is a constant interchange of visits between the KUNIMAIPA, BUBU, AIBALA and ONO people and I would hesitate to say that any one tribe unduly influences the other. The UPPER KUNIMAIPAS and to a lesser extent the UPPER AIBALA people spend a lot of their time visiting New Guinea and numbers of them have worked on the Morobe Goldfields and they have a leaning towards NEW GUINEA customs rather than towards PAPUAN.

Whilst at GARUA at the head of the BuBu River, I noticed that the KUNIMAIPAS were not slow to return to PAPUA when there was any trouble brewing, being in my opinion well aware of the significance of the boundary. Several months ago, whilst Mr. P/O Hicks was investigating a murder in the UPPER KUNIMAIPA, the wanted men escaped into the headquarters of the ONO RIVER.

It is evident that the KUNIMAIPAS exploit whichever Territory it suits them, depending on whether they are wanted by the Morobe Officers or the Goilala officers. A joint patrol has a lot to commend it, though I fear a lot of time would be required to keep contact with these elusive people.

W.H.H.
20
2/9/46
P/O.
OIC, GOILALA POLICE CAMP.

at

GRATIC

F N

File No. 207/43 - 20/3.

District Office, - Kairua,
Central Division,
10th Sept. 43.

D.D.S. A.H.A.

PATROL REPORT - IVI IRI RIVER.

Ref your No. DE 30-9-11 of the 26th June 43.

Please find attached letter of 20th August from C.I.C.
Coilala, which gives the information required as regards the Upper LOLETA and
AIWLA valleys.

wa
D.O.
Kairua.

Copy to C.I.C. COILALA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 3/46-127

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Females in Child Birth			
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DS 30-1-33

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

20th February, 1947.

IC/LMB.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
KAIRUKU

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 46/47 - GOILALA

Quite a good report for a first effort but please tell the Patrol Officer how to spell Kambisi, Waitape, Kanopia, Kordige, etc.

It is to be hoped that a Patrol Officer can be kept in this area to do constant patrolling.

L. O. Humphreys
(J. H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

A.F.O. Goillala

of place names in future reports and correct before forwarding here. Send him a copy of this letter. Constant patrolling to be carried out from KAM Police Post.

7.0.
24.2.47

Populat

VIRATIC			
Females in Child Birth	In		
M		M	

File No. 55 - 30/1. (16)

District Office, - Kairuku,
Central Division,
10th. Feb. 47.

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MCHESNEY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2. of '46/47 - GOILALA.

Above report by Mr. C.J. Adamson, A.D.O. is attached in triplicate.

ROADS. It is pleasing to read Mr. Adamson's tribute to the amount of good work put in on the roads since he was there 10 years ago. The stupid statement often heard that the natives prefer their 'bush' tracks to graded roads is again refuted.

FEVER. The sooner Mr. Nelson, A.M.Asst, gets back to the mountains the better. His work and Mr. Cox's certainly checked the spread of V.D. but it has not stamped it out. The danger of its spreading is still extant, only to-day three Kail women and their men were brought to the station suffering from this disease.

COPY TO: O.I.C. GOILALA.

W.H.H. Thompson
.....D.O.
KAIRUKU. C.D.

populat

RATIFIC	
Females in Child Birth	
M	M

File No. 28 - 30/1.

District Office, - Baidya,
Central Division,
10th Feb. 49.

D.D.S. & H.A.
Baidya.

RATIFICATION OF CHIEF LA. No. 10/49.

Above report by the District Officer P.O. Baidya is attached in triplicate.

The P.O. is now in charge of the Government Hospital Police Post.

REMARKS: This breaking away from the main village is always a time of contention in these parts. The District Officer must be careful not to interfere with the natives usually ready to build new garden, when land not available near the main village.

NOTE: for the making of 3 small ones by Whiteside about Jan. '48. The respective owners should be notified that the Supreme Court has settled the 'pact', 2 years ago, with h.l. They must be warned again and again against further violations.

REMARKS - CHIEF LA. Glad to read that the natives are moving down to clear their portions of this road. I am in correspondence with the D.P.O. re further explanation to finish it off.

[Signature]
RATIFICATION OF CHIEF LA.
Baidya, C.D.

COPY TO: A.D.C. CHIEF LA.

Populat

MRATIC

Females
in Child
Birth

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13
Gailala Police Camp
Kairuku sub-division
Central Division
1.2.47

W. W. W.
10/2/47
D.O.
KAIRUKU

PATROL REPORT No 3 -46/47

Forwarded herewith is a patrol report of a patrol, carried out by Mr. P.O. Driver, who is stationed at KAMBESI.

K. K. K.
.....
For O.I.C Gailala

ount
rned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Goroka Report No. H/46-117

Patrol Conducted by

Area Patrolled

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives

Duration—From/...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
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Females in Child Birth	M
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File No. 93 - 30/1.

District Office, - Kairua,
Central Division,
12th. Mar. 47.

D.D.S. & N.A.,
PORT MURPHY.

PATROL REPORT No. GOILALA 4 OF 43/47.

Above report by Mr. P.G. Driver, P.O. is attached in
triplicate.

I have no comments to offer, but am ~~instructing~~ the A.D.O.
Goilala that this P.O. must spend more of his time on patrol from the KATHIHI
Police Post, which he is in charge of.

.....D.O.
KATHIHI. C.D.

A.D.O.,
GOILALA.

Please see above. Mr. Driver should be sent on a patrol as soon as
possible to report on the effects of the recent deluge on the OROKAI - KANOSIA
road. (whole lang)

ant
DO

18
File No. 78 - 30/1.

District Office, - Kairua,
Central Division,
24th. Feb. 47.

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MOR SEY.

PATROL REPORT No. COL.4. - 46/47.

Please find attached in triplicate the above Report
by Mr. P.O. K. Chester.

As soon as practicable the GOILALA Police Camp with
its W/T Equipment will be moved to near the TAPINE Drome.

W
.....D.O.
KAIRUA. C.D.

Wm
25/1/17

14

F

.....
 20(temp)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20-22 visible lines. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOLLAH Report No. 5/46-HY

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

opu
TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

22
DS.30-1-40-41

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

DJS/MAL

21st March, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
KAIRUKU

PATROL REPORTS - GOILALA 4 AND 5 of 46/47

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned
reports, which have been read with interest.

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

unf
30/3/47

File

(20)

File No. 91 - 50/2.

District Office, - Kairuan,
Central Division,
12th Nov. 47.

D.D.O. & S.A.,
PORT BLAIR.

PATROL REPORT No. COLLEGA 5 - 49/47.

Above Report by Mr. P.C. Chester attached in triplicate.

I have no comments to make. A short patrol well carried out.

.....D.O.
W. M. F. C. D.

COPY TO: A.D.O., COLLEGA.

File No. 225 - 37/5

District Office, - Kaituma,
Central Division,
8th. Apr. 47.

D.D.O. & H.A.,
Kaituma.

DISTRICT OFFICE KAITUMA No. 5/45 - 47.

Please find enclosed in triplicate the above Report by Mr. A.D.O.
G.J. Adams.

(1) The A.D.O. carried out this most exhausting and arduous patrol over some of the most difficult terrain in Papua, suffering from malaria, which he contracted in the war. To add to his misfortune on the 6th Feb. he strained his ankle, weak from an old injury.

(2) The most regrettable incident which took place at and near the I.M.S. Station at GEVIA in the KAITUMA on the 6th. February, was fully reported to this office by the A.D.O. and a copy of his memo forwarded with my 72-31/1 of the 22.2.47 to the D.D.O.

Only able to hobble along the A.D.O. could not keep right up with his police searching for alleged murderers in KAITUMA village, but was able to keep them under observation till a dense fog suddenly descended to obliterate the landscape.

Then contrary to orders the two Constables Nos. 1022 HAWAIA and 3001 AMARE crossed the KAITUMA and ascended to I.M.S. Station at GEVIA. There they started to make arrests and fired a few shots into the air. This started the whole, wretched business. A.D.O. had also given the strictest orders that no firing was to take place except by his own instructions on the spot. After those initial shots the Police just scattered into the fog after the fleeing village natives. More shots were fired, about a score in all.

In the C.P.C. held on at Kaituma before myself, the Adamsen proceeded against 1022 R.P.C. HAWAIA and 3001 R.P.C. AMARE under Section 21 (1) of the R.P.C. Ord. of 1910. I sentenced each of the Constables to six months trap with h.l. and have recommended their dismissal from the Force.

Waiting trial at the next Criminal sittings of the Supreme Court to be held at Kaituma are :-

(A) 4100 Constable VAMAI, one Village Constable and 2 village natives, over the alleged wilful murder of two men, who had been arrested by the Constable and V.C.

(B) 2450 Constable HONE charged with wilful murder

(C) 2003 " " " " " " " "

(D) Another Village Const. " " " " " "

1022 Constable HAWAIA

and 4100 Constable VAMAI are natives of the Mt. Wile area.

(3) I.M.S. Revd. H.A. Brown and his Mission Teacher at GEVIA, HIRIA of HIRIAVI G. ., gave invaluable assistance to the A.D.O. in restoring confidence, procuring witnesses and bringing the relatives of the deceased to receive trade presents.

(4) E.M. A const. out of R.P.C. who have been far too long in the mountains, is being made and on in conversation with G.I.C. R.P.C. over taxidermy considered necessary.

24

- (5) REPORT ON GUILIA. General Review Page 14. Just before the patrol started GUILIA stores were held at Headquarters for aerial transport, which did not eventuate. From the meager supplies then on hand at KATINDI Station I sent up what I could spare by the miles, but these did not arrive till after the A.D.O. had left. A proportion of the GUILIA rations have now reached here and the A.D.O. will take them up with him on his return shortly.
- (6) REPORT ON KIKUMAPA and THE VALLEY reported by the A.D.O. to be between 4,000 and 5,000. General description of the area and its inhabitants most instructive, vide pp. 11-13, 20.
- (7) REQUIREMENT of a police camp somewhere in the KIKUMAPA is an obvious necessity for our future policy. Previous sporadic patrols to arrest headmen are not a palliative to unrest, they tend to leave more in their wake.
- (8) THE accompanying Report is a most invaluable piece of work, could we have photo-graphs made of it please, two would be required here and two for GUILIA.

ml

.....D.O.
KATINDI. C.D.

COPY TO: A.D.O. GUILIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILAKA Report No. 6/46-47

Patrol Conducted by

Area Patrolled

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives

Duration—From/...../19..... to/...../19.....

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Females in Child Birth	M	N
------------------------------	---	---

26

District Office, - Kairuan,
Central Division,
11th. Apr. 47.

**D.D.S. & H.A.,
FORT MONMOUTH.**

PACROL NUMBER No. 6 - 46/47 - CHILANA.

Above report by Mr. Patrol Officer Driver is enclosed in triplicate, it was made from the KATONAH Police Post.

A well carried out patrol and except for the incidence of Venereal Disease into the VEMPA Valley, which B.L.A. Nelson should now be able to control from the new Medical Post at MUDU, all seems well with the numerous villages visited in the AWA and VEMPA Valleys.

*****D.O.
KATANI. C.D.

Copy A Do Guitale

Popul

ATIO

13
F
M
M

Females
in Child
Birth

23

File No. 107 - 50/1.

District Office, - District,
Central Division,
Bath. Mar, 47.

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

PATROL REPORT No. 001004 G OF 45/47.

Please find enclosed in triplicate above Patrol Report by
Mr. K. Chester, P.O. :-

Whilst the A.D.O., Mr. G.J. Adanson, is engaged on his lengthy
Patrol to the KAMUAMA and KICHUWILA, the two P.O's in charge of GOMALA and
KABISI Police Camps are making short patrols in the immediate vicinity of
their posts.

This patrol's main object was to ensure that the TAPPA 'Dance'
was in order for the expected landings, which have unfortunately not
eventuated. Enclosed with sketch map.

Sunday 11th. BATHU Whilst the V.D. is so prevalent, we
have been trying to put a stop to inter-tribal dancing, as distinct from the
ordinary village dances. The A.D.O. KUCHA has been informed of the influx
of TAPPA'S to his District by signal.

.....D.O.
KATANGU. C.D.

COPY TO: A.D.O. GOMALA.

Popul

TIO	
13	Females in Child Birth
F	M

Goilala Police Camp.
17.3.47.

District Officer.
KAIRUKU.

Wm
24/3/47

(21)

Herewith please find in quadruplicate Patrol Report
No 6 - 46/47. together with sketch map.

Schuster
.....
For O.I.C. Goilala.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOLLAHA Report No. 10/46-47

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....
.....

Copy

31

Females
in Child
Birth

File No. 171 - 30/1.

District Office, - Kairuan,
Central Division.

3rd. June, 47.

P.O. A. H.,
M. H. H.

REPORT No. 10 of 1947

Above Report by Mr. P. O. Shuster is enclosed in triplicate.
Covering memo of the 2nd visit by A. B. O. Gollala is also forwarded.

notes

(1) POLICE POST KUMUWANA As soon as Mr. P. O. Smith arrives at
GOLLALA to relieve Mr. Shuster, I hope this Police Post will be re established.
A delicate situation is rapidly coming to a head as regards the two Missions
operating in this area. I understand that two Fathers of the Catholic Mission
will shortly be sent to establish a Mission Station there. They go in from
KUMU P. O. Mission only about 3-4 days away. Revd. R. I. Brown is establishing
stations with NGIWI and other C. B. native teachers at various points. What
the reaction may be, only the future can foretell. But it is another cogent
reason in my opinion for the immediate resumption of our own work there.

(2) WATER. The eternal question for the mountains. I hope that 'drops'
can be maintained at monthly intervals for the rest of the year, in fact until
the long waited miles arrive from Australia. (Vide penultimate para of A. B. O.'s
letter.)

(3) CHINA NATIVE SUMMIT in the KUMUWANA is reported as quiet, which
is good news. But the A. B. O. has very wisely set off on another patrol there.
There does not seem to have been no repercussions over the unfortunate fiasco of the 4th
Feb., when 5 men were killed near GOLLALA Mission Station (L.M.S.) through the
reprehensible action of the P. B. O., 4 of whom are now in Port Moresby and
this affair and their punishment has been made known to the GOLLALA and other
natives in the vicinity. Relatives of the deceased are reported as satisfied
with the presents of trade made to them by the Govt.

The patrol seems to have been very well carried out and the report
is informative. I am sorry to lose the services of this young P. O. who was
gaining successful experience in dealing with the mountain native.

W H H Thompson
.....P.O.,
KAIRUAN. C.B.

Copy to A. B. O. Gollala.

Coilala Police Camp
Kaimosi sub-district
Central Division.

May 22nd 1947.

The P.O.
Kaimosi.

Patrol Report No. G 10 - 46/47.

Herewith Patrol Report in quadruplicate of the patrol made by Mr. P.O. Chester to the Kaimosi.

From information obtained from Father Wendling of the P.O. Mission, Kaimosi, who returned from an expedition to the Kaimosi after the completion of Mr. Chester's patrol, it appears that there is still considerable risk of 'pay backs' taking place between Kaimosi and O.T.

In my opinion this is to be expected and unless a Police Post is established in the Kaimosi there will shortly be another outbreak of murders to investigate.

A temporary camp is already built at Kaimosi-Kavava and it is now only a matter of being assured of sufficient supplies, for this to be put into immediate operation.

I would strongly recommend that this post be opened immediately. Mr. Chester has just completed a successful patrol through the district and I have every confidence in his ability to handle the situation there.

If the Coilala Camp can be assured that further drops of supplies will be made I can see no reason why this officer should not be sent back to Kaimosi-Kavava.

Could you please give this matter your attention and try and obtain from B.D.C. an assurance that further drops of supplies will be made. The new Hospital at Kaimosi is proving to be a very heavy drain upon the resources of this camp and I do not think that the Kaimosi team alone will be equal to the task of keeping up sufficient supplies.

I am leaving tomorrow for a patrol to the Upper Kaimosi and will, if necessary, cross over to the Kaimosi to see that all is well there. The new drop site at Kaimosi will be improved but, from my knowledge of the site, I should say that it will take at least a year to get it into operation unless some mechanical equipment is provided. The supply of tools here is quite inadequate for the purpose of the project.

Sgt.

C.J. AMBURY.

A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILAKA Report No. 11/46-47

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-1-52
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

29th May, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT NO. LL/46-47.

No plans can yet be made for aerial transport. At present we are entirely dependent on the R.A.A.F. for dropping supplies and it is hoped that another "drop" will take place early next month.

Civil Aviation Department is at present making a survey of the Territory: when commercial planes begin to operate again there seems no reason why we cannot continue to drop supplies where strips are not available.

Such a procedure will help considerably in the establishment of a police camp in the Kunimaipu Valley.

Although it is realised that the Assistant District Officer has many matters to attend to further afield it is to be hoped that he can send an officer to make a thorough patrol to Deva Deva and contiguous districts in the near future.

Mr. S.S. Smith will join his staff very soon. Your remarks about the hospital have been passed to Director of Public Health.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

ADO Goilala

Planned return.

unf
DO.
1450

Popu

32

Females
in Child
Birth

District Office, Kairua,
Central Division.

16th. June, 47.

A.D.O.,
COLLALA.

COLLALA PATROL REPORT - No. 11-46/47.

Attached please find copy of D.D.S. & N.A.'s letter No. DE.

30-1-52 of the 29th ultimo.

What is the position as regards the alleged thefts reported
by CBA OPA Mission, please?. Will you be able to take action shortly as
suggested by D.D.S. ?.

I am afraid the position as regards drops is very insecure.
However I think I can keep you supplied with the meagre animal transport
and coastal carriers. for the next few months, if they keep supplies up
to me.

.....D.O.
KAIRUA.C.D.

281

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

14. 20

MG. 30-1-52.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

29th. May, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU.

COLLALA PATROL REPORT No. 11/46-47.

No plans can yet be made for aerial transport.
At present we are entirely dependent on the R.A.A.F. for dropping
supplies and it is hoped that another "drop" will take place early
next month.

Civil Aviation Department is at present making a
survey of the Territory when commercial planes begin to operate again
there seems no reason why we cannot continue to drop supplies where strips
are not available.

Such a procedure will help considerably in the estab-
lishment of a police camp in the Kunimaipia Valley.

Although it is realised that the Assistant District
Officer has many matters to attend to further afield it is hoped that he
can send an officer to make a thorough patrol to Deva Deva and contiguous
districts in the near future.

Mr. S.S. Smith will join his staff very soon. Your remarks
about the hospital have been passed to Director of Public Health.

W.H.P.
Sgd.
(J.H. JONES)
Acting Director.

ation Register

Area Patrolled.....

ATTENDANCE	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL	FEMALES	Size daily	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)	NET ANNUAL
	AT WORK	STUDENTS					

ND
ITALY

H

FILE NO. 170 - 30/1.

District Office, - Nairobi,
General Division.

232.1, 1407, 47.

P.O. Box 100,
FORT MONMOUTH.

Patrol Report No. 12/43-7 CONTINUED.

Above report by Mr. A. J. Johnson is enclosed in triplicate.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Until the transport problem is solved, it would be foolish to establish a permanent building there. Everything must be of a temporary nature, till we know the transport policy. As the A.C.C. rightly points out the main district services and health stations would obviously have to be near any 'dorm' that may in the future be constructed.

THE PROBLEM. These are of course a natural concomitant of the 'Pan-Britannia' brought to these mountains, there is now no need in the more settled areas of these mountains for natives to live in large villages for self-protection. The work of Administration is made more difficult, but I cannot see what can be done about it.

~~SECRET~~ I would particularly draw attention to a remark by A.H.O. under heading 'Hospital at BUMP' on page 4 in this report :-

"The recent successful 'drop' of stores by the U.S.A.F. shows that the problem is by no means insuperable".
I trust that 'drops' become a regular feature in the near future.

MAINTENANCE. C.D.

Copy To: A.D.O. (FILLIA).



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA Report No. 12/46-47

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

0 pua +

in Child
Birth
M

RAT

30

219

File No. 258 - 30/1.

District Office, Fairbairn,
Central Division.

23th. June, 1947.

D.D.S. & H.A.,
POST OFFICE.

PARCEL REPORT - GALLAH No. 38 - 46/47.

Above Report by P.O. Driver enclosed in triplicate.
It was unfortunate that he had to be recalled from this road work. The
A.D.O. was away in the H.M.S. and P.O. Chester received orders to
proceed at once to Port Moresby, as he was selected to attend the 'School'
in Sydney. P.O. Driver had to return to GALLAH to superintend installing
'drops' by the H.A.S.F.

VILLAGE COMMISSION vary as to their capabilities, if the P. Officer finds any
not attempting to do their work, he should give details to the A.D.O. GALLAH,
who will if necessary have the man replaced.

DANCE. This is the season for the prolonged village dances, which sometimes
last for months. The aftermath of the colossal consumption of food by the dancers
of the dance and their visitors coupled with the neglect of gardens is often
famine. There is little we can do in the matter, it would be clearly impossible
to frame a Regulation limiting the duration of a dance.

.....D.O.
KAINUHI. C.R.

Copy To: A.D.O. GALLAH.

33

<p> Females in Child Birth </p>	<p> RAT </p>
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This is a scan of a blank sheet of graph paper. The page features a uniform grid of thin black lines forming small squares across its entire surface. There are no markings, text, or drawings on the paper. A dark vertical strip along the right edge indicates the binding of the notebook.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILAKA Report No. 13/46-47

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Popu

13			
F	Females in Child Birth		M

D.O. Kairuku

Goilala Police Camp
Kairuku Sub-District
Central Division
Papua.

35

Goilala Patrol Report - No.13-46/47

Herewith this Patrol Report in quadruplicate.

unable to contact either V.C.NOMA or the village people who came in to complain about a raid on their village near INAVAUNI last April. The lower end of the TAPALA appears to have very little population and no food so that a patrol there will have to have a supply of rice.

I was

W.H.H.
2/2/47

----- A.D.O.
Goilala Police Camp
27.8.47

Rec'd

Encl.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

57

File 30-5/166,
District Office,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

AT/MB.

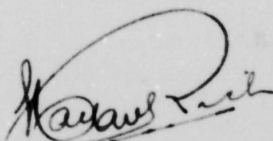
3rd October, 1947.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

Patrol Report No. 13 - GOILALA

The attached print is forwarded for your
information.

If further copies of the map are required
please inform this office.



(W.C.W. Rich)
District Officer.

Rec'd

Encl.

36

File No. 3. - 30/1.

District Officer, Kairuku,
Central Division.

7th. July, '47.

D.D.S. & N.A.,
PORT MORESBY.

COILALA PATROL REPORT - No.13-46/47.

Above Report prepared by Mr. C.J. Adamson,
A.P.O., is enclosed in triplicate.

AGRICULTURE. Page 8. The A.P.O.'s discovery that impending seasonal changes can be accurately determined by these KARUAMA natives through the sun's declination is most interesting. I had always thought they counted the New Moons between one season and the next.

VENEREAL DISEASE. Warfare is coming to an end amongst these KUNIMAIPA and KARUAMA tribes owing to patrols of this nature, so they concentrate more and more on the dance, each village trying to outdo the other in the display they can afford. But this entails asking visitors from far and near, so the foul disease is getting spread far and wide. The promiscuous sexual intercourse allowed at these dances is of course well known. Certainly a N.M.O. accompanying each patrol is a very excellent idea, but the difficulty is to train them. Very few coastal natives will remain in the cold mountains for more than a month or so as N.M.O.'s. I understand that Mr. Nelson is training some mountain natives at MONDO hospital, but it will be months before they can be used on patrols.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES. Constant patrolling is needed to ensure V.C.'s amongst these unruly and primitive people do not take the law into their own hands.

Their clothing is once again a just cause of complaint by the A.P.O., when is it going to arrive, please?

A well-written account of a most interesting patrol, with an excellent sketch map attached. Could a sun print of this be made please, four copies needed here. The A.P.O. climbed Mt. Yule to make observations with his theodolite.

A Police Post will shortly be established in the KUNIMAIPA.

.....D.O.
KAIRUKU. C.D.

Copy to: A.P.O., Coilala.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... *GOILALA* Report No..... *2-2/47-48*

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Popu

13	Females in Child Birth	M
F		

File No. - 30/1.

District Office, Kairuku,
Central Division.

20th. August, 1947.

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 47/48 GOILALA.

Please find enclosed the above report in triplicate
by P.O. S.S. Smith.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES. I brought up 75 V.C. Uniforms and Equipment
to Goilala Police Camp on the 20th. instant. Mr. A.D.O. Adamson is
sending 20 to P.O. Smith, who is now installed at the GUARILAWA
Temporary Police Camp. P.O. Smith will select suitable men for
appointment for approval of A.D.O. I regard it as essential for
pacification of this area that these V.C's be appointed as soon as
possible.

SITE OF CAMP. A.D.O. suggests that permanent camp site should not
be selected till the question of Air Transport to TAPINI 'drome is
settled.

P.O. Smith is doing well in a ~~difficult~~
job, of which the difficulties are not decreased by two rival Missions
starting operations in the KUNIMAI'A.

W. H. H. Johnson.
.....D.O.
KAIRUKU C.D.

Copy to; A.D.O. Goilala.

File No. - 30/1.

District Office, Kairua,
Central Division.

20th. August, 1947.

P.O.S. & R.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 47/48 GOILALA.

Please find enclosed the above report in triplicate
by P.O. S.S. Smith.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES. I brought up 75 V.C. Uniforms and Equipment
to Goilala Police Camp on the 20th. instant. Mr. A.D.O. Adomson is
sending 20 to P.O. Smith, who is now installed at the GUARILAVAVA
Temporary Police Camp. P.O. Smith will select suitable men for
appointment for approval of A.D.O. I regard it as essential for
pacification of this area that these V.C's be appointed as soon as
possible.

SIZE OF CAMP. A.D.O. suggests that permanent camp site should not
be selected till the question of Air Transport to TAINI 'drome is
settled.

P.O. Smith is doing well in a ~~difficult~~
job, of which the difficulties are not decreased by two rival Missions
starting operations in the KUHIMAI A.

W.H.H. J. J. J.
.....D.O.
KAIRUA C.D.

Copy to; A.D.O. Goilala.

Goilala Police Camp
Kairuku Sub-District
Central Division.

19th August 1947

D.O.
Kairuku.

Patrol Report No 2 of 47/48.

Herewith 4 copies of Patrol Report No.2 of 47/48 which has just been received from the KUNIMAIPA.

Judging from this report matters are rapidly improving in the KUNIMAIPA and the O.I.C. evidently understands the art of gaining the confidence of more or less uncontrolled natives.

Regarding the new Camp site inspected by Mr Smith I would be in favour of establishing the permanent camp in this area but until something definite is arranged regarding transport it might be as well not to make an immediate move from GUARILAVA which is the most convenient place to land stores from GOILALA.

A supply of V.C.s uniforms will be sent to the KUNIMAIPA as soon as they are received here.

[Signature]
----- A.D.O.
19.8.47

*W.H.H.
D.O.
21/8/47*

*Original This report
forwarded with
Patrol Report
No. 47/48
by A.D.O. to D.D.S.
9/8/47*

The District Officer
KAIRUKU

Gailala Police Camp
Kairuku Sub-District
Central Division.
PAPUA.

39

Mission Activities in the KUNIMAIPA.

The following report contains all the information obtained re Mission activities in this area during Gailala Patrol No.1 of 47/48

General.

The L.M.S. Teacher at GUARILAVAVA, IRIARA of MOVIAVE, told me that the Rev. H.A. Brown and his wife made a journey to the KUNIMAIPA during June 1947. The came by the AKAIKU Valley route and Mrs Brown did not come further than GIREBI.

The Rev. Brown brought 3 new teachers with him and paid visits to KOMU, GIVENA and GUARILAVAVA.

The Rev. Brown is expected back in the valley on August 13th 1947 and is said to be bringing more teachers with him who are to be placed at OMU and other villages to the north of GUARILAVAVA.

At present the L.M.S. Teachers are stationed at the following places :-

IRIARA of MOVIAVE

Has a house at GUARILAVAVA and controls ZAILAPU and GANIAWAI in the JEVI WATAIZ valley.

MEAPI of MOVIAVE

Has taken over IRIARA's station at GIVENA and also looks after AMENA which is immediately to the north of GIVENA.

TU of MOTU MOTU

Is stationed at IVIRUPU (V.C. GOLOPUI) and looks after SUASI and VARISA villages.

AIWARI of KOVIC

At KOMU and looks after the UNI Valley.

KALAVA of MOTU MOTU.

Stationed at GIREBI and looks after KUEFA and KUDARI districts.

MOTU MOTU (name unknown)

Has been sent to the KARUAMA settlements in the IBI Valley. The IBI is a tributary of the AKAIKU which it joins about 2 miles to the north of MAIPA Village, MEKEO.

Apparently the Rev. Brown has not been further north than GANIAWAI but a journey to the northern end of the valley is contemplated on the Rev. Brown's return.

Teacher IRIARA of MOVIAVE.

This man appears to be the most influential of the teachers in the mountains and has been employed to open up new stations for the L.M.S. He was the first man at KOMU and likewise at GIVENA and GUARILAVAVA. He moved to GUARILAVAVA shortly after his return from the coast in April 1947 and has a small school house built above the present Police Post.

Upon the arrival of the patrol at GUARILAVAVA he came in to see us and said that he wished to 'make talk'.

The substance of his talk was as follows. He requested the Government to put up a mark on the range between the KUNIMAIPA and LOIOIPA, this mark to be the boundary between the R.C. Mission to the eastward and the L.M.S. Mission in the KUNIMAIPA. He said that the L.M.S. were the first Mission to enter the KUNIMAIPA and that although they had no objections to

the R.C. Mission making journeys into the valley that they did not want them to start stations or schools there.

He made the point that the L.M.S. Inland Mission is being conducted by Papuans who wish to teach other Papuans. He told me that if the R.C. Mission came into the KUNIMAIPA to stay that there would probably be some friction between the Missions. He said that KALAVA of MOTU MOTU had already had some differences with an R.C. Mission teacher called KAPE of MAIPA at GIREBI. They had apparently come to blows.

He said that the Rev. Brown had told him and the other teachers to confine their activities to the KUNIMAIPA and not to cross into the LOLOIPA.

Schools etc.

There are some children attending the school at GUARILAVAVA but the teacher evidently finds it hard work to make them attend regularly. At GIVENA the teacher MEAPI told me that the natives are not anxious to send their children to school and that he has practically no one in regular attendance.

The patrol did not visit any other stations so that I have no knowledge of how matters stand with them.

At GIVENA the elders were told of the advantages of education as far as their children were concerned and urged to take advantage of the Mission in this respect.

Since the death of the two witnesses, KOIPESE and KERARU, on their return from the coast there appears to be some fear among the natives that their children may be sent to the coast if they attend the school. These groundless fears are difficult to eradicate and it will take time and patience to overcome them.

I am afraid that the fracas at GIVENA in March 1947 has not been forgotten and that some of the natives are inclined to blame IRIARA for having brought the Government into the district upon that occasion. It was well known that he had sent a number of letters to the Gailala camp - some of which apparently never reached their destination.

IRIARA reported that there were two cases of granuloma in GUARILAVAVA but that the victims had gone into the bush rather than attend for treatment.

Conclusion.

In regard to IRIARA's request for a mark to be erected between the spheres of influence of the R.C. and L.M.S. Missions, it was made clear to him that the Administration could do nothing in the matter. Missions of any denomination were encouraged by the administration and the fixing of 'boundaries' was out of the question. He was told that the Government and its servants were completely impartial in their attitude to the various Missions and were only concerned with the welfare of the natives, the maintenance of law and order and the administration of justice.

It should be remembered that the views reported in this report are those of IRIARA only but, in view of his influence and to the fact that he has considerably more experience in the mountains than anyone else in the L.M.S. Mission, it is reasonable to assume that most of the other teachers will hold similar opinions.

The idea of the educated Papuan passing on his knowledge to his uneducated fellow countrymen is an admirable one in all respects but it also contains an element of danger if not supervised in its beginnings. The mountain native is a temperamental and excitable man - at one moment a very likeable and personable individual with a keen sense of humour and in the next a savage who will commit murder for the sake of being able to wear a few special plumes at a dance.

[Signature]
28.7.47 A.D.O.

37

MINISTRE DE PAIX/AN GUERRE.

Sub-District Office,
Koblenz, C. D.,
7th August, 1947.

File: 30/2 - G11

P.S. & H.A.,
RECEIVED.

DAILY REPORT GUERRE No. 1 of 47/48.

Above Report by Mr. G.J. Adanson, A.D.O. enclosed in triplicate.

MEMO for Post Office. I quite agree with the A.D.O.'s remarks on page 6 in re this matter. Does this measure have your approval please.

VIETNAM GUERRE I am taking up Uniform and Equipment for 75 V.G.'s with me in a few days time. Another 50 will be required and Rega. to that effect is already in.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE A.D.O. GUERRE is the provisional site for this post. Whether we can keep it up depends on transport. Once we have put our hand to the plough with these mountain people, it is the worst possible policy to withdraw. In view of the Mission activities reported in a separate memo enclosed with his report, it would be a fatal mistake to pull out. GUERRE is bearing 680 degrees, 8.75 stat. miles from the summit of Mt. Kulo.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED POST. A.D.O. has forwarded a memo dated the 30th ultimo on the question of a road to GUERRE from LAZAR. I have instructed him to go ahead with it and on sending up all road making tools available. (Copy of this memo attached).

A most interesting report and it is very pleasing to find that Mr. Adanson has now completely recovered from his disability, the enormous distances he can travel in a day now that.

RE: Could a summary be made of enclosed accounts and 4 copies sent here please.

W. J. L. (SIGNED)
District Officer.

COPY TO: A.D.O. Gollala.

File No. - 47/48.

District Office, Mairam,
Central Division.

20th. August, 1947.

D.D.S. & H.A.
POST MORSEY.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 47/48.

Above report by P.O. F.O. driver enclosed in triplicate.

Stores for the temporary Police Camp at
GUILILAVAVA were successfully delivered.

Interesting notes on Native Customs and Manners
are appended.

.....P.O.
MAMINGO C.O.

Copy to: A.D.O. Goilala.

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File No. - 47/48.

District Office, Mairua,
Central Division.

20th. August, 1947.

D. D. S. & H. A.
PORT MORESBY.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 47/48.

Above report by P.O. P.G. Driver enclosed in triplicate.

Stores for the temporary Police Camp at
GUARILAVAVA were successfully delivered.

Interesting notes on Native Customs and Dances
are appended.

.....D.O.
KAIHIEU C.D.

W.H.H. Jackson

Copy to: A.D.O. Goilala.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA/NEW GUINEA.

File: 35/2 - 137.

Sub-district Office,
KAINOKU, O. B.,
16th September, 1947.

D.D.S. & N.A.,
PORT Moresby.

GOILALA PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 47/48.

Enclosed please find in triplicate above
report compiled by P/O S.S. Smith.

I am of opinion that P.O. Smith is doing an
excellent job of work in charge of the recently estab-
lished KUNIMAIPA Police Post.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES. On my recent visit to GOILALA Police
Camp, I brought up uniforms for Mountain Village Constables
and a sufficient supply should have reached Mr Smith by now.

NATIVE MEDICAL ORDNANCES. I could wish there was one to
spare for the KUNIMAIPA, the trouble is that Coastal N.M.O.'s
will not go into these high altitudes and it will be several
months before Mr Nelson N.M.A. has any mountain natives
sufficiently advanced in training to be sent to this Police
Post. V.D. shows signs of appearing here and may spread like
wild-fire, if we do not take prompt measures to counter-act
it.

MAP of N.G. TERRITORY. Just North of this KUNIMAIPA Police
Post is applied for by the P.O., could one be provided please.
Vide page 6 of his report.

.....
(W.H.N. Thompson)
DISTRICT OFFICER.