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STATION: KEREMA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT

KEREMA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS.:

1946/47

No. 1-13 of 1946-47.
(No. 5, 6-10 Missing.)

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
1 August 1946

Mr. W. M. Burns, Patrol Officer,
KEREMA.

Kerema Patrol No. 1 of 46/47.

As previously arranged, please be prepared to leave on patrol Friday 2 August 1946 to accompany Mr. K. C. Atkinson, A/A. D. O.

While on this patrol you will be under direct instructions from the A. D. O. and you should learn all you can, especially in regard to court cases and other native matters.

I will signal H. Q. for your appointment as Officer of Royal Papuan Constabulary but in the meantime you may assume that you have this appointment.

You should take not less than three weeks rations (personal) with you.

I hope you have a good trip.

B. Chapman
A/D.O. Kerema.

Copy: Mr. K. C. Atkinson A/A. D. O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
25 September 1946.

D. D. S. & N. A.,
Prov. Administration,
Port Moresby.

Ref. P/R No. 1 of 46/7 - K. G. Atkinson A/A. D. C.

accompanied by W. H. Burns P/P. S.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above report. My comments are:-

Page 3 ROADS: The MBI'I people have been punished for not keeping this road in order. The task is not a big one, and as they are not making copra etc., there is no excuse whatever for this neglect.

Page 4: AREHAVA and PAIVIRA natives also punished for neglect their section of road.

BEREBA-KOLALAHU Road: We have not enough prisoners to put this Road in proper order. The distance is only three miles and it will be the duty of the village people to put the road in order, and maintain it.

PAGE 7 VILLAGE COUNCILLORS: Apparently the younger men have not proved successful as Councillors. It is most difficult to make these men realize what their duties to the village people really are, and the greatest drawback is of course lack of education.

PAGE 7 GARDENS: Large quantities of vegetable seeds were ordered by me some time ago. A few days ago I received about 12 packets of seeds each containing 1/2 oz.

PAGE 8 VILLAGE CONSTABLES: New appointments have been made. No increase of wages. This opens up rather a big question, but in my opinion some Village Constables do deserve more than £1 per year. It is possible that increased wages would induce better men applying for the post of Village Constable. At the same time, I have noticed that the best of village constables try and avoid arresting anyone of their own Clan.

Page 10 N/L KARIAVA: It is gratifying to read of these conditions, but one expects it from this company. I have seen nothing better than the ANGAU method of bulk cooking. With proper supervision, it is the only way to keep the labour from petty squabbling over food, and the question of food is one of the most important concerns of a N/L, also of his Employer.

When the A.P.C. concentrates its activities near UTOIA it will then be decided whether they are occupying Crown or native owned land.

Page 12 VAIVIRI & MAIRA Pits.: The matter of sanitation is being dealt with.

Ex MEMBERS P.I.B.: This is being watched. Several discharged men have come to me asking if they could help the Village Constables in their work. Their requests were refused. I have heard rumours that some of these men, east of Kerema, are holding their own Courts etc. This will be investigated on the next patrol east.

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Page 14 POLICE: All matters have been dealt with.

Page 15 LEPROSY: I have written separately about this.

Page 16 PROPOSED MEDICAL POST AT VAILLAL: I think it is a very good idea, but the matter should be referred to the Director of Public Health to ascertain the policy of the Department.

Page 19 COUNCIL MEETINGS: It would appear that the general opinion is against taxation. But it is the same the world over.

LETRINES: The coastal villages have no difficulty about these as they use the beach below high water mark. It is more hygienic than any other method. The pit latrines instituted by ANGAU were a menace to health and were a failure. In my opinion they never will be satisfactory in villages. Unless of course, we are prepared to spend many hundreds of pounds in making fly proof latrines. In some villages the water level is reached at 2', so pits would be quite useless. Sanitation in some villages presents a most difficult problem. However the D.P.H. may have some sound advice to offer.

COPIES: This has been dealt with by separate correspondence.

The A/A.D.C. has carried out a very thorough and interesting patrol. And it also seems that Patrol Officer Burns is shaping very well.

B. Chapman
A/D.C. KERALA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
23 July 1946.

Z. Atkinson Esq., A/A. D. O.,
KEREMA.

PATROL No. 1 OF 1946/47.

As already discussed, please be prepared to leave on patrol (~~WEST~~) in time to connect with the "VKIMAURI" at the Vailala River on the 5th August 1946.

2. KARIAVA:

- (a) Deal with Stealing case - take the two accused with you from Kerema Gaol.
- (b) Others may have to be charged for being in "Possession" etc. in regard to "a".
- (c) Deal with all labour matters and hold Labour Inspection if convenient.
- (d) Take Employers Arms Permits forms for issue - a receipt must be issued for the 2/6d. collected for each permit issued.
- (e) If Mr. V. Foley is at Kariava please ask him if he has any recollection of receiving two shot-guns from this office while he was at Cupola or EPO.
- (f) If you are in any doubt about anything please signal me.

3. Inspect all villages on your return and record the following:-

- (a) Claims for wages under ANGAU.
- (b) " " " " Civil Contratts.
- (c) " " Compensation - includes deaths.
- (d) Obtain full particulars re place of work, where signed, place and cause of death, and if (a) whether they passed through Kila N/L camp for repatriation, advances etc.
- (e) Have any of the above claims been previously made at Kerema.
- (d) Hold Council Meetings where possible.

4. You have read the Circular appealing for increased copra production. It is of little use getting the natives to make copra until shipping is assured, and it isn't at present. With the view to eventual copra production by natives, and the possible posting of an European to instruct and help them with their copra, please give me a report on the following:-

- (a) Most suitable site for posting of European
- (b) Sites for smokehouses.
- (c) Beach Transport - bearing in mind rivers etc.
- (d) Shipping facilities.

5. Pay Village Constables wages and other monies (P. E. D. P. T)
6. Do not check Census on this patrol.
7. You may select your own R.P.C.
8. Spread propaganda re trainees called for by D.N.L.

A. D. O. Kerema.
A/D. O. Kerema.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
23 July 1946.

E. Atkinson Esq., A/A. P. O.,
KEREMA.

PATROL No. 1 OF 1946/47.

As already discussed, please be prepared to leave on patrol (WEST) in time to connect with the "VEIMAUURI" at the Vailala River on the 5th August 1946.

2. KARIAVA:

- (a) Deal with Stealing case - take the two accused with you from Kerema Gaol.
- (b) Others may have to be charged for being in "Possession" etc. in regard to "a".
- (c) Deal with all labour matters and hold Labour Inspection if convenient.
- (d) Take Employers Aras Permits forms for issue - a receipt must be issued for the 2/6d. collected for each permit issued.
- (e) If Mr. V. Foley is at Kariava please ask him if he has any recollection of receiving two shot-guns from this office while he was at Cupola or KPO.
- (f) If you are in any doubt about anything please signal me.

3. Inspect all villages on your return and record the following:-

- (a) Claims for wages under ANGAN.
- (b) " " " " Civil Contratts.
- (c) " " Compensation - includes deaths.
- (d) Obtain full particulars re place of work, where signed, place and cause of death, and if (a) whether they passed through Kila H/L camp for repatriation, ~~advances etc.~~
- (e) Have any of the above claims been previously made at Kerema.
- (f) Hold Council Meetings where possible.

4. You have read the Circular appealing for increased copra production. It is of little use getting the natives to make copra until shipping is assured, and it isn't at present. With the view to eventual copra production by natives, and the possible posting of an European to instruct and help them with their copra, please give me a report on the following:-
- (a) Most suitable site for posting of European
 - (b) Sites for smokehouses.
 - (c) Beach Transport - bearing in mind rivers etc.
 - (d) Shipping facilities.

5. Pay Village Constables wages and other monies (P. B. D. P. T)
6. Do not check Census on this patrol.
7. You may select your own R. P. C.
8. Spread propoganda re trainees called for by D. N. L. .

E. Atkinson
A/A. P. O. Kerema.

REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.C. ATKINSON A/ADO AND W.M. BURNS T/P.O.
TO WESTERN DISTRICTS AND VAILALA RIVER AREAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASCERTAINING
CLAIMS FOR WAR COMPENSATION: HOLDING OF C.P.S. CASES AT KARIAVA:
AND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Friday 2nd August, 1946. Accompanied by Mr. W.M. Burns, Temp. P.O. and
taking with me Reg. No. 4025 Const. TURIAI: No. 1234 Const. HOIA: No.
3924 Const. YOBA, left station at 12.45 p.m. and crossed to PHEOI. Met
by C.I. KIVAVIA and carriers. Tied up and proceeded to HUIVA. Called on
Mr. Drummond and then proceeded to KEURU Rest House (V. 0803). Camped.
Vil. Consts. KAHAMO and HAREHO reported.

Saturday 3rd August, 1946:- Departed 7.35 a.m. and went direct to the
Vailala River. Canoes waiting. Paid Off carriers and crossed to Vailala
West. Took on new carriers and proceeded to AUMA (2. 9404). Lunched
and then continued to OROKOLO (Z. 8413). Camped. Called on Rev. and
Mrs. Dewdney at L.M.S. Mission. No. 2108 Const. OVE reported.

Sunday 4th August, 1946:- Observed as such.

Monday 5th August, 1946:- Worked on claims (Deaths, ANGAU wages and Civil
Wages) all day. Late in afternoon listened to some minor complaints which
were settled out of Court.

Tuesday 6th August, 1946:- Departed 0855 and proceeded to AREHAVA Rest
House (2. 8113), arriving 0925. Camped. Remainder of the day spent on
claims etc. Advice received from A.P.C. that 'VEIHAURI' ETA had been
advanced to 12th August.

Wednesday 7th August, 1946:- Rain in morning. Departed 0930 and arrived
Muro Rest House () 1100. Before leaving, a runner was sent to
KEREMA asking the D.O. to forward prisoners awaiting hearing at Kariava to
VAILALA on Sunday. No. 991 L/Cpl. SAFE: No. 1792 Const. PARAMU: No. 2875
Const. WADIA reported from Kerema. Advice received re escape of two
Prisoners for Kariava.

Thursday 8th August, 1946:- Heavy rain in morning. Const. HOIA despatched
to arrest MAPORS and HLEPA, the two escaped prisoners. Patrol departed
0845. At 0900 I left the main road and proceeded to AREHAVA (Muro) and
PAIVERA, arriving at OROKOLO Rest House at 1115. Mr. Burns and carriers
already there. Afternoon spent holding C.N.M. and Council Meeting.

Friday 9th August, 1946:- In C.N.M. all morning. Departed 1400 and
arrived AUMA 1600. Const. OVE despatched to Kerema with insane native
KAIVA of KAIBUKABU. Remainder of day spent on claims etc.

Saturday 10th August, 1946:- Claims for remainder of villages in AUMA area finalised. Departed 1015 and proceeded to KLI Vailala West and then crossed Vailala River to Vailala East, arriving 1145. Camped. Afternoon spent on claims and in C.N.M.

Sunday 11th August, 1946:- In C.N.M. all day and listening to minor complaints. Prisoners to Kerema in morning. A.P.C. Boat, 'CHINAWA' arrived 9 p.m. from up river.

Monday 12th August, 1946:- 'VEIMAU' sighted 0645. Breakfasted and crossed to 'CHINAWA' to await arrival of VEIMAU. Latter vessel caught on bar, but was eventually washed over. Boarded her and proceeded up river. Called UPOIA where I told the O.I.C. I would call on my return and fix up any N/L Matters. Anchored 3 p.m. because of engine trouble.

Tuesday 13th August, 1946:- Continued up-stream and arrived Kariava River Camp (K.R.C.) 3.15 p.m. ^(V.0262) Proceeded Kariava Drilling Area. Escapees MAPORE and HLEPA reported to be at K.R.C. These arrested. Const. HORI (On detached duty Kariava), sent for and later reported.

Wednesday 14th August and Thursday 15th August, 1946:- N/L Matters being attended to and witnesses being collected for Stealing cases. Canoes from river mouth arrived 3 p.m.

Friday 16th August, 1946:- Mr. Burns with police up-river to IOMORITO and KAKA Villages. A.D.O. in C.P.S. all day.

Saturday 17th August, 1946:- A.D.O. in C.P.S. all morning. Mr. Burns arrived back 1400.

Sunday 18th August, 1946:- As such.

Monday 19th August, 1946:- Mr. Burns downstream with police, gear and canoes. A.D.O. Completed C.P.S. work and also N/L Matters. Had discussions with Mr. Ahearn, Administrative Superintendent and Dr. Washington-Grey re proposed Geological Survey parties and escorts.

Tuesday 20th August, 1946:- Departed 0930 per 'POTARO' and arrived UPOIA 1500. ^(V.0324) Mr. Burns already there. Remainder of afternoon spent interviewing Village Constables and natives from Vailala River Villages.

Wednesday 21st August, 1946:- N/L matters all morning, and in the afternoon on N/L matters and C.N.M.

Thursday 22nd August, 1946:- Finalised N/L matters and departed 0910. ^(Z. 9508) Arrived IORI Rest House 1230. After lunch Mr. Burns investigated claims while I proceeded VAIVIRI Plantation and dealt with N/L Matters. Returned to Rest House 1750 hrs. Const. HORI sent to collect Orokololo V.C.

Friday 23rd August, 1946:- Const. HORI reported 7.30 a.m. Despatched L/CPL and some Police with gear to KOLALAHU Rest House. Mr. Burns, self Const. YODA and Interpreter KIVAVIA proceeded up river to MAIRA Plantation and then walked to HILOI Village. (V. 0207) Investigated claims etc. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Pascoe of the S.D.A. Mission. Departed 1425 and proceeded to the coast at KOLALAHU. (2.9903) L/Cpl. and police reported. Const. HORI despatched to HUKURARA (Middle Vailala) to arrest and bring to Kerema one native for refusing to take sick child to hospital. Attended to claims etc for remainder of evening.

Saturday 24th August, 1946:- Completed investigations. Inspected villages. In afternoon held Council Meeting and C.M.M.

Sunday 25th August, 1946:- Departed 0815 after rain had stopped. AT KEAKEA took particulars and investigated claims and then proceeded to KEURU where the work was completed there. Departed 1315 and called on Mr. Drummond at HUIVA before proceeding to MBI'I. Arrived 1600, and then on to UARIPI. Took canoe and crossed to Kerema while Mr. Burns decided to remain behind and cross in the morning. Arrived Kerema 1900 hrs. Reported.

Monday 26th August, 1946:- Mr. Burns, Police and Prisoners arrived 0930 hrs.

GENERAL REMARKS.

ROADS:- There are very few roads West of Kerema, and, with one or two exceptions, these had ~~not~~ been planned. In 1944 a road was built round BIA Bluff by prison labour to facilitate passage at high tides. In the S.E. season this bluff is impassable along the beach road, and previously there was a Rest House at the Bluff which was used as a shelter while waiting for the tide to run out. The MBI'I people who are responsible for the new road, were told that it had been built and they could dispense with the maintenance of the Rest House. This work has not been done, and it will require much work to get the road into order again.

From VAILALA West to AUMA there is a road which cuts off the long point at the mouth of the Vailala River. This was in very good order and the small bridge which had been built was the best I have ever seen it. This road could be used by M/T if a new strong bridge was erected.

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From KAIBUKABU (Arehava) a road leads inland to the MURO Villages. The coastal half is looked after by the coastal villages and MURO Villages look after the inland section. There was no comparison between the two sections - the MURO natives have gone to a lot of trouble and for some distance they have put in a form of corduroy and for another portion of the road had dug drains and built up the road. The coastal section had only been cleaned in parts and no other improvements had been carried out.

The road from MURO through MURO AREHAVA to PAIVERA and thence to the coast at PAIBERARIVA (OROKOLO) was an absolute disgrace. I estimate that no work had been done on it for at least a year. The last time I went along this road was in 1941 and then it was an excellent road, wide and drained. The hard work of the past has been to no avail.

PAKOWAB to VAIVINI Plantation:- This road was well cleaned and drained.

VAILAVA River to IORI and LEPOKERA Villages:- Well kept. The natives have built fences along the built-up portions to keep out the village pigs which would otherwise root up the road, and this method, though inconvenient to the traveller (he has to step over the fences which are up to three feet high) serves its purpose. It is a pity that other villages would not take the same interest in the maintaining of their roads.

MAIRA Plantation to BELEPA:- The section through the privately owned plantation was filthy but the remainder of it was clean, but showed signs that it had been cleaned the day before. Here, as in other places, the village pigs are digging up the road and it is very muddy in some places as a result.

BELEPA to KOIALAHU:- This road, built in the early 1930's and repaired again in 1941 (both by prison labour) is in moderately good order. However, the native idea of cleaning the top and throwing the rubbish into the drains has caused the latter to fill up. I estimate that it will take 30 prisoners about a month with picks and shovels to put it in order again. In some places, because of the filling in of the drains, small creeks have washed the road away. Bridges on this road also need immediate attention. With little work on the bridges, this road could be used for M/T.

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As a result of the condition of some of the roads, many natives were prosecuted in the C.N.M.

VILLAGES:- Generally speaking, the villages were in good order. On the way out instructions were given to all villages re the cleaning back for fifty yards from the nearest house, and all were told that this work had to be completed before the return of the Patrol. There were very few cases where this order had not been carried out, the worst offenders being at Vailala East where many had only cleaned back for distances of between 10 and 40 yards. In all cases the worst offenders were prosecuted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment comparable to the distances they had not completed. There were no outstanding villages, but many looked very good especially when they had cleared back for the required distance.

In some villages - especially the KOLALAHU and AUMA areas, the Village Constables and Village Councillors saw the wisdom of clearing back, and welcomed the order very enthusiastically. To others it had to be pointed out again and again the reasons for the order.

With the enforcing of the 50 yards limit the villagers are, of their own accord, digging pits for the dumping of rubbish. When one pit has been filled, another is dug and the old one is closed. Each house has its own rubbish pit which is situated from 15 to 30 yards from the house.

All coastal villages have fences built round them, and many of these are falling into disrepair. On numerous occasions either the Village Constable or the Village Councillor asked me what they could do to make the people keep their pigs outside the fences, and on each occasion I told them that, when a pig broke down part of a fence, the owner of the pig should be instructed to clean up all droppings and repair the pig fence. By this means those whose pigs were the most frequent offenders would soon tire and make certain that their pigs stayed outside.

HOUSING:- The type of house being erected is, for the most part, poor. In some cases the more enterprising of the young men are building a different style of house, and these improve the village. The older men continue with the old type and when the new types are pointed out and the advantages shown, these elderly men say 'My father built a house like the one I have built, and that is why I want to build it.' However, things may change in the future and a better type of house may be built.

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The idea of building houses in lines, separated by at least 20 feet from the next and with streets between the lines is gaining ground, especially in the OROLO area. These people also plant shrubs along the 'streets', but grass is not to be seen. It was pointed out to them that grass is not considered as being dirt, but that it improved the village. One other thing which was pointed out was that, if grass were grown in the villages and kept short, it would mean less dust being blown about and that the people would not have to walk on the burning hot sand. Whether these suggestions have been accepted, remains to be seen.

WATER SUPPLIES:- Most of the coastal villages obtain their water from open wells. The majority of these have been fenced in and thus the pigs are kept out. Where the wells had not been fenced in orders were given for this to be done immediately. The quality of the water was good. Some villages are fortunate in having small streams of fresh water close handy and the water is obtained from that source. Villages on the VAILALA River get their water from that river.

In isolated cases the village people have sunk old petrol drums into the sand and draw the water out with old tins or buckets. These prevent both pigs and dogs from getting to the water.

I do not consider that Pumps would be of any advantage in any of the villages, because you will always get some children or grown-ups who will play round with the pump and damage it. I think that, in the past, pumps were installed in these coastal villages and never lasted any length of time.

VILLAGE LIFE:- In all areas village life has returned to normal after the upset of the war. Both small and large dances have been planned before and after the next trading season. The smaller ones do not require much preparation, but preparations are under way for the large ones, and invitations have already been issued to various villages.

X VILLAGE CEMETERIES:- The majority of these were inspected and found to be well cared for. They are usually adjacent to the villages - within 150 yards - and are fenced off, with shrubs planted throughout. Villages in the Upper Vailala area have not worried about cemeteries, and it was pointed out that communal cemeteries were what was wanted. In most cases it was a question of the ownership of the land, each family not liking to

part with any land for the purpose of a communal cemetery. Efforts were made to come to some decision with each village.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS:- One or two were most helpful, but the majority appeared to think of nothing else but some tobacco. When the question of land ownership was brought up the Councillors were called in for advice as to previous ownership. It was found that the young men who were councillors were utterly useless for this work, and in all cases gave what they 'Thought' as fact. In these cases, the Councillors were dispensed with and the old men of the village called in to assist in the settlement.

Several Councillors wished to resign and new ones were elected by the people. No influence was brought to bear, and in all cases elderly men were chosen to fill the positions.

Influence in Villages:- The majority of the Councillors have no influence whatever. Few have quite a bit of influence amongst their own 'clan' and one good example of this is found in Councillor ORI of Vailala East. I think the man with the most influence is Councillor KAUA of Vailala West.

GARDENS:- Many new gardens of varying sizes were seen on the Patrol. The largest of these was owned by the IORI-LEPOKERA people, and they built it in preparation for a large dance they intend holding early in 1947. The MURO natives, with the same thing in view, have built one which IS ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long and up to 300 yards wide. Other big gardens seen were owned by the coastal AREHAVA people. Main crops are:- Sweet potato, yams, taitu, taro, bananas, corn, pumpkins, water-melons. The quality of the corn, pumpkins, water-melons etc is very poor. When the next distribution of seed is made throughout the District, a much better quality should result. While talking of the size of the gardens, it is interesting to note that at LOHINI (Middle Vailala R) a number of KUKUKUKUs have taken up residence after having been driven out of the hills by the more virile and numerous KOVIMORI tribe. These KUKUKUKUs have built a large garden and are self-supporting. From what I was able to find out they do not make much sago, but rely ^{on} their gardens.

FOOD:- If one were to judge the gardens on the amount of fresh food brought in for sale, one would say that they had no gardens. Throughout the patrol very little fresh food was brought in. When we did get a bunch of bananas they were wind-falls or, what they natives call 'pig Bananas'. Even sago was in short demand, except from IORI: LEPOKERA and

(8)

the Vailala River Villages in the vicinity of UPOIA, and those brought in more than could be used by the Patrol. In the larger villages and the areas which are more thickly populated, even sago was not forthcoming. I have had this experience in the OROKOLO and ARSHAVA areas before, but not to the degree experienced this time.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRADING IN N.W. SEASON:- These are well under way in all villages but those right at the mouth of the VAILALA River who depend on the goodness of the natives further up-river for their canoe logs. The reason for this was a ban imposed on the villages at the mouth by the people further up, and is really an aftermath of the ban which was imposed on the HANUABADA natives by the OROKOLO and VAILALA River natives at the end of last year. As a result of this new ban, the villages at the mouth have not been able to start canoe making. The settling of the ban will be dealt with later on in this report. Trade in the form of sago has not been started yet, but I think the end of September, will see it well under way.

Judging by the number of new canoes in the course of making, the trading at the end of this year will reach a mark which has not been equalled before.

REST HOUSES:- All very poor of design, and none was outstanding. The rest Houses at MURO and ANOURA have to be ~~reconstructed~~ rebuilt, and the one at KEAKEA has yet to be completed. As regards the Rest House at KEAKEA, I do not think one is necessary there. One used to be there, but as it was never used, orders were given for its upkeep to be abandoned. I have not seen any order for the rebuilding of a Rest House, but I have found out that orders to this effect were given by Mr. Rutledge at the beginning of the year. This order has not been enforced.

The Rest Houses up the VAILALA River are very poor, but good enough for the use to which they are put.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES:- All are poor. During the Patrol recommendations we were made to the D.O. for the dismissal of three of them. They were:-
KORAKUPA of HANIRARUVA. This man controls villages of HIRAKERA to BIAL and lives in a village some two miles from the nearest.

ARAKE of AUMA. Getting very old and has little control.

KAKI of VAILALA East. No control and has married a second wife.

In each case new men were sent in to take the positions.

The Village Constables at OROKOLO and AREHAVA never seem to bring in cases.....

in cases to the station. I do not think that the OROKOLOS and the AREHAVAs have got to the stage where they never do anything wrong, but I think it more likely that the Village Policemen and Councillors hold their own 'Courts'. I have not found any ~~small~~ proof of this, but everytime I have been to those Villages and ask if there are any cases I have always been told that 'Last night etc. etc.' The complaint is always one of a very trivial nature, and is never taken to Court. One other thing I have found out is that after being in the area for about three days, the people start coming to you with their little complaints - re pigs, dogs and wives. These, though settled out of Court bear out my contention that there are many petty offenses in these areas of which nothing is heard at Kerema. I think I am correct when I say that the Village Constables are to blame. As a means to overcome this, I suggest that Village Constables be paid more. I have been told that one Village Constable in HANUABADA gets \$3 p.a. Could this be done in the Gulf? I do not for a moment suggest that all should be paid the same, but that they should be graded and paid according to the population they control. If this were done, I think a better type of man would volunteer for the position whereas now the man who volunteers is probably a man who is too lazy to go to Moresby to work - where he can get paid much more - and so takes on the position as Village Constable. For these duties he gets his \$1 p.a. and also regular issues of tobacco when the Patrols visit his village or when he goes into Kerema when he has to report of to be paid. The position of a Village Constable is not an envious one. He gets paid \$1 p.a. has to feed himself, report to the station at regular intervals and also to take cases in when they occur. At present day prices they can buy very little at the trade stores for their \$1, and this lack of money may encourage them to receive bribes instead of taking the people to Court. I must say that, from casual observations, I have never seen a Village Constable short of money. One other thing to be taken into consideration when considering the work some Village Constables have to do is the distance some of them have to travel to report or bring in cases. As an example, in the Gulf, some Vil. Consts. have to walk some 75 miles (from OIAPU) and others 40 to 50 miles (Orokolo and AREHAVA).

NATIVE LABOUR MATTERS:- At KARIAVA twelve natives were signed on to the A.P.C. and a further 43 at UPOIA. With the exception of some half a dozen Delta natives, they were all Gulf Natives. At KARIAVA three natives were paid off by Mutual Consent and another one at VALVIRI. The last-named was an elderly man who used to get sick quite often, and who approached me with the request that he be paid off. The Manager was willing. At Kariava two upper PURARI River natives who were Medically Unfit and one upper Vailala River native who was a trouble maker were paid off.

No Native labour troubles were found at Kariava, and all the native -s appear to be contented. As work up there has only recently begun in a big way, all labour quarters have not been built and some labourers are living under canvas, but there are very few of these. The type of building being erected is excellent. They are S/W Huts with double eaves thus allowing for a freer movement of air throughout the building. I think that this may help to prevent the sudden changes of temperature which is usually experienced in all iron buildings, and so reduce the danger of 'flu and other similar epidemics. The floors of these are of mill-sawn timber. As yet no sleeping platforms have been installed as the Company are concentrating mainly on the erection of the houses. Once they have sufficient of these, work will be begun on the sleeping platforms.

There is no Native Hospital at Kariava yet, but the materials are there for the erection of a hospital to hold up to 80 in-patients. The buildings will be S/W Huts built in the form of a 'T', - the top of the 'T' will contain the dressing room, operating theatre, office and drug store.

Food is issued daily to cooks by the Native Labour Superintendent. Each cook has a certain number of natives to look after, and, in no case did a cook have more than 20 natives. I was told that when things get going properly, they will have bulk cooking as was done at the KILA N/L camp during the ANGAU regime.

BEDDING AND CLOTHING:- Many of the labourers have a poor type of trade blanket. These are being replaced by good Army-type blankets when they come to hand. Rami issues are made three monthly to the General Labourers, and as soon as Drilling operations re-commence, all natives working on or near the rig will be issued with khaki shorts. Mosquito nets are being issued to all as they come to hand. They are Army type nets.

WORK:- The main work at present is the erection of buildings - both for Europeans and natives -; maintenance on the motor road; getting the drilling equipment ready for re-commencing drilling (it is estimated that this will be at the end of this month) and the loading and unloading of stores and supplies.

Owing to the working of shifts it was not possible to hold a N/L inspection, but all natives were informed that they could see me with any complaints, if after they had completed their shift work. No complaints were made. I am satisfied that everything is being done for the welfare of the natives.

A.P.C. UPOIA:- This is a transshipment depot some 25 miles up the Vailala River. At the time I visited there, two Europeans were in residence, but I have since heard that one has gone up to Kariava. 45 Native Labourers are employed here, and their main duties are:- loading and unloading of vessels; erection of houses and general maintenance and clothing. All appear to be healthy and contented.

When reporting on Kariava I omitted to say that a large European and Native garden is proposed, and one man, Mr. H.W. Hoyles, has been put in charge of this. Modern farming implements are being brought up from south. As it is ~~now~~ anticipated that operations will only continue at Kariava for only four months after the re-commencement of operations (drilling) and then move down-stream to a point some five miles east of UPOIA, the garden may be established at UPOIA. For this purpose, an agreement will have to be made with the local natives, or the Administration be approached with a request to use Crown Land near UPOIA. I do not know the area of this. (On reference to the Files I find that the area is of 2,600 acres approximately.)

While at KARIAVA, the General Superintendent asked me about the opening of a Trade Store at KARIAVA by the Company for use by their own boys. As I was not certain about the Permit rights I said I would refer it to the D.O. on my return. Since I have been back, the A.P.C. have been advised that they could go ahead with their Trade Store. I think that this move will greatly increase the contentment of the employees.

VALVIRI and MAIRA:- After having seen conditions at Kariava, those at the plantations were very poor. However, I do not think that the plantations are altogether to blame, as they are dependent on shipping for their supplies, building materials and rations. Other than A.P.C. vessels, no

vessel had been to VAIVIRI since the end of May when the CHUNSUHAI arrived. She broke down and is still there. The PALMA arrived about the 23rd of last month, discharged HUIVA cargo at the mouth, and then the engine failed to start. Mr. Brookes, the Manager, has had timber on order from the Saw Mill for months. The timber is to complete his labour houses, the frameworks of which have been up for months, open to the weather and have, no doubt, deteriorated. In the meanwhile, the labourers are living in semi-temporary quarters.

VAIVIRI was better than MAIRA as regards sanitation. At MAIRA sanitary facilities are non-existent, and excreta was found all over the banks of the VAILABA River. Natives from villages below MAIRA complained to me about this, saying that they drink the water and that their wives go fishing in it. As some of the labourers were in their houses at the time, the filth was pointed out to them and they were made to clean it up while I was there. The Manager was not present at the time, and I was unable to point it out to him.

N/L RECRUITS FOR ADMINISTRATION:- At all villages volunteers for work with the Administration in Moresby were called for, but except for three from KEURU no others volunteered. The three from KEURU were told that they could have a day in their village to get their things and then come into Kerema where they would be put on agreements and then sent to Port Moresby by first means. They never came into Kerema.

N/L RECRUITS FOR CUPERT-PLANIFICATION:- Not one volunteered.

EX-MEMBERS OF THE P.I.B.:- A number of these were seen in the villages, and all appear to be settling down to village life. However, they are influencing the people - not badly - and the effect may be felt after some months. The main idea which they have to get rid of is that they are P.I.B., or that because they were P.I.B. they have a certain amount of control over the villagers and can give orders as and when they please. It was pointed out to these enthusiasts that, while it was good to see them taking such an interest in Village life and the villages themselves, they could not give orders and expect them to be obeyed. I suggested to them that they could take on the position of Village Constable, but none accepted this suggestion. However, as I pointed out to them, their influence together with the powers invested in the Village Constables may make the day when all villages will be

decently laid out with ~~n~~ good houses, much closer than we now think.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS:- Compensation claims for all villages west of Kerema have been completed. Each case was investigated as well as possible, and are being re-checked here where Contracts are held. In all, claims for compensation for 50 deaths were made, also 175 claims for wages under Civil Contracts of Service and 23 for wages under ANGAU Contracts of Service. Ref. the last. I have checked some of these with the contracts, and have found that they have been paid the amounts which they are claiming. However, the claims will be submitted to the D.O. in due course, and full particulars of previous payments will be included.

Re claims for wages under Civil Contracts of Service. Since the return of the Patrol some amounts of money have been received for these claims and will be paid out in due course.

STEALING CASES - - KARIAVA:- These have been finalized and the depositions gone forward to the Registrar. In all there were five cases - one stealing (two accused); one breaking and entering (two accused) and three for receiving (two accused in one and one each in the other two). In addition two others were brought down here for further investigations.

V. FOLEY - SHOT GUNS LOANED TO EPO:- Mr. V. Foley was asked re this and said that he remembered the occasion when he was offered two shot guns from Kerema, but adds that he never received them. Further he says that he only had one shot gun at EPO and that was owned by Half-Caste Moresby Bray.

A.P.C. FIELD OPERATIONS:- Both Dr. Washington-Gray and Mr. J.H. Ahearn were consulted re this and I was informed that, for the present, only two parties would be operating in the field. (1) MALALAU - in from LEBEFIRU where they would be operating for about three months, and (2) LAVAKIA - East of the VAILALA River, about four miles up-stream from UPOLA, where they would be operating for about another two months. No other field parties had been proposed as yet, but they hoped to be sending more parties out at the beginning of next year, of which The Administration would be notified as soon as possible. A request was made for Const. TURIAI to guide a party under Mr. R. Greenham, Geologist, to the SUBU R area where TURIAI knows of a gas vent which the Company had not previously seen. The D.O. has since given his approval for Const. TURIAI to go.

R.F.C.

No. 991 L/CPL SAFF:- First Patrol since he arrived at this station.

Found him most useful. Discipline good. Has sense and has not got to be told re his duties for routine work.

No. 1025 Const. FURIAI:- A good plodder. Excellent in the bush. Unfortunately he is, I think, developing Elephantiasis in the forearm of both arms. If this is so, I think he should be pensioned off - he has over 10 years service.

No. 1234 Const. HOLA:- Steady but not outstanding. Needs to be kept up to the mark, and is sometimes inclined to be lazy.

No. 1293 Const. HORI:- The Const. was on detached duties at Kariava where it was reported to me that he was utterly useless. His main duties at KARIAVA would be guard duties, if necessary, and the stopping of disturbances. He is under the direct control of the Native Labour Superintendent, and is rationed by the Company. On my arrival he did not report until ^{he} was called by the L/Opl. His excuse was that he did not see me, but I noticed that he changed his uniform after my arrival and before he reported.

No. 1792 Const. PAMMU:- I think this man has the makings of a good Constable. Is energetic and conscientious.

No. 2108 Const. OVE 'OMARO:- Very poor and has a lot to learn.

No. 3924 Const. YODA:- Willing and energetic, but did not stand out as much on this Patrol as on others when he has been with me.

A. Robinson

MEDICAL:- N.M.O. NAHO accompanied the Patrol and examined natives in all villages. Particular attention was paid to the children and cases of yaws and ulcers were sent to the Kerema Native Hospital. In all, 2755 people were examined, but I do not suggest for one moment that all the people were seen. There is a population of over 10,000 West of Kerema according to the Census of 1941. The only time that all people are seen is when the census is checked - on other occasions, people with sores, mainly children, either go to their gardens or hide in the bush near the village and there is no check on them. I understand that the D.O. proposed having the Census checked in the near future, in which case a good Medical examination will be carried out.

N.M.O. NAHO:- Young and very inexperienced, but willing. I have already told the S.M.A. about this N.M.O.

SORES ETC:- A comparatively small number of yaws and ulcers were found, but scabies is bad in many areas, particularly OKOLO and ARHAVA. At the time these natives were examined, they were not getting treatment for the scabies, but, before ~~xxxx~~ the patrol left the area, all were being treated by the N.M.S. Mission.

MALEFICATION AMONGST CHILDREN:- Several cases of this were found, and, again, the worst area was OKOLO where three were found. One was also found at PAIVERA (Inland OKOLO). All these were sent to the N.M.S. Mission who had offered to take such children. I considered it preferable to send them there to sending them to Kerema, as they are amongst their own people, and, further, the Mission has a good supply of fresh cow's milk. A further case was found at HUKURARA (Middle VAILALA). The father was ordered to take the child to the S.D.A. Mission at BELERA, but refused to do so. The child died in the village. The father has since been charged.

LEPROSY AND ELEPHANTIASIS:- Three cases of what I think is Leprosy were seen in the OKOLO area. One man from KAVWA has broken out in large patches on his body within the last 12 months. He was ordered to go to his garden and remain there with his family. In the past I have seen other cases in the VAILALA West-AUMA area, but these were not seen this Patrol. Elephantiasis seems to be more prevalent in the Vailala-Okolo area than anywhere else.

RECOMMENDATIONS:- After taking into consideration the sores etc. seen, and also the type of people with whom we have to deal (for the most part lazy and dirty) I make the following recommendations:-

1. A small hospital be established west of Kerema, at some central place. A trained N.M.O. to be put in charge with a trainee there to assist him. Work to be carried out is the continual inspection and treatment of children in all villages. The N.M.O. could go from village to village treating in each one, and staying in a village or area until all minor sores - mainly scabies - are cleaned up. Worst cases - mainly yaws, ulcers and bad burns - could be sent to Kerema. The hospital building could then be used for cases of illness. If the N.M.O. travels round from centre to centre it would mean that school children could continue attending school - getting their treatment before and after school.

The place recommended for the hospital would be VAILALA. The I.N.S. at GOROLO treat children there, and the S.D.A. at BELERA treat the children in that area, which leaves the area from VAILALA to GOROLO unattended.

2. ^{plans for} Some ~~work~~ ^{plans for} treating the lepers be made. Kerema District has no suitable place for the establishment of a leper colony where complete isolation can be enforced. The only alternative appears to be to send all cases into G.M.O. Before doing this, suspected cases could be brought into the station and kept in isolation, under a police guard, if necessary, until such times as slides have been taken and sent to Moresby and the result is known. Where positive cases are found, the people concerned could be sent to Moresby by first available boat. (The S.M.A. advises me that he has requisitioned for a Microscope, and, if that is supplied, there need be no delay in sending cases into Moresby). However, another two questions are raised here:- (a) What boats carry lepers? (b) Can any boat be forced to carry lepers?

A. Robinson

Copy to S.M.A. KEREMA.

a/A.D.O.

COUNCIL MEETINGS:-

Two Council Meetings were held on the patrol, the first at OROKOLO and the second at KOIALAHU. Full reports on the Meetings are as follows:-

OROKOLO:- PRESENT:- Vil. Consts. AIHAVU of PAIVERA: MERORE of KAVAVA: IRA of ERE: HAMEKA of MAIVA: ARURAKORE of KAIBUKABU: MAPO of PURARI: KOROVAHABA of HOPAIKU: KORAKUPA of HARIRARIVA.

Village Councillors:- UVEIPI of HARIVAVU: NAESA of KAIBUKABU: IMA of PAIVERA: KIRAVI of MARBA: MIRO of NORIAU: PEKABA of HERAKERA: TRAVE of HOPAIKU: AKRAVIRA of KAVAVA: KAVEPA of KAVAVA: KIVAVIA of PURARI.

Q. Do you think Native Taxation should return? Why.

Vil. Const. KOROVAHABA:- Tax is no good. The war has come and gone and I thought that tax was finished. I don't know why we were taxed and that is why I don't think it is good.

Vil. Const. IRA (N.T.V.): - I think taxation is a good thing because when tax is paid we get Medicine and if there is no tax we get no medicine.

Vil. Counc. MIRO:- Tax is no good. When we pay tax we are put to too much trouble.

Vil. Counc. IMA:- If we pay tax, what work can we do. When the war came we were told that tax was finished. This was told to us by some Taubada just after the outbreak of the war. I do not know his name.

Vil. Counc. KIVAVIA (N.T.V.): - I think tax is good because we get medicine.

Vil. Const. MERORE:- If tax returns, I think that a man with three children should have his tax cut by half, but any less children and he should pay the full amount.

Vil. Counc. KAVEPA:- When tax was \$4 those without money used to sell armshells etc, and so lost a lot of things. If tax returns it should be 10

Vil. Const. MAPO:- I think tax is good because when a man had no money he used to sell his armshells to us for money. Now there is no tax we get no armshells. (From N.T.V).

Vil. Counc. KIRAVI:- My father did not pay tax, but I paid all the time up until just before the war when I became over age, so if tax returns I shall not be worried.

Vil. Const. IRA:- A man pays tax. Later he gets family bonus and the money he paid in tax returns to him.

Vil. Counc. UVEIPI:- Our people helped in the war and do not think they should be taxed now.

Q. Do you think Family Bonus is a good thing? Why?

Vil. Const. IRA:- I think Family Bonus is good because it is paid to people with plenty children.

Vil. Const. AIBAVA:- If a man has plenty children he is not taxed but is paid. I think it is good because it encourages people to have plenty children.

Q. Do you think fences should be built round villages? Why?

Vil. Const. KOROVAUREA:- They are a good thing because they keep the pigs outside and so prevent them from dirtying the village.

Vil. Const. IRA:- Fences are good and to clean well back from the village is a better idea.

Q. Do you think large villages are preferable to small scattered villages? Why?

Vil. Const. IRA: I think people should assemble and make large villages. By that means work on the roads and villages would be much easier. All present agree that the allotting of work would be much easier if large villages were built, and Vil. Consts. say it would be possible to maintain better control over the natives.

Q. Do you think large village dances should be revived? Why?

Vil. Const. IRA:- No. Previously when we held these big dances like the KAIVAKIKU a lot of people died as a result. That is why I say it is no good.

Vil. Const. MIBORS:- The old men do not want the return of these big dances because too many people die.

Q. If the Administration asked you to make copra would the people do it?

Vil. Const. IRA:- Yes, they would do it.

Vil. Counc. IMA:- We have not got enough coconuts to make copra.

Vil. Const. ARURAKORE:- If word is sent out to us and we tell the people they will not believe us and so will not make copra.

Vil. Counc. KAVERA:- I think the people would make copra if we got word to do so because that is one way to make money and we have no other means of getting it.

Those present were not attentive and answers had to be dragged out of them, and consequently are more what they think I wanted than what they, themselves, thought.

KOIALAHU 24th August, 1946.

PRESENT:- Vil. Consts:- HUBA (IORI): HAJRA (PEAVORA): HIRAKE (ROVOI):
WARA (AKOURA): HAE (BELEPA): LAU (HARORA): HERAVI (KOIALAHU): MAIVIRA
(VAILALA EAST): ERARI (VAILALA WEST): KURU (ARUAPE):
Vil. Councils:- LELESI (AIVAU): KAUKA (VAILALA WEST): ORI (VAILALA EAST):
URU (ARORO): NERA (LEPOKERA): HIRAI (LEPOKERA): HAERA (HARORA): HAMA
(KAROKARO): APEA (HILOI): KAU (APURARIA): HERAPAIMA (OPA): KOKOIHIA
(KOIALAHU): IRAVI (ARUAPE): MAIPAP (VAILALA EAST): MAIVIRA (IORI):
MORIARI (Chief of IORI).

Q. Do you think Native Taxation should return? Why?

Vil. Council. URU:- No because we do not know why we are taxed and have never been told.

Vil. Council. HAMA:- Yes, because there is some reason for it. When our forefathers lived here they used to live like pigs, but now the Government has introduced taxation and we are living under much better conditions.

Vil. Const. HAE:- Yes. When we pay tax the money returns to us in Family Bonus. In that way it encourages the people to have larger families and so increases the population.

Vil. Council. ORI:- Yes, because then we get Family Bonus and free medicine and are looked after properly.

Vil. Const. HERAVI:- Yes. I am of the same opinion as ORI. We have been told why we are taxed and so know why.

Vil. Council. MAIVIRA:- Yes, because we get free medicine. Of the 10/- we pay, 5/- goes to the Doctors, and the Government takes the other 5/- in payment for looking after us.

Vil. Const. HAE:- Yes. Taxation was started a long time ago, and the population has increased, because the people want to finish with taxation and so try to have big families.

Vil. Council. KAUKA:- Yes, because the Government has been put to a lot of trouble because of our forefathers who did wrong. We now pay tax, the Government looks after us and we are contented.

Vil. Const. HAJRA:- We do not pay tax because we have very few coconuts and a very small population.

Vil. Const. WARA:- If the Government decided to tax us we would pay it. Before we had no place to work, but now it is all right and we would pay but only as long as the A.P.C. are in our area.

Vil. Const. HIRAKE:- I agree with WARA. We could pay tax as long as the A.P.C. are in the area, but if they go, we will have no where to work.

Vil. Counc. APEA:- I think taxation should return, because when we were taxed everyone was well. I have paid tax since I was a small boy.

Vil. Counc. MAIPARA:- I think tax is good, but as soon as a man starts to pay he leaves his village.

Vil. Counc. IRAVI:- I think taxation is good because it causes the population to increase.

Vil. Counc. MAERA:- Taxation is good because it is taken away from us in money and returns to us in many other forms.

Vil. Counc. HAIVERA:- I think tax is good because the Government has to look after us and we have to pay for that.

(Several Councillors say 'We are not being taxed now because of the bad times we have been through. However as soon as things improve we will again be taxed').

Q. Do people find it hard to pay tax?

Vil. Counc. LELESI:- No. We do not pay it all the year round, but only once so we do not find it hard.

Vil. Counc. KOKOIHA:- We are forming a Company, and can't see how we will be able to pay tax and also put money into a company.

Vil. Const. KURU:- We do not find any difficulty in paying the tax when it is 10/- but do when it is £1.

Vil. Const. HUHHA:- We have work to do in the village and also with regard to our company, so if tax returns I do not think it should be more than 10/-.

Vil. Counc. KAU:- We don't find it hard to pay.

Vil. Counc. NERA:- We can manage 10/-.

Q. Does anyone suffer any hardship from the Tax?

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- If someone has not got his money he sells his goods (shells), pigs or dogs to get the money, and so find it hard to get money to pay for his wife or his brother's wife. The women also suffer because they have to bear families quickly.

Vil. Counc. KURU:- If the tax is 10/- it is all right, because in addition to the tax we give money to the Mission every week. When giving to the missions the amounts vary with the number of children we have.

Vil. Const. WARA:- A tax of 5/- in the Upper Vailala would not impose any hardships.

Q. Do you think large or small scattered villages are preferable?

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- Small villages are no good because they are hard to control and people in large villages always do their work but the same can't be said to small villages.

Vil. Const. HUNA:- Large villages are better because it is easier for us to control them and it means less work for us.

Q. Should fences be built round villages?

A. Vil. Const. HERAVI:- Yes.

Chief MORIARI:- Fences and cleaning back from the villages are good because if rubbish is thrown just near the houses people get sick and there are a lot of deaths.

Vil. Const. HUNA:- I agree with MORIARI. Another good thing about cleaning back is that, in the absence of latrines, people go further from the villages, and we do not get the smell. This makes for less opportunity for people to get sick.

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- Now that we have fences and are cleaning back the villages look good. Before we were living like bush pigs.

Q. Do you think the installation of latrines in villages would be possible?

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- People inland could install deep-pit latrines, but people on the coast could not do that as they would fill in very quickly.

Vil. Counc. HAMA:- Pits would be better than pans because we could get no one to empty the pans.

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- If large drums were put into the sand it would save a lot of trouble and prevent the pits filling in with sand.

Vil. Const. HERAVI:- On the coast we could not dig very deep pits so would have to dig shallow ones and when they were filled go to another spot and build there.

Vil. Const. KURU:- Who would erect the latrines? Government or people?

Vil. Counc. KAUKA:- If we had pans we could pay people to empty them for a start, but would soon run out of money.

Vil. Const. WARA:- We always use the Vailala River.

Vil. Const. HERAVI:- We have a small creek and could use that.

Vil. Counc. HAMA:- If we used the river, the excreta would go downstream and the people lower down would suffer. I prefer the deep pit.

(General opinion is to return to their villages, discuss the matter with the people and then make latrines of the type most popular - separate ones for males and females).

Q. Will the people use the latrines once they are built?

Vil. Coun. KAUSA:- Village Constables and Councillors could watch the people and anyone going to the bush could be taken to Court.

Q. How will you control young people at night?

Vil. Coun. KAUSA:- We will tell the parents they are to take their children to the latrines at night. If the child goes out on his or her own at night, we will hold the parents responsible and, if necessary, charge them. If the seats are dirtied by old people the children will have to clean them. If the seats are dirtied by the children the parents will have to clean them.

Q. by Vil. Const. HERAVE:- Could we obtain lysol from the Government to wash out the latrines? This would prevent unpleasant smells.

Vil. Coun. URU:- We have no tools to dig latrines.

Q. If lysol were issued who would look after it?

Vil. Const. HUMA:- The Vil. Consts. could look after it and lock it up in a separate building. If he went hunting the key would be given to the Vil. Coun.

Vil. Const. WARA:- If we were told we could have lysol I would not take it as we are frightened of it.

Q. Do you think large village dances should be revived? Why?

Vil. Coun. KAUSA:- No, they are no good because when we held large village dances a lot of people died.

Vil. Coun. HUMA:- If we made a big garden and then invited other people to attend a big dance it would be a good idea, as the people would then be healthy and happy.

Vil. Coun. LAHSSI:- If we revived big dances it would mean that there would be a better understanding between villages as we would then be visiting each other all the time.

Chief MORIARI:- When I was a young man we danced and did the KAIWAKUKU, but I do not think it was good. Now we hold small dances and invite our close friends, enjoying ourselves that way.

Q. to MORIARI:- How was the KAIWAKURU bad?

Because when we decided to hold one, no one could think of anything else for months before. However, it is good just to dance.

Q. If the initiation ceremony were dispensed with would it not be good to revive the KAIWAKURU? Children could have their instruction in the Village customs etc. in the evenings or week-ends and go to school for the rest of the time. Would that be all right?

Yes.

Q. You are an old man and when you do not see the KAIWAKURU and other old dances being done, don't you feel sorry about the discontinuance of it all?

No. I have forgotten them and think the new dances better. One reason why I do not like the old dances is because I am afraid the young men may get worked up and run off with women thus causing trouble and ill-feeling.

Q. Have the present day dances any significance?

Yes. They tell of the exploits of our young men. Present ones are about the doings of our young men during the war - what they did on the Bulldog Track and elsewhere. All these have been started by the young men. It has come about now that if we old men sing our old songs - handed down to us - all the young men and women run away, saying the song is bad. I have decided to have one more KAIWAKURU dance before I die, and IOMI and LEPOKERA Villages have made a very large garden in preparation. The dance is to be held next year after the trading trips to Moresby.

Q. Are you not afraid that the people will run away as you have already seen?

No.

Q. Are you people going to make copra?

Chief. MORIARI:- Yes. We are waiting for word to come and then we'll make it.

Vil. Const. HUNA:- All will join in making it when the word comes.

Vil. Coun. HAA:- We will make copra and carry it to MAIRA to ship it.

Q. What is the strength of this ban on villages at the mouth of the Vailala River? Why do you prevent them from going up-river to get building material and canoe timbers?

Vil. Coun. ORI:- We want permission to go up the river to make gardens, building material and canoe logs. We do not want to fight with others.

Vil. Coun. HAMA:- We put the ban on because of the HANUABADA people. The young men from the mouth of the Vailala to ORKOLC wanted to destroy the HANUABADA trade, but we did not want that. It was bad for us because it was from the HANUABADA people that we got our shells and cooking pots. Because of the ban on the HANUABADA people, we told the coastal natives that they could not come up the river. The coastal people said that if HANUABADA people came out trading, their canoes would be destroyed and the people attacked. We wanted the HANUABADA people to come out, so imposed our ban.

Q. The question re HANUABADA trading was settled some months ago in Moresby. Why did you people continue yours?

Vil. Council. ORI and KUBA:- The man HAVINI may have come to some agreement in Moresby but he did not tell us about it and we did not know. When he returned from Moresby he went straight home and did not say a word to us. If we had known we would have settled our own dispute before this.

Q. Is it true that quite recently when the HAVINI crew of one of the boats landed at Vailala East, they were chased away?

Vil. Council. ORI:- Yes. That was soon after HAVINI made the ban on the HAVINI boats, but before the upper river people put their ban on us. Later, Councillors LILISSI, KUBA and Intepretor KIVAVIA and I had a meeting and we were all of the opinion that it was bad to chase other tribes away, but we could not persuade the younger men.

Vil. Council. HUKA:- We told Mr. Rutledge about our local ban and he said that coastal natives were not to go upstream and up-river natives were not to go downstream until such times as an Officer visited the area and settled the dispute. That was about five or six months ago, and this is the first patrol that has come along.

Q. What settlement do you propose?

Vil. Const. HUKA:- We are not wild any longer. The coastal natives can go upstream and cut canoe logs and cane on our land and we will not be wild. However, they are not to go near our gardens to get their timber or cane. If they go there and we find our gardens damaged there may be trouble. There is plenty of timber and cane elsewhere. During the past six months our gardens have been very good and never damaged.

Vil. Council. ORI:- We used to cut our cane up MAIRAVA Creek and want to continue cutting it there even though you have a big garden near by. We don't want to go further away for it.

Chief MORIARI:- Our womenfolk go fishing in the vicinity of the gardens and on many occasions in the past, Vailala East men passing in their canoes have made dirty remarks about our women. That is another reason why we do not want the lower river people going near our gardens. If they come up river and again insult our women we will re-impose the ban, and it will take a lot of discussion to make us lift it.

Vil. Council. KUBA:- MORIARI is speaking the truth. The young men are to blame.

Vil. Const. HUKA:- We do not want the coastal natives going up our creek as that is our creek. There are many more places to get cane.

Vil. Council. KUBA:- People on my side of the river are old friends with the upper river people, and I think the Vailala East people are the cause of the ban.

Vil. Council. ORI:- We want to go to MAIRAVA Creek as that is close.

Chief MORIARI:- They can go there, but there is very little cane as it was cut out by the people from the mouth long ago.

Vil. Const. HUKA:- We will lift the ban, too, and they can cut their canoe logs.

Vil. Council. URU:- If the coastal natives come up MAIRAVA Creek to AROARO for cane it is all right and I will look after them.

Vil. Const. HUKA:- The coastal natives used to pay us for canoe trees. If they continue the practice it will be all right.

(After more discussion along the same lines the parties agreed to lift the ban on the following conditions:-

1. Vailala R. mouth people can cut canoe logs up river as long as they pay for them at the same rate as before.
2. Cane can be cut anywhere - including MAIRAVA Creek.
3. Coastal natives to keep away from gardens.
4. Young men not to insult up-river women.
5. Timber for houses can be cut ad-lib.

(The results of the ban were drastic as far as the coastal natives were concerned. Their houses were getting very dilapidated, and their canoes old. No start had been made on trading canoes as they had no logs (the up-river natives kept a watch to see that no logs floated down). The parties involved were:- Vailala East and West, Auma and the other Vailala W. Villages on one side and KOROMBO: IORI: BELEFA Villages: KOLAMBU: AIVAU and all villages right up to the head of the Vailala on the other).

R. K. K. K.

a/ADO KERMA G.D.

COPRA PRODUCTION BY NATIVES.

The matter was discussed with the natives in all areas, and a rough survey was made of existing coconut areas west of Kerema.

EXISTING AREAS:- Areas shown on my map which accompanied memo 17/2 from the D.O. to Director of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries covers the area well, with the possible exception of the MURO and BELEPA areas where there is a larger area.

TRANSPORT:- MURO natives can ship theirs to the PURARI River by launch (small ones) which can go right to the area. BELEPA natives could ship from MAIRA or VAILALA West. Road from BELEPA to MAIRA or BELEPA to the coast at KOLALIHU (thence along the coast to Vailala East and across the river by canoe) could be turned into motor roads with a little work and the installation of good solid bridges. BELEPA-MAIRA road would be shorter, but permission would have to be obtained from Steamships Trading Co. Ltd. (owners of MAIRA Pt.) to ship from MAIRA. Coastal M/T traffic would be as shown in the map previously submitted. Coastal natives say that they would make large canoes capable of taking M/T and their load across the KAKASA Creek at low tides. This is possible, but may not be practicable owing to the shallow nature of the creek with its shelving banks.

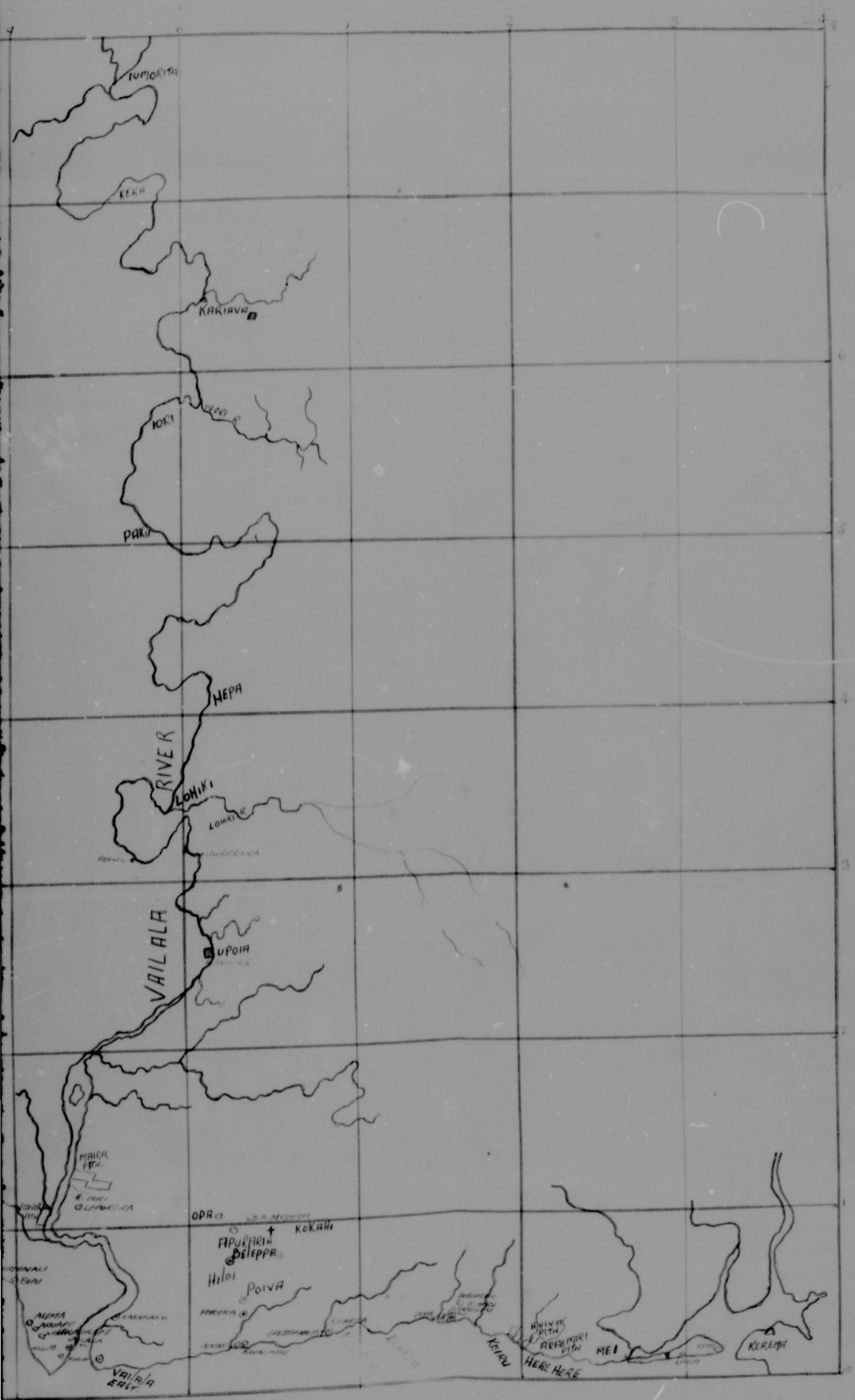
DRIERS:- In the Vailala East, KOLALIHU: IOMI and BELEPA areas each village has erected a drier. This is always of native material - Biri roof; Goru platform and Kipa sides. Efficiency would be very low owing to the drafty nature. No smokehouses have been erected ~~at~~ in the Vailala West - OROOLO areas. I would recommend one large one at OROOLO on the beach opposite the S.S. This is new ground, and I do not think it is liable to wash away, because the general tendency there is for the land to make. Nuts could be carried by M/T to the drier from ABHAVA and OROOLO areas, and then the drier copra to the VAILALA River. On return trips from the Vailala River, M/T could pick up nuts from intermediate villages.

A second large drier at Vailala East or West - preferably West. This would serve areas not served by the large one at OROOLO. Nuts from villages East of the Vailala could be taken across and nuts from villages up the Vailala could, if necessary be floated down.

SHIPMENTS:- From the Vailala River. I recommend stowing the copra at Vailala West because the main channel is up the West side of the river and, at low tides, there is a large mud flat on the Eastern side of the river. Because of this factor I have recommended the large drier to be at VAILALA West.

Apart from the above few points I have nothing to report which has not already been shown on the map previously submitted.

A. H. Russell
a/ADC KEREMA GULF DISTRICT



IUMORITA

KEKA

KAKIARA

KORI

PAKI

HEPA

RIVER

LOHIKI

VAILALA

UPOIA

MARER
PITN

OPR

APURARI

DELEPPA

HILOI

POIVA

IKOKA

AVAI

AKALAKU

MEI

MEI

HERE HERE

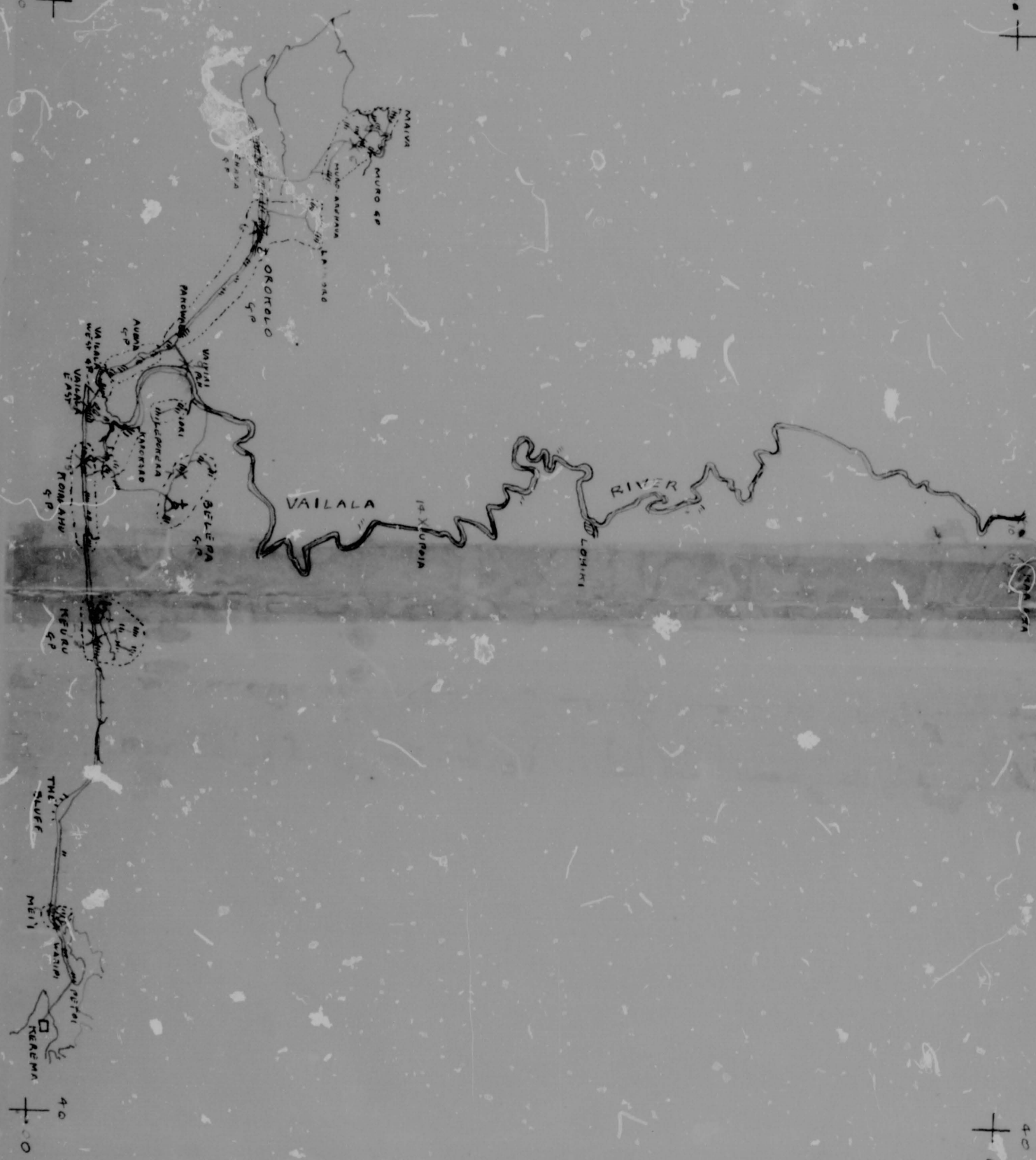
KEREMH

VAILALA
EST



70
60 +

70
+



40
60 +

40
+
00

GRID NORTH

PATROL REPORT.

Station Number.

20/46/7

KEREMA STATION.

REPORT OF PATROL made by W.M. BURNS T/P/O. to
OROKOLO. for the purpose of
Making P.E.D.P. Trust a/c payments, receive any claims for unpaid wages etc.
and general inspection.

Left Station on 24 September 1946. Returned to Station 1 October 1946.

Number of carriers employed: 20 average. Number of Police taken: 3.

Villages visited: Keuru, Koilahu, Vailala, Orokololo, Arehava. Groups of
Villages.

Forwarded to Government Secretary. *DD*

Date 11 October 1946

D.B.S.

B. Champion
Officer in charge of Station.

A routine patrol carried out successfully. No O.H.S. cases
were taken as Mr. Burns has not the necessary appointment.
The payment of these pre-war wages has met with great satisfaction.

B. Champion
S/O. Kerema.

Recd 1/1/47 30
TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

DS:VB

DS. 30-2-4

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

26th October, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 46/47.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report. It is gratifying to notice that patrolling in your Division is increasing.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
21 September 1946.

Mr. W.M. Burns P.O.
Kerema.

Patrol No. 2 of 1946-7.

As already discussed, please be prepared to leave Tuesday 24th September 1946 for a patrol to the ~~Eastern~~ ^{Western} Boundary. The purpose of the patrol is:-

- (1) Pay P. E. D. P. Trust A/c monies to natives - about \$450.
- (2) Accept any further Claims for Wages under Civil or ANGAU Contracts and any Claims for War Compensation. If claims have already been lodged no further action is necessary by you.
- (3) Settle complaints out of Court if possible, otherwise all cases will have to come to Kerema as you do not hold the appointment of Magistrate for Native Matters. I will advise you what matters you can deal with.

With regard to (1): Only pay the PEDPT monies to the natives shown on the list, and if they are absent you will bring the money back with you. If any natives on the list are now deceased pay the money to the next of kin. A wife should at least get half the amount and give the rest to the parents. It is not usual to pay brothers because they are quite capable of going to work themselves. However, in some cases brothers and sisters do share in the distribution because there are no nearer relatives. The same applies to Uncles and Cousins. Interpreter KIVAVIA will be of great assistance to you in this regard.

- (4) Take 14 days rations with you to be on the safe side but return when you have completed all your work. But there is no need to rush the patrol.
- (5) Interpreter KIVAVIA and three police will be detailed to accompany you.

Any matters that you are not clear about please let me know.

C. Champion
A/D.O. Kerema.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,
Gulf District,
Kerema.
21 September 1946.

Mr. W.M. Burns P.O.
Kerema.

Patrol No. 2 of 1946-7.

As already discussed, please be prepared to leave Tuesday 24th September 1946 for a patrol to the ~~Western~~ Western Boundary. The purpose of the patrol is:-

- (1) Pay P.B.D.P. Trust A/c monies to natives - about £450.
- (2) Accept any further Claims for wages under Civil or ANCAU Contracts and any Claims for War Compensation. If claims have already been lodged no further action is necessary by you.
- (3) Settle complaints out of Court if possible, otherwise all cases will have to come to Kerema as you do not hold the appointment of Magistrate for Native Matters. I will advise you what matters you can deal with.

With regard to (1): Only pay the PBDPT monies to the natives shown on the list, and if they are absent you will bring the money back with you. If any natives on the list are now deceased pay the money to the next of kin. A wife should at least get half the amount and give the rest to the parents. It is not usual to pay brothers because they are quite capable of going to work themselves. However, in some cases brothers and sisters do share in the distribution because there are no nearer relatives. The same applies to Uncles and Cousins. Interpreter KIVAVIA will be of great assistance to you in this regard.

- (4) Take 14 days rations with you to be on the safe side but return when you have completed all your work. But there is no need to rush the patrol.
- (5) Interpreter KIVAVIA and three police will be detailed to accompany you.

Any matters that you are not clear about please let me know.

B. Champion

A/D.O. Kerema.

REPORT OF PATROL.

MADE BY W.H. BURNS, T/P/O. TO VAILALA, GROKOLO VILLAGES FOR THE PURPOSE
OF PAYING P.E.D.P. TRUST A/C MONIES AND GENERAL INSPECTION.

TUESDAY 24 Sep '46. Acting on instructions from the A/DO Korona, I left Korona Station at 10.00 AM. and crossed by canoe to Mei. Met by carriers at Mei and proceeded westward to Huiva, arriving 1.30 PM. Visited Mr Drummond at Huiva and then proceeded to Keuru arriving 3.30 PM. Spent night at Keuru rest house.

Wednesday 25 Sep '46. Departed Keuru 6.00 AM and arrived Vailala East 9.00 AM. After-noon spent in paying out PEDPT. monies and listening to complaints. Night at Vailala East rest house.

Thursday 26 Sep '46. Leaving Vailala East 6.15 AM. arrived Grokolo 11.00 AM. Remainder of day spent in paying out monies, receiving claims for unpaid wages etc. and listening to complaints.

Friday 27 Sep '46. To Arehava in the morning arriving 9.30. Day spent at Arehava Villages, returning to Grokolo in after-noon. Night spent at Grokolo rest house.

Saturday 28 Sep '46. Left Grokolo 5.45 AM. arrived Vaiviri 9.00. After-noon and night spent at Vaiviri.

Sunday 29 Sep '46. Observed as such.

Monday 30 Sep '46. Down Vailala River by canoe to Vailala East, arriving 9.30 AM. Balance of after-noon and night spent at Huiva Plantation, which was reached at 5.30 PM.

Tuesday 1 Oct. '46. Departed Huiva 5.00 AM. arriving Mei 7.15 AM. Crossed to Korona by canoe and reported to A/DO.

REMARKS.

ROADS: All roads were found to be in a very good condition. This is not surprising as it is only a matter of a few weeks since the last Patrol was through this area. On that occasion many people were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for failing to clean their roads. A new road has been constructed from Mei almost the entire way to Grokolo. This is a vast improvement to walking on the beach, as well as making for cooler walking in the shade, it passes through many of the smaller villages just in off the beach which one is apt to miss if walking along the beach.

VILLAGES: All villages were found to be in good order and clean. In all cases the instructions given on the last patrol, re. cleaning to 50 yds around each village outside the fence appear to have been carried out.

REST HOUSES. On my return a new rest house was under construction at Keuru. At Vailala East material is on the site for the construction of a new rest house also. All other rest houses were in fair condition, orders were given for minor repairs in some cases.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: All Village Constables reported on my arrival at their respective villages.

COMPLAINTS: In the greater number of cases complaints were of a minor nature and were settled out of court. Three CIM cases were brought in to Korona with me on my return.

P.E.D.P. TRUST A/C: \$259/14/- was paid on this patrol. It was impossible to make some payments as the natives concerned were working out of the district.

W.H. Burns
(W.H. Burns)
T/P/O. Korona.

PATROL REPORT.

Station No. Ker. 3 of 46/47.

K E R E M A S T A T I O N .

REPORT OF PATROL made by C. Champion A/D.O. to the Eastern
Boundary for the purpose of General Inspection and re-checking
Compensation Claims already lodged.

Left Station on 15th October 1946 Returned to Station 29/10/46.

Number of Carriers employed: 22 No. of Police: 1 NCO & 3 Const.

Villages visited; sub-districts of SISO. UMAL. KARANA. MOTUMOTU.
NOVIANI. LEBE. MIARU. IORUA. CIAPU.

Forwarded to D.O.S. & N.A.

Date *5 November* 1946

C. Champion
.....

Officer in Charge of Station.

REPORT OF PATROL BY C. CHAMPION A/D.O.
TO EASTERN BOUNDARY FOR THE PURPOSE
OF GENERAL INSPECTION AND RE-CHECKING
COMPENSATION CLAIMS ALREADY LODGED.

Patrol Report No. Ker.3 of 46/47.

PERSONNEL: C. Champion A/D.O., 991. L/Cpl. SAFE, 1220 Const. SAVARE
1856 Const. TAMUTAI, 2174 Const. NE'EMA & C.I. FARISA.

TUESDAY 15th: Left Kerema at 1.30 p.m. with 23 carriers on the Cupola road. I was informed that we could not get round the "Bluff" at high tide so our departure from Kerema was delayed. The tide was not very low when we reached the Bluff, however the carriers managed to get round with a wetting. There is quite a good track over the Bluff and future patrols may ignore the tides at this point. It is longer than the beach track of course. Reached ^{A. 4494} SILO (Vill. Const. MIRAHUA) 5.45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 16th: Left 7 a.m. inspecting the silo villages en route arriving ^{A. 4794} UAMAI (V.C. NAVA) group of villages (Vill. Const. MEAI) 7.50 a.m. Left 8.15 to arrive at the ^{A. 5423} KARAMA Group (V.C. TOVANAH) 9.30. Continued ^{A. 6492} 12.55 p.m. KOARU (V.C. CAUKE) 2.35 p.m. Will stay overnight here on my return journey. On at ^{A. 6755} 2.50 LILEFIRU (V.C. KAIRU) 3.40 p.m.

THURSDAY 17th: Left 7.5 a.m. and walked to the canoe landing 7.30 on MEFORO creek and then continued up the creek by canoes. Left the canoes at 8.45 and walked on a good track with numerous leeches to arrive at the A.P.C. camp at 10.55 a.m. where I met Messrs. N. Osborne, J. Miller Jr., Griffiths, J. Buckridge and another European. Attended to their native labour requirements during the afternoon. The name of the site is ^{V. 7402} MALALAU.

FRIDAY 18th: Returned to LILEFIRU, had lunch and crossed over to HANUHANU (V.C. MEPAHERA) 3.15 p.m.

SATURDAY 19th: Left 7 a.m. crossing the TAURI River and called on Mr. Higginson at ^{A. 7279} KUKIPI 8 a.m. (V.C. FEAVIRI). Went on to the Motumotu village of ^{A. 7476} ULIPAI (V.C. PUKARI) 10.30 a.m. and spent the rest of the day on claims and C.N.M.

(2).

SUNDAY 20th: Completed compensation matters and got away at 8.10 a.m. inspecting ^{A.7576} MIRIVASI village and then crossed the Lakekamu river to ^{A.7575} LALAPIPI (V.C.HAHAUKA). Continued along the beach and crossed PAIHO, KAPURI and IRAVA creeks to reach ^{A.8667} LESE (V.C.HARIKO) at noon. The Motumotu and Lese villages were inspected en route. No work done during the afternoon.

MONDAY 21st: After settling many disputes got away at 10 a.m. ^{A.8862.} MIARU (V.C.KEAE) 10.45. Will attend to village matters here on my return. On at 11.10 to reach ^{A.8954.} IOKEA (no V.C. at present) 1 p.m. Discussion with village officials during the afternoon. Selected one TURIA as Village Constable for IOKEA.. Visited MORU

Mission (L.M.S.)

TUESDAY 22nd. Had to wait for the tide to recede a little so that we could get round Mota Point; apparently no route over the top. Inspected ^{A.9248} LAULOVO, ^{A.9248} LAUILAVA (V.C.TARAPE) and arrived ^{A.9248} MORIO (V.C.KAIKA of LOVE). These villages are known as the SEPOI group. During the afternoon I visited ^{A.9544} LOVE village and the Papuan Alpinaipi Oil Co. buildings about a hundred yards in from Love village - separate report to D.D.S. re condition of these buildings. LOVE is the last village before reaching the boundary of the Gulf Division - Cape Possession.

WEDNESDAY 23rd. On the beach at 6.45 a.m. but we were too late for the tide and had to wait for two hours at SAROTA village; however the time was not wasted as I had a discussion with the village officials, mainly about the issue of Arms Permits. When the tide had dropped sufficiently we moved on to IOKEA where a land dispute between the IOKEA and SEPOI people was settled. Went on to MIARU where we stayed the night.

THURSDAY 24th: Left at 7 a.m. LESE 7.45 where we obtained canoes to visit the POPO villages. After two hours we reached the POPO landing stage - the last part of the journey was by road over to the Kapuri River. The Popo canoes were not there to meet

(3).

us as previously arranged. I later found out that they were coming down Friday afternoon to take us to their villages on Saturday morning. There is no other means to get up this river other than arrange for the Popo canoes to meet one. The ferryman at the mouth of the Kapuri has only the one canoe and it is needed there. Returned to the coast thence on to LALAPIPI (V.C.HAHAUKA) on the left bank of the Lakekamu river where we spent the night. Mosquitoes are bad at this spot.

FRIDAY 25th: Left in canoes at 7 a.m. up the Lakekamu River for the MOVIAVI villages. I had to settle a long standing dispute in this area about ownership of land known as MIRIKARAKARA. Reached the MOVIAVI landing at 8.15, picked up the village constable and Councillors and continued up river for an hour to reach MIRIKARAKARA. All the people were not present so I went up the river a short distance and called on the Roman Catholic Mission at TERAPO. Two European Fathers and three Sisters are at this station. After being entertained to lunch I floated down to MIRIKARAKARA to be greeted by gesticulating crowds of natives from the MOTUMOTU and MOVIAVI villages. Spent the afternoon marking out land - see remarks at end of report. Returned to ^{A.7651} MOVIAVI (V.C.JACK) where I spent the night. Had a discussion with all the Motumotu and MOVIAVI village officials.

SATURDAY 26th: On land disputes and in C.N.M. all day.

SUNDAY 27th: Left 7 a.m. by canoe to visit the MOVIAVI villages of ^{A.7554} SAVAIVIRI (V.C.UTIKAU) and TAPALA (V.C.SETAI). Arrived at the former village at 7.35. Left again at 9.45 and reached ^{A.7785} TAPALA an hour later. Departed at 1.10 p.m., arriving at the coast 3.10 p.m. and walked a short distance to LILEPIRU. Changed carriers here and after 45 mins reached KOARU (V.C.OUKE) where we stayed the night.

(4).

MONDAY 28th: Left 7 a.m. KARANA (V.C.TAVANAHO) 7.45.
After completing work here moved on to UAMAI (V.C.CASAREA).
Left again at 3 p.m. and arrived SILO (V.C.NAVAI) 3.45 p.m. where
we spent the night.

TUESDAY 29th: Left 7 a.m. and soon after it began to rain.
The road over the Cupola was very muddy. Reached Kerema 10.15 a.m.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL REMARKS.

VILLAGES: Most of the villages visited were clean, though
the SILO and SLPOL groups had an air of neglect about them. All
villages are well fenced to keep out the numerous pigs. I saw
some very good houses and also some very poor ones. Most of the
villages on the coast are situated on narrow strips of sand backed
by mangrove or sego swamps. It is most difficult for a man and
wife to build their own house, and unless they get the assistance
of their families, it may take months to build a house of their
own. I did not therefore make orders such as "house to be
renewed within three months otherwise prosecution". I just told
the owners to rebuild as soon as possible and not to live like
pigs.

ROADS: I was surprised to find so little beach
walking. For the most part, a good track runs along through the
coconuts just off the beach. It is good walking and one is out
of the direct rays of the scorching sun.

A.P.C. MALALAU: Mr.Noel Osborne is in charge of this camp.
They are at the moment scout drilling but it is anticipated that
some machinery will be arriving in the near future. In November,
Mr.Osborne is making a trip in to the SAW Mountains - police
escort is being provided. All their stores are landed at KUKUPI
and there handled by Mr.Higginson with the help of local natives,
when they feel like it.

NATIVE CROPS: These people are mainly sago eaters simply because they have so very little land. Until one gets to IOKEA, there seems little or no garden land available for the coastal people. They manage to find small pockets of muddy soil reasonably free from salt water where they grow a few bananas and sweet potatoes. The MOVIAMI villages are rather well off for land, being many miles from the coast. At one of these villages, SAVAIVINI, I bought a huge bunch of bananas which I brought back to Kerema. I measured one banana, picked at random, at it was: weight 3/4 lb. length 11" and circum. 6 1/2". What with building houses and making sago, the majority of these people have a hard time providing for their needs, especially a large family.

NATIVE LABOUR (ADMINISTRATION RECRUITS):

I was only able to get 7 recruits and they were sent to Kairuku for onward movement to Port Moresby. At IOKEA I was told that 15 men had gone to Port Moresby the previous week on the MUSA to get work. In every village I went to I explained the labour position in Port Moresby and appealed for recruits, and at the same time I made it clear that it was not a Government order and they could please themselves whether they worked or not and they are pleasing themselves. If we ever get trade stores in this district we may then get some recruits, after the natives have spent all their money. Until then, we will have very little hope of getting recruits in large numbers.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Very few C.M.S. cases were held - two men were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. However there were many hundreds of disputes over land ownership. In the MOVIAMI area there were no fewer than 36 land disputes. Natives plant sago etc. in any little pocket of land they find and each claims ownership. The major dispute was over land known as MIRIKARAKARA. The Motumotu and Moviami both claim ownership and the argument has been cropping up continually for the past 15-20 years. Every new man who comes to Kerema is of course inundated with this type of claim. It will go on for ever. I marked out portion of this land and while the Moviami were satisfied the Motumotu were not.

(6).

That evening I had a long discussion with the Village Constables and the Councillors about HIRIKARAKARA and a satisfactory agreement was reached. However, when I presented the facts to the village people the next morning it was the Moviavi who objected to the proposed boundaries. Some ex members of the S.I.B. are the main stumbling block and they seem to want to grab all the land they can. It was finally agreed to leave the matter in abeyance until the whole of the land can be surveyed and this will be done in the very near future by an officer from Kerema.

An ugly situation arose between the Motumotu and Moviavi coming down the river in canoes from HIRIKARAKARA. Realising that there might be a fight I sent the Motumotu down the river ahead and instructed the Moviavi to wait. Bows and arrows had been hidden in the bush by many natives. I sent down the river with the I/Cpl. to hurry the Motumotu as it was getting dark and at the same time told the Moviavi to start off. My canoe separated the 500 threatening natives. Some of the natives produced bows and arrows and threatened the opposing sections. I had to do a lot of fast talking to quieten them down. It only needed one fool to fire an arrow to start a very serious fight. Luckily that arrow was never fired. I decided to take no action as most of the natives concerned were wildly excited over the prospect of losing some of their garden lands. In any case, I was there on an appeasement mission and not to put them in gaol - it would have widened the breach of friendship which is a little threadbare at the moment.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: I held Council Meetings in all sub-districts and Councillors were always present at Courts etc. In some of the cases the Councillors were quite intelligent in their reply to my queries while others were quite hopeless. In many of the bigger villages there is a separate building where the Councillors meet each Friday and settle minor disputes. I could not find a case where the Councillors actually inflicted a fine, but I have a feeling that it is being done occasionally. At these Council Meetings I held

I asked the Councillors to endeavour to settle land disputes. They were to visit the area concerned and if an amicable agreement could not be reached, then the case should be brought to the visiting officer. In some areas I doubt if the Councillors will have time to do this thoroughly, for the complaints are many, and they have to attend their gardens etc. The housing problem was also discussed at these meetings. One Councillor asked if the Government would force the village people to help build their (Councillors) houses. The answer was in the negative. It is the usual custom for relatives to help build one another's houses but a man without any relatives has a very lean time. I suggested that if a man wanted help to build his house he should get some of the village people and offer them a feast at the end of the work. In this way a house could be completed in about a month instead of the usual six months or more. The Councillors said this had often been done and they would encourage it. We will just have to bring this matter up at all future Council Meetings.

In most cases the Village Constables are carrying out their duties efficiently, but in some areas their task is a most difficult one. I am glad to hear the question of increased pay for these men is under consideration.

MEDICAL: Two Native Medical Orderlies accompanied the patrol but very little treatment was given. Any native requiring treatment was instructed to go to Kerema Hospital. In my opinion, this system is quite wrong. For instance, one woman came to me with her child who had scabies and was ordered to hospital. This woman has two other children and also a husband. It means that we have to feed 5 people at the hospital in order to treat one child. And this is not an isolated case. At MOVIAMI the wife of the Samoan Missionary (LMS) is a trained nurse and she told me that she treats anyone who needs medical attention. I gave her the list of patients and told the Village Constable to see that the patients presented themselves for treatment, otherwise they would have to go to Kerema.

(8).

Can we expect natives to walk long distances, in some cases over 40 miles, to Kerema Hospital where they soon become dissatisfied with absolute boredom? The solution of course is to have a partly trained N.M.O. in each village or group of villages to attend to minor complaints. He should get pay in lieu of rations. If there are enough N.M.O's then they will have ample time to attend their gardens etc. If native taxation is introduced again, and I think it should be, then this fund can bear the cost of this scheme. On arriving back at Kerema I see that the Director of Public Health has outlined such a scheme as above.

Some public spirited ex P.I.B. at IOKEA brought up the question of latrines. During darkness the beach is used but during daylight the village people use the bush. They wanted to build a latrine to show me what they had in mind, which they did, and I saw it on my return from the Eastern Boundary. They had built a good latrine but it did not solve the problem - the pigs. Water is found at about 3 feet and it is quite hopeless having a pit. There is no stench from the back of these villages because the village pigs consume all the excreta lying about. There are no running creeks nearby and latrines cannot be built in the surf. It is a problem which I cannot solve but perhaps the Dept. of Public Health can? No one will empty pans if this system was instituted and of course we could not force the natives to do it.

REST HOUSES: On the whole, very good indeed. Rest Houses and Police Barracks in this area are enclosed in a separate compound and one is not worried at night by village pigs under the house scratching themselves and squealing. The R.H. at TAPALA (MOVIAMI) is a new one and beautifully built. Ex Sgt.NATO was responsible for this. Payment will be made at a later date.

(9).

COMPENSATION:

All Claims for Death under the compensation scheme have been re-checked and when we get the required forms payment will be made. We cannot type the forms here because we have not got sufficient paper.

I have re-checked the hundreds of claims for casual wages under ANGAU but I'm afraid finality will not be reached for a long time, if at all. I will deal with this matter more fully by separate correspondence.

GENERAL REMARKS:

At IOKEA, a native KAVORA is conducting a trade store and doing quite well. He came along and showed me his invoices and the prices at which he is selling his goods. On the whole, the prices were quite reasonable with the exception of kerosene at 2/- a bottle and flour at 9d. per lb. He is getting flour cheaper than I can get it. KAVORA is going to Port Moresby in the near future to bring out another consignment of goods so I told him to discuss with the Storekeeper there the matter of retail prices.

On my next patrol East I will spend more time in each village. This patrol was more in the nature of orientation as I have never been stationed in the Gulf before.

It will be noted that I have not put in the map x references for the reason I havent got time. The map will follow. Ref. Maps YULE & WAW Scale: 253,440.

Your instructions for four copies of Patrol Reports only just received.

x now done.

B. Chauhan

A/D.O. Kerana.

4/11/46.

PATROL REPORT.

Station Number.

KER 4 - 46/47

KEREMA

STATION.

REPORT of PATROL made by W.M.Burns. T/P.O. to KARIAVA for the purpose of investigating Inter-Tribal Brawl amongst labourers employed by The Australasian Petroleum Company at Kariava Drilling Area.

Left Station on 21/10/46

Returned to Station on 1/11/46.

Number of carriers employed- 20 average. Number of Police taken NCO and

Name of vessel used and master

"Veimauri" (J. Carleton.)

"Chinampa" (F. Mergate.)

Villages visited: Mei'i, Keuru, Koilahu, Vailala East Groups of Villages.

All Villages on Vailala River between Kariava and Upois

Forwarded to DDS.

Date..... 5th November 1946.

G. Champion
.....
A 100
Officer in Charge of Station.

REPORT OF PATROL.

MADE BY W.M. BURNS T/P.O. TO KARIAVA FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATING
INTER-TRIBAL FIGHT AMONGST NATIVE LABOURERS EMPLOYED BY THE AUSTRALASIAN
PETROLEUM COMPANY AT KARIAVA DRILLING AREA.

RE-IGN OF KEURU-13, KARIAVA.

File: - 46/4

District Office,
Kerema, G.C.
21st October, 1946.

MR. W.M. BURNS T. P/O
KARIAVA.

Kerema Patrol No. 4 - 46/47.

Please make arrangements to leave as soon as possible for
KARIAVA, where you will carry out the following work.

- (1). Investigate the recent brawl at Kariava in which one man's
arm was broken and another had a compound fracture of the skull.
- (2). Collect witnesses.
- (3). In form the Native Labour Superintendent that the A.O. hopes
to visit Kariava next month and will probably hear the cases then.
- (4). At KEURU arrest one NOKOK/LOKI of P.E.I who escaped from
Const. WADIA and send him in here under escort.

C.I. KIVAVIA will accompany the Patrol, and you can select
your own Police.

Should any problem arise about which you are not quite sure,
please ask the Company to signal Kerema for you.

F. H. Kivavia
for D.O. G.C. KARIAVA A.O.D.

4th NOVEMBER 1946.

REPUBLIC OF BURMA - NE. FRONT.

File 3/1.

District Office,
Korla S. A.
5 November 1946.

D. S. S. & N. A.,
Port Borneo.

For. S/R. No. A of 46/47 - Mr. Burns S/R.C.

I forward the above Report in triplicate.

The ringleaders in this brawl were sent down to
Korla. No action could be taken here as all the witnesses were
not available. Mr. Atkinson wisely sent Mr. Burns to Kariava with
some police to quieten things down, which he did.

This case will be dealt with by me when I visit
Kariava in the near future.

Mr. Burns has handed me all the statements taken
from the natives concerned in the fight and they are very thorough.

B. Champion

A. D. S. Korla.

REPORT OF PATROL.

MADE BY W.M. BURNS T/P.O. TO KARIAVA FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATING INTER-TRIBAL FIGHT AMONGST NATIVE LABOURERS EMPLOYED BY THE AUSTRALASIAN PETROLEUM COMPANY AT KARIAVA DRILLING AREA.

Monday 21st Oct. Acting upon instructions received from A/ADO. I left Kerema Station 1-30 PM. and crossed to Mei Village by canoe. Collected carriers and proceeded to Keuru, which was reached at 5-15 PM.

Tuesday 22nd Oct. Leaving Keuru 5-30 AM arrived Kollam 7-45 AM. To Veiviri Plantation by canoe, arriving 11-15 AM.

Wednesday 23rd Oct. Boarded "Veumauri" for Kariava 9-30 AM.

Thursday 24th Oct. Arrived Kariava Drilling Area 6-30 PM.

Friday 25th Oct to Monday 28th Oct. at Kariava.

Tuesday 29th Oct. In company with Dr. T. Jenkins of APC., left Kariava per APC. bomb-scow "Lata". Proceeded down river visiting all villages. Arrived Upcia 6-45 PM.

Wednesday 30th Oct. To Veiviri per APC. Boat "Chinampa" arriving 2-30 PM.

Thursday 31st Oct. Left Veiviri 7-00 AM, to Vailala East by canoe and along beach to Mei, which was reached 6-15 PM.

Friday 1st Nov. Crossed to Kerema by canoe and reported to A/District Officer 11-00 AM.

REMARKS.

Villages. In the greater number of cases all coastal villages were found to be in a clean and tidy condition. The villages on the Vailala River are very poor and the average village consists of anything from two to six tumbled-down houses. When Councillors were asked the reason for the villages being so neglected the same answer was forthcoming as on many of the coastal villages, "The young people will not work in the villages or gardens and all work is left to the older people". All offenders were warned to improve their villages before the next Government Patrol visited the area.


Roads. As this was the third Patrol through this area in three months, all roads are in a very good condition.

Rest Houses. All Rest Houses between Mei and Vailala East are new, all being completed since the last Patrol through the area.

Village Constables. Village Constables reported on the Patrol's arrival at their respective villages.

Health. The health of the coastal natives appears to be good. As there has been some recent cases of Chicken-Pox amongst the labourers at Kariava, Dr. Jenkins offered to accompany the Patrol down river and inspect all villages. No Chicken-Pox was found, but in all Vailala villages the people are suffering from bad cases of scabies, yaws and ulcers. Dr. Jenkins offered to treat any natives who cared to visit the APC's Native Hospital at Kariava. All villages were informed of this offer.

Kariava Brawl. A separate report submitted to A/District Officer.


W.M. BURNS. T/P.O.
4th November 1946.

FIGHT AT KARIAVA.

On my arrival at Kariava on 24th October I was informed by Mr. A.H. Baldwin, Native Labour Superintendent, that there had been no further trouble and the incident was as good as forgotten as far as the balance of the labourers were concerned.


The Native Awa/Mairi, a Makio, who suffered a fractured skull and was thought earlier may not survive, appears to have fully recovered and is walking about. Dr. Jenkins informed me that Awa/Mairi would be fit for work in a few days. A Gulf Native, Ahia/Lola, who suffered a broken arm, has been sent to St. Moresby for X-Ray.

Witnesses were collected and statements taken which are submitted. It appears that although the majority of Gulf Natives at Kariava were present at some period during the fight, very few knew why the fight was about and just who exactly they were fighting.

It was said by Mr. Rutledge, Native Labour Superintendent, that the noise created during the fight led everybody to believe that it was much more serious than it actually was.

All Gulf Natives were warned through Court Interpreter Kivavia about any further trouble from them.

The six Makio Natives, who are in the minor and wished to have their contracts of service terminated for treason, were told that they must remain and fulfill the terms of their contracts.


.....
W.N. Burns. E/P.O.

KEREMA No. 7 OF 46/47

K.C. ATKINSON A/A.D.O

J.W. KENT P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-2-39

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd May, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7.

The following comments are made :

1. Police - What do eight constables do on a patrol such as this? The Assistant District Officer must have had some difficulty in finding work for them.
2. Patrol Equipment - Mr. Atkinson should know that unbleached calico strips are better than the ordinary stock flies. If you have no calico order some for this purpose.
3. Motor Vehicular Roads - Natives who work on motor roads must be paid for the work.

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

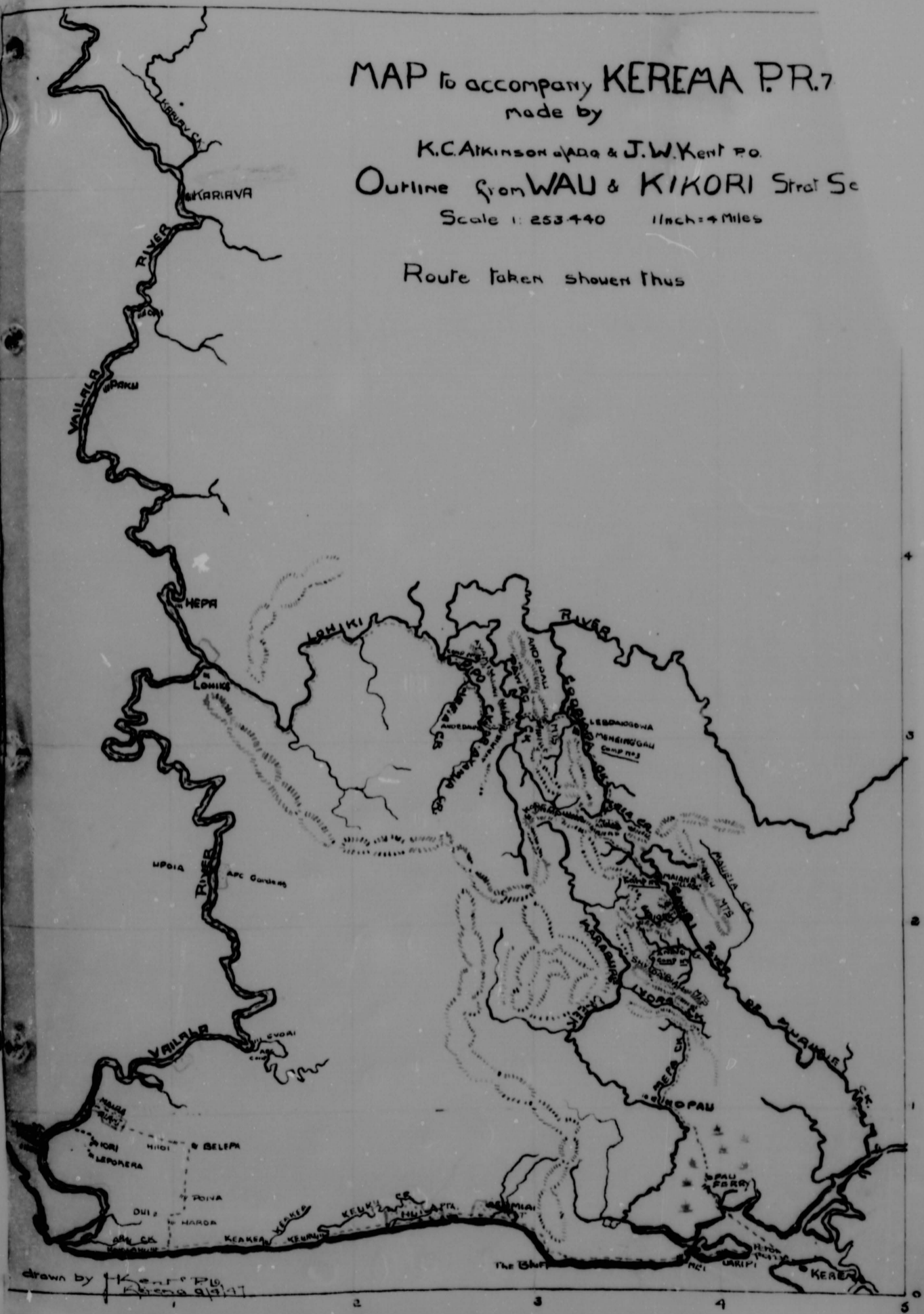
MAP to accompany KEREMA P.R. 7
made by

K. C. Atkinson & J. W. Kent P.O.

Outline from WAU & KIKORI Strait Se

Scale 1: 253,440 1 inch = 4 Miles

Route taken shown thus



drawn by K. C. Atkinson & J. W. Kent
9/19/47

File 30/1.

District Office,
Kerema G.D.
14 April 1947.

D. B. S. & N. A.,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 46/48 BY K. C. ATKINSON
N/A. D. O. AND J. W. KENT P. O.

Please find attached three copies of the above Report.

Page 4 VILLAGES:

These KUKIKUKU villages were last visited about 1938. When the patrol officers have had a little more experience these areas will be patrolled regularly.

Page 5 PATROL EQUIPMENT:

These tents and flys were sent out by the Supt. of Stores some months ago and they were used for the first time on this patrol. They appear to be quite useless. A hot solution of diluted soap will be tried in an endeavour to waterproof them, and if this fails, unbleached calico will have to be requisitioned for.

Page 6 BRAWL AT KARIAVA:

No further action is being taken. All the natives used their fists in this fight and it was not really serious. One halfcaste was cut over the eye by a Kerema native, but it would appear that it was his own fault for he challenged the Kerema natives to fight him. He got what he deserved.

From the statements taken, Mr. Atkinson N/A. D. O. acted correctly in not laying a charge against a native who is alleged to have threatened Mr. Richardson with a knife.

Page 7 MAIRA-BELEPA ROAD:

I agree with the A. D. O. and this work will not be done. The greater portion of the road runs through MAIRA Ptn. which is private property. (Pastor Pascoe now has a motor truck and he has asked the Government to put the roads in order).

BELEPA-KOIALAHU ROAD:

The distance from BELEPA to HARORA is about 3 miles and I see no reason why the local natives, under the supervision of a Patrol Officer, cannot do this work. This road was originally built by prison labour from Kerema.

Page 8 "BLUFF ROAD":

No work will be done on this road. Motor traffic can use the beach at low tide.

GENERAL: C.I. 23 of 7/10/46 was received too late for the information to be included in this Report.

The A. D. O. fully carried out all instructions given him. The maps were drawn by J. W. Kent P. O. and are quite good.

C. Champion
N/A. D. O. Kerema.
(C. Champion).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1.

District Office,
Kerema G. D.
10 March 1947.

Mr. E. C. Atkinson A/A.D.O.
KEREMA.

Patrol Kerema No.7 of 46/47.

As previously discussed, please be prepared to leave on patrol Wednesday 12 March 1947 for KARIAVA via villages. Mr. Kent P.O. will accompany you and will of course be under your instructions.

Besides inspections of villages etc., the following matters need attention:-

1. KARIAVA:

- (a) Inquire in to the fight which took place on Christmas Day. (see patrol file)
- (b) Discuss with N/L Superintendent labour complaints UPOIA-AIPA Survey. (see patrol file)
- (c) Hold N/L Inspections at Kariava. To save holding up work, labour can be seen at early morning parades or when work finished for the day.
- (d) Civil Claim SARUFA v AWAGI-MAHURU of MABUDAUAN (?) W.D. (see patrol file).
- (e) Replace the two police stationed at Kariava.
- (f) Any other matters requiring attention.

2. UPOIA: Hold N/L Inspection

3. VAIVIRI: Hold N/L Inspection

- (b) Visit HPHORA (APC) Camp.

4. BELEPA:

(a) Please give me a report on the MAIRA-BELEPA and BELEPA-KOIALAHU roads. What work is required to put it in order for light motor traffic and whether feasible for village natives to do this work under supervision from of Patrol Officers and police.

(b) If UPOIA-AIPA Survey party in this area, please visit them and settle complaint (see patrol file & Kariava "b").

5. HUIVA: Inquire in to Stealing charge and if necessary prosecute KAIPU and AVOKA.

6. A report is required on the "BLUFF" road. Can it be made suitable for motor traffic?

7. Police have already been detailed as required.

8. Pay out P.E.D.P. Trust monies.

9. Recruit Admin. labour if possible

10. Distribute vegetable seeds at villages visited.

11. As you know, it is Mr. Kent's first patrol, so you should be patient in explaining all matters to him.

12. Discuss with Vill. Clks. any matters requiring attention.

B. Champion
A/D.O. Kerema.

PATROL REPORT.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1.

District Office,
Kerema G.D.
10 March 1947.

Mr. J. W. Kent P.O.,
KEREMA.

PATROL KEREMA No.7 of 1946/7.

As you already know, you will accompany Mr. Atkinson
A/A.D.O. on his forthcoming patrol to Kariava and villages.

2. You will take your instructions from the A.D.O.
during the course of this patrol.

3. Mr. Atkinson has been asked to explain/all matters
arising during the course of the patrol. to you

C. Champion

A/D.O. Kerema:

PATROL REPORT.

Station Number:- Nov 7 -46/47

REPORT OF PATROL made by K.C. Atkinson n/AID and J.W. Kent P.O. to
KARIAVA AND VAILALA RIVER for the purpose of

1. Enquiring into Labour Problems with the A.P.C.
2. Holding H/L Inspections.
3. General purposes.

Left station on:- 12th March, 1947. Returned to station 29th March 1947

Number of carriers employed:- 24 in hills.

30 on bench.

No. of Police:- H.C.O. and 10 const. 1 C.I.

VILLAGES VISITED:- MALUJA; MERRING'OMU; LEBDAIONA; AVAMU; LAKKI;

VILLAGES ON VAILALA R.: BELERA DISTRICT: KOTAMU; EPREMO; KAKUA;

OTHER VILLAGES: MIL'I; UAKOK; AND OPAD VILLAGES.

Reported to H.S. 24

20th 14th Nov. 1947.

C. Champion
...../20
Officer in charge of Station.

REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.O. JENNISON & ADD AND J.W. KENT P.O.
TO KA RIWA VIA UPPER SAURI AND LOHEKI RIVERS; VAILALA RIVER AND
COASTAL VILLAGES FOR THE PURPOSES OF INQUIRING INTO NATIVE LABOUR
PROBLEMS WITH A.P.C. AND FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES.

Wednesday 12th March: Accompanied by Mr. Kent, P.O. and taking with
us 1/0pl. DALLI; Consts. HIAPE; MAUJAI; GEMERA; RAIKARI; SAJU;
HAIKAI and WERO left station at 1000 hrs per canoe and proceeded to
OPAO, arriving at 1200 hrs. Camped. Mr. Matthews, E.M.A. took this
opportunity of accompanying the Patrol.

Thursday 13th March: Rain in early morning. Tied up and departed
at 0650 and followed up KEPA Creek to OGA BAWA Creek. Followed this
for 20 minutes and then climbed a spur for about 300 ft. Descended
to the headwaters of the KARABUNI Cr., known there as IVORA Cr. This
was followed until it disappeared underground in limestone. Left this
and climbed further spurs of the SUVIDA BIAU Hills. Followed a
waterless tract for 2 1/2 hours and then commenced a series of four very
steep descents to TAIHAWABIA Creek which was reached at 1330 hrs.
Made camp on right bank. Map reference V5716.

Friday 14th March: Very heavy rain during the night and early morning.
Departed 0715, and followed down TAIHAWABIA Creek to its junction with
AIKAI Creek which was followed up for five minutes to a small tributary
on the left bank (I was unable to find out the name of this creek)
and followed this up to its source. Climbed a low divide in the
YEMAMBAUBA Hills and dropped to DOROH Creek and followed this down.
At 0845 hrs came to difficult rapids and much time was spent getting
carriers and gear over this bit. Shortly after leaving this spot
left the creek and climbed a shoulder to drop down into the SAURI R.
Followed this up for ten minutes then climbed to HAINA Village. This
consisted of some 9 or 10 dwellings widely scattered in the valley and
on the peaks. Vill. Const. HEMAURO reported. Small quantity of food
bought with tobacco. 40 people counted round camp. Map reference
V 3822. Camped at 1030 hrs.

Saturday 15th March: Rain. Departed 0640 and immediately dropped to
the SAURI which was followed to the MAIKOIA Creek. Left the SAURI
and followed the MAIKOIA to its source and then climbed a low divide
in the KA OEDOWA Range. Dropped to KHALA Creek in the LOHEKI
Watershed. This was followed down to its junction with the TONAI Creek.
The creek is then called TOIA or GODLAPI. Lashed and continued

downstream to a spot on the left bank opposite MINSING'GAS Village. Camped in a garden area. People were hard to contact at first, thinking (as we found out later) that we were KOVIMORI'S. Eventually they were contacted, and some 25 people came in with a small quantity of food. Camped. Map reference V.3331.

Sunday 16th March:- Heavy rain during the night and the GODDIPI was in flood when the Patrol set off at 0700 in light rain. Difficulty was experienced in three of the crossings and carriers had to be assisted. At 0930 reached IREDAIOGONA Village. (30 people). Left the river here and followed up KORAUYA Creek to the divide and then down to UWAGAJA Creek which was followed down, over a series of waterfalls to the PARRO of PAIAUA Creek. Lunched. Continued at 1430 and crossed divide (here very low and easy going) to the PIPO Cr. via AVAMTU Village. AVAMTU was deserted at the time the Patrol arrived, but people answered our calls. After reaching the PIPO Cr. it was followed down to its junction with the LOHUKI R. where I had instructed C.I. KIVAVIA and Const. JUKARI who left Korona on Monday the 10th to wait with canoes. Canoes were not there. Camped. Map reference V 3335.

Monday 17th March:- Commenced making rafts and completed these at 1000 hrs. Camp was being struck when the canoes were sighted coming up river. As the carriers had not had a proper meal that morning - rice had given out - they were given a proper feed and we set off at 1205 hrs in the four canoes and our raft. At 1330 hrs A.P.C. bomb-ees LATAMA which had been sent to meet us, met the party and we transferred. Arrived LOHUKI Village at 1430. Vallala River in very high flood - C.I. KIVA VIA saying that it was the highest he had ever seen it. Map reference V3336. Camped.

Tuesday 18th March:- B.M.A. proceeded downstream per canoe. Canoes. MAULWAI; OMBERA and WHO despatched to Korona, carriers and off. Left per LATAMA at 0630 and proceeded to Hariwa, arriving at 1040 hrs. Proceeded to the Drilling area. Consts. HAVANIA and SAVARE reported.

Wednesday 19th March:- Commenced investigation into brawl which took place on Borng Day. Const. SAVARE to Korona and Consts. SANU and JUKARI to GROMOLO to arrest deserters.

Thursday 20th March:- As yesterday and inspecting H/L Quarters.

Patrol 21st Division Transported labour at the drilling from 0700, and at the Motor Camp at 0800. During the day examined the inspection of H/L quarters and the Indian Hospital.

Patrol 22nd Division. Completed H/L Messes, Investigation and held C.P.S.

Patrol 23rd Division. As amb.

Patrol 24th Division. Departed 1600 hrs for 'LAKAM' and proceeded downstream. Called at all villages en route and arrived UPOLA at 1700 hrs. Grants. AKARI and SAMI reported with documents. In C.P.S.

Patrol 25th Division Hold Labour Inspection and examined documents at 1100 hrs. Called at the A.P.C. camp at the TROI Junction, but found only one native caretaker there. Continued to TROI Village, arriving 1330/ Mr. Mathews there. Landed patrol gear and then continued downstream to the A.P.C. Camp at HD. No Labour problems to settle there. Informing Mr. Hara, Manager of Vegetable Plantation, that I would be at this plantation the following morning to settle any Labour problems he might have. Returned to KOTI at 1600 hrs. Camped.

Patrol 26th Division Proceeded to VAIVILI. Signed on Labour and held C.P.S. Returned to camp at 1230 hrs. In afternoon inspected villages and held C.M.H.

Patrol 27th Division Departed 0700 hrs. Went upstream to MAHA Kambolan and then returned to BERABA, inspecting the MATRA-BERABA road en route. Inspected at HEKOKI. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Parsons at the G.D.A. Mission. Continued to HUIYARU via FOEVA and HAWERA, Arriving the Holoqa-KoleJaha Road en route. Camped. Held C.M.H.

Patrol 28th Division Departed 0630 hrs and proceeded to KIRIRI Post House via HIRERAW and KIRAWA. Inspected villages en route. Inspected all KIRIRI Villages. In afternoon Am C.M.H. Camped.

Patrol 29th Division Departed 0600 and proceeded to HUIVA. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, signed on one H/L and held C.P.S. Proceeded to AVARIRU where I signed on Mr. G.A.V. Standing of the A.P.C. Inspected also H/L Campsites and then proceeded to KIRI'I Post House via DIA HIRI where I inspected the old motor road. Inspected, and then continued to FAKAMA via PEROI where I called on Mr. and Mrs. Ashman. Reported to D.O. on arrival at HIRAMA.

GENERAL REMARKS.

KURUKU NATIVES OF BARI-MIHE LAHUKI AREA: These belong to the KAVIROPI tribe. In all places where they were met they were found to be very friendly. The reason why the MASHINI'GAI people thought that we were KAVIROPI was that they had received word that the KAVIROPI were coming down on a raid, and a small boy who was sent to see who had come reported that we were KAVIROPI. At LAHUKI there is a large KURUKU settlement on the right bank of the LAHUKI River, opposite to the old village of LAHUKI, and another one further up the LAHUKI, but on a hill overlooking the river. In this area 53 KURUKU were counted. These two villages have been built on land which has been given to them by the local residents who say that ^{they} have all the land they want and can spare some for the KURUKU.

Before leaving on this patrol I had hoped to be able to go up the BARI, but, because of rain the night we spent at OBAO it was decided that the BARI may be in flood and we took another route across the hills. Going was hard in places, especially the descent into TAIKAWABA Creek. Main mode of travelling is up and down small creeks and crossing low divides into the next valley and so on.

The country is well wooded throughout. Only a bit of limestone was met, and that at most unexpected times.

KURUKU: The KURUKU villages seen were the usual scattered houses in large gardens. The villages on the VAILALA River have not changed at all, and are composed of one or two small, badly built houses - this with the exception of IORI and PAU on the upper River. At the village of AVAMU on the BARI-MIHE Divide a small pool of water was seen and this was full of anopteran larvae. A small amount of larvae was placed on the pool. Both IORI and IEPORERA on the lower Vailala had not been cleaned properly and the natives were prosecuted. These two were the only two villages which had not been cleaned.

GARDENS: The KURUKU gardens are all new and just coming into bearing, but the quantity of food brought in was small, being mainly sugarcane and bananas. In about two months time these gardens should be in full production. Along the coast very little garden produce was brought in, but as much sago as we were able to use. Seeds were distributed in all areas.

HOUSE HOLDINGS: Generally speaking all were fair, the worst one being at KHI'I, the Village nearest the station.

Village Constables: Several of these were absent on Trading trips to Port Moresby. The Vil. Consts. on the Upper Vailala are weak, but it is most unlikely that a better lot can be found. On the coast they are better. I think the best Vil. Const. seen was Vil. Const. KALAMO at KHEHU, and the worst was Vil. Const. HAREHO of PEKOI, also KHEHU.

Village Councils: As with the Vil. Consts. many of these were absent on trading trips, so it was not possible to have comprehensive discussions with ~~representatives~~ all the Councillors on various aspects of village life. As in the past the main problems worrying the Councillors was the fact that pigs still get into the villages. For the most part the Councillors were helpful.

RECRUITS - AMELI KHEVAKHE: At all villages recruits were called for, but only 13 volunteered and, of these, only 11 came into Kereva. They have since gone forward to Port Moresby.

APPLICANTS FOR RECRUITMENT - KHEVAKHE KHEVAKHE: No more applications were received, but one boy, TAUAKU who has applied some two or three months ago and has heard nothing further was worried about whether he would be eligible or not. I told him we would let him know as soon as we heard from Port Moresby.

PATROL EQUIPMENT: The equipment taken on this patrol (referring mainly to tents and flys) was very poor. The tent is of the heavy Army style and not suitable for use in the hills. When dry it was too heavy for one man and when wet was a very heavy load for two carriers. In addition it leaked badly. The flys were also far too heavy, and like the tent, leaked badly. When wet they made a heavy load for one carrier. Under these circumstances I do not think it advisable that long Patrols be sent into the hills because the carriers would not be able to stand it. I think that there will be more extensive KUKUHEHU patrolling, and recommend that Strip Flys be supplied for this work.

REPORT ON R.P.O. ADMINISTERED PERSONS.

No. 1198 L/O. BAKIA Young N.C.O. - inexperienced. With proper guidance may turn out all right, but at present needs pushing.

No. 1220 Const. MAVAKIA Previously stationed at Kariamu, now relieved. Was unable to observe this Constable.

No. 1227 Const. MAVAKIA Willing, but I think his health goes against him.

No. 1432 Const. MAVAKIA Good as Interpreter and guide in the hills. Very poor as a Constable.

No. 1920 Const. MAVAKIA Inexperienced but willing at times. Good person.

No. 1922 Const. JUKABIA Inexperienced and useless.

No. 2021 WUHO'OVAI Hopeless. Even though his R/S says that he has a good knowledge of the Kukukua language this only amounts to being able to talk to them in Police Motu.

No. 2272 Const. MAVAKIA An excellent Constable. Has good common sense, is willing and reliable. Has good command and should make a good N.C.O.

No. 2727 Const. BAKIA Sullen and lazy. Only good feature is that he is a good person.

No. 4222 Const. MAVAKIA Useless. The only time he was asked to interpret gave altogether the wrong interpretation.

No. 4222 Const. MAVAKIA Very young Const. Inclined to be lazy. If watched may turn into a good Constable.

KARAKA, BEACH ON BIRNINO BAY. I investigated this matter and am of the opinion that it was unavoidable. The ring-leaders have since been paid off, and as I was unable to get statements from them and no action could be taken. It appears as if the KUREMA natives lost the fight to the Fort Mervin natives, with the result that feelings ran high and a brawl started. This was stopped by the Europeans. From statements made it appears as if the two police stationed there at the time made little or no effort to stop the brawl until ordered to by the Europeans. Const. MAVAKIA appears to have been worse than Const. MAVAKIA, possibly because his village people were well to the fore in the brawl. The ring leaders referred to above belong to a family who are always making trouble, even in their village.

Ref. the alleged drawing of a knife on Mr Richardson, statements

made about this alleged incident were disconcerting, and I do not think that the evidence is sufficient to establish that this did take place.

COMPLAINTS - UNIA-AIPA BRUVAI:- This matter was discussed with the N/L Superintendent at ^Kariava. He said that, as soon as he had received a copy of the letter written by the D.O. to the O.I.C. of the Party, he, the N.L.S., proceeded to the spot and made his own investigations and was satisfied that the complaints were groundless. I also investigated the matter and came to the same conclusion as the N.L.S. I questioned five boys on the matter and all of them said that they had had all the food they had wanted, and at no time were they short. It is pointed out here that those who made the complaints were (KROKORO) Natives, and all of them deserted from this party and proceeded to Kariava. When I questioned them as to why they deserted they said that they did not want to work anywhere but at Kariava. In some cases the Contracts said that Place of Employment was Kariava, but in the majority of the cases the place was 'Territory' or 'A.P.C. Concessions'. Where boys were signed on for employment at Kariava only, the matter was pointed out to the N.L.S.

BLAK BAKIRA v AWAOI-BAKEDI of KARAKIVAN:- AWAOI was seen at Kariava, and admitted having received the cash. As the vessel on which AWAOI worked was leaving immediately for Morosby, he was instructed to report to the D.O. on his arrival there and have the matter settled. The A.P.C. signalled their Morosby Office requesting them to send AWAOI to the D.O. Immediately the KAHIRA arrived.

MAIRA-BELEPA ROAD:- I do not consider that the amount of work which would have to be done on this road to make it suitable for light M/T would be worth while for the little use it would be used. The road is about four miles long - most of it in MAIRA Plantation and the whole lot of it would have to be built up as it runs through low-lying country. In addition there would have to be 18 bridges and culverts built, the longest being about 30 feet. I do not think that the population is sufficient to do this work and maintain the road for M/T.

MAIRA-BELEPA ROAD:- This road would be much better to put into order for M/T. During a conversation with Mr Pascoe he said that all that was wanted is to have a road to HAKOBI Village for M/T as launches can come almost to that river. Taking this opinion. There would have to be 13 bridges built, the longest being about 30 feet. There are already

some good bamboo bridges in. The distance is about three miles, of which about 2 miles has been built up. Towards the southern end of the built-up area the level of the drains will have to be changed. At present the water is running on the east side whereas the fall of the land is to the west. The result is that the water is washing away the road, and if it is not changed such maintenance work will have to be carried out. The labour in the area is sufficient to do the work, and there is bamboo moderately close for bridges. I consider that this work could be done in 6 weeks at the very outside using 20 boys at a time.

If the scheme for native copra production is put into action, the road may have to be continued to the coast. This would require a further 10 bridges, the longest of which would be about 50 feet. The road would have to be either built up or widened for the whole of the distance of about one mile. Labour is available, and I think that this work would take about two months with 20 boys.

RAILROAD: This was inspected and I consider that with proper supervision it could be turned into a good motor road. The foundations are of solid rock and the bed is about 12 feet wide. In places the grade may be a bit steep. However, unless a lot of traffic is liable to use it, I do not consider that the amount of work which would have to be put into this would warrant the repairing of this road. It would be easier to make the beach passable for M/T at low tide, a job which would not take longer than a couple of days.

MEDICAL MATTERS: At Kariava Dr. Jenkins told me that he had been testing for hookworm amongst the labourers there. 86.0% of the 253 natives he had examined were positive. The Dr. also told me that during his periodical visits to the villages on the river he had found quite a few cases of septicaemia and had treated them. Most of the cases were amongst the women. The information was passed onto the M.H.A.

H. W. Emerson
S/ADD KARIWA

10th April, 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

District Office,
KEREMA G.D.

5 May 1947

Ref.No. 12/30-1/47.

D.D.S. & N.A.
Port Moresby

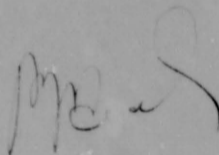
PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 46/47 by Mr. J. KENT P.O.

Please find attached in triplicate, copies of the abovementioned report.

This is the first patrol undertaken by Mr. Kent and it appears that he has benefited somewhat from the experience gained whilst on patrol, with Mr. Atkinson ADO, to the KARIAVA area. The P.O. appears to have carried out his instructions to the letter and given every matter his earnest attention.

The attitude of the people in the villages immediately East of Kerema, towards the maintenance of their roads, bridges and villages is not by any means new. These people have been constant offenders in that they will do nothing until there is news of an approaching patrol, then there is feverish activity in order that all might be well. Constant patrolling seems to be the only solution.

Population figures would indicate that the patrol saw approx. 50% of the people only. Many were absent on trading trips to Port Moresby, and many would be in their remote garden areas.



a/ D.O. Kerema.

KEREMA No. 9 OF 46/47

W. MURDOCK.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-2-11

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

17th June, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. KER 9-46/47 - MR. W. MURDOCH.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above said
patrol report.

Although taking into consideration that this
is Mr. Murdoch's first patrol, the report was not very
informative.

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

Mr. Murdoch,

Please see above. In all future reports and correspondence
you should bear in mind the remarks made by the Director. Please
return memo for filing.

wgk
c/D.O.

12/7/47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

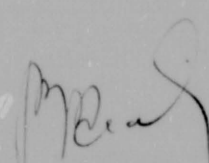
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District Office,
Morua G.N.

Mr. W.G. Murdoch,
Patrol Officer,
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL No. 9 - 46/47.

As already arranged please leave tomorrow on a Patrol to the Western Boundary. It is suggested that you camp at the following places: MEI'I; KEURU; VAILALA EAST; ARIHAVA; MURO ; OROKOLO; AUMA; IORI; KOIALAHU; KEURU.

2. The following work is to be carried out:-
 - (a). Inspection of villages (Houses; latrines; cemeteries; water supply etc.).
 - (b). Inspection of roads and, where possible, gardens.
 - (c). Recruiting of Admin. Labour for Port Moresby. Impress on all the urgent need for labour in Port Moresby and offer them all £1 per month.
 - (d). Tell all people who still have claims to be paid (Compensation for Deaths) to come in immediately, impressing on them all the necessity for all claimants to come in together.
 - (e). Discuss Village Matters with the Village Councillors.
3. The following Police will accompany you:- Cpl. SAFE; Consts. HUAPE; NE'EMIA; WADIA and MANDORE. If Interpreter KIVAVIA is well enough he, too, will accompany you. If not, either the Cpl. or Const. HUAPE can interpret for you.
4. Take your time over this Patrol and get a good knowledge of the Division West of here.
5. On completion of the Patrol you will have to submit a Patrol Report in quadruplicate.


a/DO G.D. KEREMA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

District Office,
KEREMA G.D.

22 May 1947.

Ref.No. 24/30-1/47.

D.D.S. & N.A.
Fort Moresby

REPORT OF PATROL No. KER 9-46/47 MADE BY
Mr. W. MURDOCH, P.O.

Please find attached three copies of the
abovementioned Patrol Report.

This was the first patrol undertaken by
Mr. Murdoch and was more in the nature of a tour of the area
to give him an idea of what his duties would be in the future.
At the moment Murdoch is going over this area once again
this time in company with Mr. Atkinson, A.D.C.

Where arrests were made for dirty villages,
natives were sent to Kerema and dealt with under N.R.O.. Where
convictions were registered, the penalty was generally
14 days IHL.

Native U'U arrested under date 23rd May was
subsequently charged at Kerema with Wilful Murder and now
awaits sentence.

The investigation at KARIAVA covered an
alleged attempt of a native to enter a dwelling occupied by
a European woman. There was no evidence forthcoming that
would warrant further proceedings.

The instance of a native being buried in a
village was investigated and for the offence one native was
sentenced to two months IHL.

The formation and aims of the NIRO Sage Company
is being investigated.

The patrol covered all villages west of Kerema

a/D.O. Kerema.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER KER 9-46/47

REPORT ON PATROL made by W.G. MURDOCH P.O. to WESTERN BOUNDARY
and KARIAVA for the purpose of

1. General inspection
2. Recruiting Admin labour
3. Collecting claimants for Death Compensation.

TIME OUT: 1000 hrs 22 April 1947

TIME IN: 1700 hrs 7 May 1947

Average number carriers or paddlers employed; 10 per day

Number police 1 MCO AND 4 Consts

I MCO

I CI

VILLAGES VISITED:- MEI'I, WARIPI, PETOI, KEURU GP, KOIALAHU GP,
KEAKEA GP, VAILALA EAST GP, VAILALA WEST GP, AUMA GP, OROKOLO GP,
AREHAVA GP, MURU GP, LEPOKERA GP, BELEPA GP, HARORA GP, ALL VILLAGES
BETWEEN KARIAVA AND MAIRA PLM ON THE VAILALA RIVER.

Forwarded to DDS& NA

Date May 1947

.....a/DO
Officer i/c of station.

REPORT OF PATROL BY W.G. MURDOCH PC TO THE WESTERN BOUNDARY FOR THE
PURPOSE OF GENERAL INSPECTION.

PATROL - KEREMA No 9--46/47

PERSONNEL: W.G. MURDOCH PC, 991 Cpl SAFE, 2272 Const HUAPE, 2174 Const
NE'EMA, 2873 Const WADIA, 3503 Const MAMDOBE, N.M.O. TABE,
C.I. KIVAVIA.

DIARY.

TUESDAY 22nd April Departed KEREMA 1000 hrs for MEI'L. Inspected
PETOI, WARIPI, MEI'I villages.

WEDNESDAY 23 rd MEI'I to KEURU inspecting villages en-route.

V.O. HAREHO of HEREHRE reported death of native ARLAMU. Investigation
made and native U'U arrested and sent to KEREMA. Afternoon inspected
villages of KEURU GP.

THURSDAY 24 th KEURU to VAILALA EAST. Afternoon visited KAROKARO,
village very dirty, arrests made.

FRIDAY 25 th VAILALA EAST to AREHAVA inspecting villages en-route.
Const MAMDOBE to KEREMA with mail.

SATURDAY 26 th AREHAVA to MURO. Afternoon inspected village gp.
5 natives of MAIVA arrested for dirty vilhage.

SUNDAY 27 th MURO to GOKOLO via MURO-AREHAVA. Afternoon visited
PAIMERA and LAIKORO.

MONDAY 28 GOKOLO to BELEPA via PAKOWABU, VAIVIRI PLN, IORI and
LEPOKERA. New Gov't canoe at IORI well made. Change in timetable due
to shortness of stages. Const WADIA to KEREMA NOTIFYING change of
timetable.

TUESDAY 29 th Inspected BELEPA gp and thence to KEURU.

Received orders to proceed KARIAVA. Const SANO with prisoner AIA
joined patrol.

WEDNESDAY 30 th KEURU to VAIVIRI PLN accompanied by Cpl SAFE, Const SANU
C.I. KIVAVIA and prisoner AIA. Rest to KEREMA.

THURSDAY 1 st MAY VAIVIRI PLN to KARIAVA per A.P.C. MV KAHIRA.

FRIDAY 2 nd Investigating charge against native AIA.

SATURDAY 3 rd Investigation completed.

SUNDAY 4 th As such

MONDAY 5 th KARIAVA to UPOIA by canoe. Villages inspected en-r

TUESDAY 6 th UPOIA to KOLALAHU by canoe.

WEDNESDAY 7th KOIALAHU to KEREMA. Reported to D.O. at 1700 hrs.

GENERAL.

VILLAGES. Good; KEURU GP, MURU GP, VAILALA EAST, LAIKORO.
Bad; KAKOVARO, MAIVA.
All others fair.

Houses; Many new houses going up. The trading season is drawing to a close and many natives are now busy repairing and building new fences, gardens and houses.

Waterholes; Most holes had to be re-fenced and cleaned.

Latrines; Nonexistent. Where the villages are not near the coast or a stream the watertable is just under the surface of the ground.

Cemeteries; Some cemeteries had no fences. This is being remedied. One case of burying in the village discovered, prosecuted.

Gardens; Many gardens are bearing very well. The exceptions are new gardens being put in.

ROADS. THE BLUFF FOOT TRACK: Needs re-grading on the hills and filling on the flats.

AREHAVA-MURO: The AREHAVA section of this road resembles a creek. Orders and location given for a new road on higher ground.

HAIARI-VAIVIRI PLM: HAIARI No I HAS SHIFTED to the beach and new boundaries had to be given for HAIARI and PAKOWABU villages.

BELLEPA-KOIALAHU: Orders given for bad patches to be filled and one bridge to be repaired in KOIALAHU section.

ADMIN LABOUR: No recruits came forward.

COMPENSATION: 5 claimants located and instructed to report to KEREMA.

HEALTH: Village inhabitants inspected by self and N.M.O. TABE. 28 cases mostly scabies told to report KEREMA N H.

N.M.O. TABE: Very useful. Knows job.

EUROPEANS: Visits were paid to Mr & Mrs Ashton, Mr & Mrs Drummond, & Webster, who arrived at OROKOLO on the 27th April, with his family. They run the S.D.A. Mission, Messers Rio and Brooks of VAIVIRI. The just returned from the Gulf. Mr Pastor Pascoe and family returned from M... on the 27th April.

MR. SAGE REPORT: While at the MURE Sp of villages I found that a group of natives had formed a "sage company". The chief figure in this "company" is a native named MOHE. From information received I understand that MOHE and the "company" make sage which is shipped to MORSBY AND sold. MOHE is alleged to be putting the proceeds into the bank for the purpose of buying a boat for the village. The immediate effect of this activity is that the people stay from their villages for as long as a month at a time. This results in the villages suffering from lack of attention.

I called a meeting of the "company" and pointed out to them that a project of this nature was highly commendable but the welfare of the village people was more important. It was also pointed out that they had very little chance of purchasing a boat of any description for some time. It was made quite clear that the "company" and the maintenance of the villages could be both carried on without harmful effect if the "company" was not allowed to monopolize their time.

POLICE: SPICEL SAGE: WAS A GREAT HELP TO ME AND READILY obeyed all orders.

2272 Const HUAPE: Accompanied me on inspections of villages. Helpful and obedient.

2174 Const HE'EMA: As for Const HUAPE.

2873 Const WADIA: Efficient and obedient.

3505 Const MANDORER with patrol for three days, seems all right.

2797 Const SANU: Was with patrol for three days in during which he lost a bayonet and appeared to wander around in a daze. MR SAM & The bayonet was later returned to me by a village native.

W. G. BRIDGES PO

KEREMA G. D.

KEREMA 11 OF 46/47

M. J. HEALY a/D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-2-13

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

June 30, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Gulf Division,
K E R E M A .

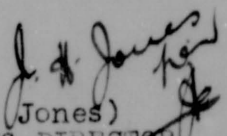
PATROL REPORT NO.11/46/47.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS

The Councillors are not Administration servants and if they wish to have a new badge of office, it is entirely their own affair.

It is suggested that the term "head count" be discontinued and census be used instead.

Provided that the proposed police post is not established permanently, there is no objection.


(J. H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR

PATROL REPORT

Number 11 of 46/47.

Report of Patrol made by M.J. HEALY a/D.O. to
SILO, UAMAI, KARAMA, KOARU, MOVIAMI and MOTUMOTU Districts.
Purpose : General Inspection

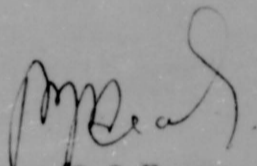
Left Station 8 May 1947 Returned station 17 May 47

Number of Carriers : Average 22

Number of Police : Sgt. and Three Constables

Forwarded to D.D.S. & N.A.

11 June 1947


a/D.O. Kerema.

11

REPORT OF PATROL CONDUCTED BY M. J. HEALY
A DISTRICT OFFICER TO THE KARAMA, MOVIAMI
AND MOTUKOTU DISTRICTS OF THE GULF DIVISION

Period 8 May 1947 to 17 May 1947

Personnel A.N.O., Patrol Officer Kent, Sgt. MANITI, 3 Constables of R.P.C., Interpreter FARISA and one N.M.O.

8 May 1947 Party left Kerema at 9.50 with carriers selected from local villages. Crossed the Cupola in 2½ hours and thence on to pass through the SILO group of villages to make camp at the UAMAI rest house at 3.30 p.m.

9 May 1947 In the early morning on an inspection of the UAMAI villages and various other village matters. Visited every village in the group, passing thence into the KARAMA group to arrive at the main village at 9 a.m. Attended to many village matters here, made an inspection of the various hamlets in the area and thence passed onto KOARU. At the nearby L.M.S. station, called on Miss Downs and lunched. Continued on to arrive at LILIFIRU at 3 p.m. Balance of afternoon spent on various village matters.

10 May 1947 In early morning took canoe from LILIFIRU and after a two hours paddle arrived at the MALALAU garden settlement. From here a two hour walk over a snake infested almost inundated wooded plain brought the party to the West. Pet. Co. Ltd's MALALAU Camp. Here met the Superintendent of this particular survey and discussed future plans and L matters. In the early afternoon, returned to the canoe thence a long paddle to arrive at the SAVAIVIRI village after dark.

11 May 1947 In early morning at SAVAIVIRI on various village matters. Discussed with villages the proposal to extend their village and gave them my ideas of what could be done. Had a parade of all villages. At 11 a.m. in canoes proceeded to TAPALA and there spent some time in a sago swamp deciding the ownership of a certain area of sago land. Inspected TAPALA village, rather a pretty settlement but very mosquito ridden. Ex Sgt. NATO of the R.P.C. a remarkably fine man has a good deal of interest in this area and has done much good with his people. Leaving here in the early afternoon, travelled by canoe to arrive at MOVIAMI Village at 4 p.m.

12 May 1947 At MOVIAMI all day. A long and tiring day spent here listening to one minor village matter after another. The problems of these people seem to be never ending and they cannot talk enough about them. The hoards of mosquitoes in the evening was almost a relief from the chatter of the day. Made a head count of this large settlement. Figures for all these counts are made on Appendix A.

13 May 1947 Made an inspection of the village, after ordering a big cleanup the previous day. Village and surroundings much improved. Left here at 11 a.m. and an hour later arrived at the Catholic Mission settlement at TERAPO. Spent some hours here discussing district matters with the Revd. Father. In the afternoon crossed over from the TAURI to LAKERAMU River, took canoes and after a long pull arrived at the village of ULITAI after dark.

14 May 47 In the early morning assembled all people of this large village and made a head count. Discussed village matters until 11 a.m. and thence leaving all gear at ULITAI moved along to inspect the villages of MIRAVASI and LALAPIFI. Made investigations here into claims for War Damage. Returned to ULITAI and left here for KUKIFI. Passed through the very picturesque village of ISAPEAPE and had a general inspection, and head count. In the late afternoon arrived at KUKIFI.

15 May 47 At KUKIFI. Visited T.O. Higginson in the morning and later the village of KUKIFI. At 11 a.m. crossed Port Chalmers to the three village of HAMUHAMU, TAURIHAMU and TAVAFIRU. Visited all these villages and thence crossed to LILIFIRU. Proceeded on to make camp that night at KOARU. En route inspected the L.M.S. school at KOARU where 160 pupils were assembled. The lateness of the day unfortunately did not allow of any detailed inspection. Addressed all the children and then by way of relaxation listened to the massed choir render some of their songs.

16 May 47 Left KUKIFI at 9 a.m. and passing through all the villages of the KARAMA group, inspecting and checking on work ordered on the way out, arrived at main KARAMA village at noon. Had a parade of all people of this area. In the late afternoon moved onto UAMAI to camp the night there.

17 May 47 Spent several hours in the early morning on various village matters at UAMAI. Moved onto SILO. Lunched here, inspected the many hamlets of this group. At 3 p.m. left here and a long walk of three hours brought all party to the station at 5 p.m.

End of Diary.

Villages. Most villages of the group were clean but this was expected seeing that natives had good warning of the approach of the patrol. In many instances on the trip out certain faults were pointed out and orders given for them to be rectified before return of patrol. In all instances work was carried out. Now that more patrolling staff is available it is expected that a decided improvement can be looked for in the maintenance of villages in future. Without a doubt these people once left to their own devices would live in absolute filth and think nothing of it. I refer in particular to the hamlets in the SILO, UAMAI and KARAMA groups.

Roads. Beach walking has been almost eliminated by the construction of pads just above high water mark. This is a great benefit specially on hot days and when the tides are high. Considerable improvement could be made with bridges etc suitable for foot traffic and this will be done under supervision of a P.O. when one is available.

Gardens. Very few gardens were seen as the land near to the coast is not fertile and the natives prefer to make their gardens well up river, on occasions up to two days paddle up the Lakokamu or Tauri rivers. Laden rafts seen floating down the river would indicate that there is no shortage of vegetables and bananas. Gardens seen in the MALALAU area were excellent and in full fruit.

Native Labour. Throughout the patrol not one native offered for employment at Port Moresby with the Administration. Natives from here appear to be reluctant to go to Moresby for work, when they do they seem to be more inclined to look the town over, see what they can steal and then get out of the area without delay. Natives from the beach area have shown a preference for employment at the Kerema Rubber Estate at EFO and over one hundred are employed there. In making the head count it was noticed that many natives were at Port Moresby but it appears they were not in regular employment there. This is typical of the Gulf native, he will walk from one job to another.

Village Officials. The post of Village Constable in this area of the Gulf Division appears to be something that appeals to certain natives, and once they have accepted the position they are reluctant to let it go. Village policeman in many villages passed through were functioning in this office when the writer first made his patrol through the district in 1933. Village Constable Jack of Moviavi is an instance. This man has remarkable influence in the district and although he has more than the average cunning and needs watching, he has been a considerable assistance in the administration over the last 20 years or more. His greatest asset in getting things done is his monotonous voice which he can use to advantage for hours and hours and it is thought that much that is done by the people is only to keep Jack quiet. Another instance of long service is PUKARI of ULITAI, a man of great influence and a certain personal charm.

Councillors also seem to maintain their position and to regard their position as a leadership in the village with some importance. It is thought that the miserable medallion that we hand out to these people is really hardly in keeping with their position. As an alternative I would suggest the woolen jersey that was issued Pre war to the natives of the HENUABADA area. These I am sure would be highly prized by all in this area.

Council meetings were held in the major centres but nothing constructive came of them. Perhaps if one had more time on a trip like this more would come of them.

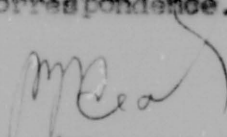
Native Affairs. The C.N.M. sat on two occasions throughout the patrol. Many matters were brought up in every village visited but it was found that almost all could be settled on the spot without taking the matter into a Court.

At MOVIAMI considerable time was spent in trying to settle a disagreement between the old men of the village, including the Village Constables and Councillors and forty discharged members of the F.I.B. It is very difficult to get to the root of this quarrel but it would appear that the elders of the village resent the attitude of the F.I.Bs who will not conform to village routine and law. All parties were before me for many hours, nevertheless at the end of the inquiry, after all had had their say, I was as wise as before. One newly elected Councillor resigned as the result of this inquiry as he was of the opinion that discussion would get on better without him. As he was rather a garrulous old man his resignation was accepted. Both parties to the quarrel were addressed by me for some time and told what part they were to play in village life. To help matters out, Councillors were advised to allow members from the F.I.B. to meet with them in Council and see if their differences could then be settled. Developments will be watched with interest.

Medical Health throughout all areas appears to be good. Missions, both L.M.S. and Catholic are always willing to do what they can and although many will not avail themselves of this free service, it is felt that much good work is done. The real solution appears to be the establishment of a Police Post and hospital somewhere around MOTUMOTU. This could give good service to a large area. This matter is being considered.

War Damage Compensation Practically all claims have now been received from natives within the district and almost 80% of these claims have been paid. The loss of Coconut trees, houses and pigs etc in the Motumotu area has been investigated and recorded.

General The patrol was a pleasant one and covered a large area. Generally the amount of work to be done amongst these people is very great and it seems that a police post in the area seems to be the only solution. It is hoped that this can be established within the next few months. It will be the subject of separate correspondence.


District Officer.

Appendix 'A'

POPULATION SEEN AND COUNTED ON PATROL

<u>Village</u>	<u>Male Adults</u>	<u>Female Adults</u>	<u>Male Child.</u>	<u>F. Child.</u>	<u>Infants</u>	<u>Total</u>
SILO Group	96	99	40	73	66	374
UAMAI "	163	160	90	105	92	610
URU "(KARAMA)	67	90	44	58	58	317
KARAMA Group	124	177	95	107	151	654
ELAVA	19	17	13	8	16	73
KOARU	71	55	30	44	57	257
LILIFIRU ✓	47	84	88	81	79	379
TAVAFIRU ✓	22	20	24	15	27	108
TAUREHAMU ✓	22	23	19	28	13	105
HAMUHAMU ✓	25	27	20	25	23	120
KUKIPI ✓	43	51	26	32	51	203
MARAKEA & KAIRAPI ✓	24	20	10	19	14	87
ISAPEAPE ✓	66	96	71	58	73	364
MIRAVAGE ✓	17	21	11	17	23	89
LALAPIPI ✓	19	21	24	23	24	111
ULITAI ✓	133	154	112	108	115	623
MOVIAVI (HEAVALA)	111	155	90	83	124	563
" HEATOARE	94	100	59	45	74	372
TAPALA	28	29	17	15	28	117
SAVAIVIRI	52	53	28	25	44	202
				Total		5728

2189
 200
 2400

2500

~~SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~

Station Number: - RIR 8 -46/47.

REPORT OF PATROL made by J.W. Hunt P.O. to EASTERN BOUNDARY

For the purpose of General Inspection.

Date left station: 22nd April, 1947.

Date returned : 30th April, 1947.

No. of police : H.O.S. and 4 constables.

1/Op1. HANOVER.

A/S. DAX'E

A/O. BAIWA

A/S. THERWA

A/O. TWARDI

Native Medical Offl.: HAWD

Interpreter : BAIWA.

Map : Ref. HAU 4 mile to 4 inch Stat. Series.
(no map submitted)

REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY J. V. KEENE, P.O. TO THE EASTERN BOUNDARY FOR
THE PURPOSE OF GENERAL INSPECTION.

TUESDAY 22nd APRIL:- accompanied by L/Cpl Muterle: Consts. Dai'i : Farana;
Tambari; and Tamatdi; N.M.O. Ngako, interpreter Farisa and ten carriers
selected from KARAITA Village departed from station at 1030 hrs. arrived SILO
villages via Cupola at 1350 hrs. camped. General inspection of villages and peep
people. Selected 10 carriers from Silo villages (3 from each village)
Paid off Karaita carriers.

POPULATION INSPECTED AND COUNTED.

Males	:	52
Females	:	46
Female children	:	34
Male children	:	627
Total	:	759

WEDNESDAY 23rd APRIL:- Fairly heavy rain during night. Departed 0615 hrs.
Arrived UAMAI Villages 0730 hrs. Inspected villages and people. Selected carriers
Paid off Silo carriers. Departed 1000 hrs arriving KARAMA Villages 1200 hrs lun
lunched. Inspected villages and people. selected carriers from KARAMA and
payed off UAMAI carriers. Departed 1400 hrs and arrived KOARU 1605 hrs.
Inspected village ordering all people to assemble at LELEFIRU At 0700 hrs
on the 24th for inspection. Recent heavy rains and much of area under water
especially in mission site. Visted MISS DOWNS at L.M.S. Arrived LELEFIRU
at 1800hrs. Camped and ordered general inspection and assemble of people at
0700 hrs on the 24th.

POPULATION INSPECTED AND COUNTED

UAMAI VILLAGES

Males	:	126
Females	:	138
Female children	:	138
Male children	:	127
Total	:	529

KARAMA VILLAGES.

Males	:	73
Females	:	155
Female children	:	195
Male children	:	140
Total	:	563

THURSDAY 24th APRIL: Inspected LEWIVU Village and people also KIARU PEOPLE. Recent heavy rains and flood water still lying about. Discussed village affairs with Village Constables and Councillors. Selected carriers and campmen from both villages, paid off KARANA carriers. Departed 1030 hrs proceeding up NOBU Creek to junction with NAKIA Creek, followed NAKIA Creek up arriving at SAVAVU Village at 1245 hrs. Lunched, then inspected village and people. Departed 1400 hrs proceeding up TAPALA Creek arriving at TAPALA Village 1715 hrs. Inspected village and people. Selected carriers and campmen. Paid off LEWIVU carriers.

POPULATION INSPECTED AND COUNSED.

<u>NOBU</u>		<u>LEWIVU</u>	
Males	: 75	Males	: 25
Females	: 52	Females	: 83
Female children	: 30	Female children	: 118
Male children	: 6 73	Male children	: 120
Total	<u>150</u>	Total	<u>247</u>

<u>SAVAVU</u>		<u>TAPALA</u>	
Males	: 5	Males	: 6
Females	: 26	Females	: 27
Female children	: 19	Female children	: 20
Male children	: 6 23	Male children	: 21
Total	<u>75</u>	Total	<u>74</u>

FRIDAY 25th APRIL: Departed 0600hrs arriving at NOVI 0730 hrs. Paid TAPALA carriers and inspected village, departing 1045 hrs for TARAO Catholic Mission arrived 1145 hrs visited mission and departed at 1530 hrs arriving at NEVI at 1845 hrs. Held discussion with Village Constables and Councillors. Ordered general assembly of people at 0700 hrs on Saturday 26th.

SATURDAY 26th APRIL: Inspected people and selected carriers departing 1000 hrs. Followed UKI Creek to junction MEKUA Creek, followed this creek down to MAKIA Creek and then down to the LAKEBA RIVER arriving ULI Village 1230 hrs. Lunched, lunched and inspected ULI Villages and the villages of LALAPI and MEKUA. Ordered all people to assemble at ULI for general inspection at 0700 hrs the following morning. Paid off NOVI carriers.

POPULATION COUNTED AND INSPECTED (NOVLAZI)

NOVLAZI

Males	:	108
Females	:	155
Female children	:	142
Male children	:	<u>130</u>
Total		543

SUNDAY 27th APRIL:- Held inspection of people. Selected carriers and discussed village matters with the Village Constables and Councillors of the various villages. Departed 0930 hrs. Followed SEAMENI Creek down arriving at HAREKHA Village at 1100 hrs. A.P.C. Geophysical Survey Party camping in rest house. Inspected HAREKHA and proceeded to KIKIPI Village where inspection of village and people of both villages took place. Selected carriers and paid off ULITAI carriers. Discussed village affairs with village constables and councillors.

Population counted and inspected

	<u>ULITAI</u>	<u>LALAPUKI-MEHEKANI</u>	<u>KIKIPI-MAREKHA</u>
Males	: 64	34	25
Females	: 154	29	51
Female children	: 160	43	59
Male children	: <u>102</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>69</u>
Total	560	137	304

SUNDAY 28th APRIL:- Departed 0830hrs arriving at SAVAPURU and HAREKHA. Inspected villages and people also discussed village matters with Village Constables and Councillors. Departed 1440 hrs arrived MELEPURU Village 1245 hrs. beginning of patrols' return. Passed through MELEPURU and arrived at KOAKU 1345 hrs after calling on Miss Downs of L.M.S.

POPULATION COUNTED AND INSPECTED

	<u>SAVAPURU</u>	<u>HAREKHA</u>
Males	: 34	: 2
Females	: 45	: 14
Female children	: 56	: 14
Male children	: <u>51</u>	: <u>12</u>
Total	186	42

MONDAY 29th APRIL Departed 0700 hrs arriving at KAWAIA Villages 1100hrs
General inspection of village area. Received word of desertion of
Const. HAWAIPU'BIANA. Ordered and dispatched A/C KAWAIA to arrest HAWAIPU at
KAWAIA Village. A/C KAWAIA reported with deserter early afternoon.

TUESDAY 30th APRIL Departed 0730 hrs passing through NIHO Villages
and arrived at station at 1315 hrs. Reported to District Officer.

--- End of Diary ---

--- General Remarks ---

Villages:- Cleanliness and Construction of Houses.

On the outward movement of the patrol the majority of the villages
were very dirty especially HAWAIPU. Exceptions were HAWAIPU, TAVAFURU
and LALAVIPI which were tidy and clean both inside the village area and
outside the fence to the 50 yard limit. Most of the houses were in fair
condition as also the rest houses and police barracks. Where there were
very minor repairs to be effected this was ordered.

Upon the return movement of the patrol starting at HAWAIPU
Village there was a marked improvement in the general condition and
appearance of villages, grass areas had been cut, all dirt and rubbish
had been removed and burnt.

TRACKS

All tracks were in a disgusting state when the patrol first visit
ed them. They were overgrown, drains had disappeared, and small bridges
had not been repaired. However upon my return all these works had been
and the tracks were from ten to fifteen feet wide.

Upon a complaint from the Catholic Mission at TERAPO I inspected
the HAWAIPU-TERAPO track which runs through HAWAIPU territory and
found it to be completely overgrown. This track was ordered to be rebuilt
with drains on both sides.

GARDENS, WELLS AND GRAVES.

Most of the gardens are in general production, pumpkins,
watermelons and the majority of native foods and vegetables bearing in
plentiful quantities.

Quite a number of wells were noticed, while on outward movement,
unfenced, these upon my orders were all fenced on the return of the
patrol.

All graves were well cared for and all had fences surrounding
them.

- 3 -

VILLAGES CONSTITUTION AND CONSTITUTIONS:

In discussions with Village constables and Councillors there was a general tendency for the village officials to complain that the people would not listen to them and would only clean the village and tracks when they received word a patrol was passing through. At each village upon hearing this complaint I ordered all the people to be assembled and told them that they would have to clean the village and tracks every Friday as laid down and if they did not obey the village constables they would have to make court against them.

All the village constables and councillors stated that owing to recent heavy rains they did not consider it necessary or wise to clean their village or tracks but considering HAMURAWU and the general appearance of TAVAPUHU and LAJAPIPI I did not consider this a reasonable excuse.

V.C. KAIROU of LAJAPIPI was in PORT MORSEBY with permission and the village was left in charge of Councillor SUGAVE.

V.C. UPILO was visiting PORT MORSEBY with permission and Councillor K. WERA was in charge of SAWAVIHI.

V.C. PEGGE of MOULAVE was in PORT MORSEBY with permission but V.C. JAKA was still in charge.

V.C. PUNANI of ULETAI was still in PORT MORSEBY with permission and Councillor IPU was in charge.

HEALTH:

With H.M.O. HAD Δ personally inspected 3764 people and of that number 47 were sent to Keruan Native Hospital for treatment, there were also several minor cases sent to the L.H.S. at HANU or the Catholic Mission at TERAPO for treatment. In general the health of the natives appeared good.

SCHOOLS:

Most of the children attended school regularly but there were no absentees owing to the parents not allowing their children to attend. They were told that all children must attend the school.

EMERGENCY:

All ferryman were on the job and the canoes appeared to be in good condition.

REPORT ON R.P.C.

No. 3357 SGT. SHANER:- Appears to be a good H.C.O. and was a great help on the Patrol

No. 879 I/CPL. HUNTER:- Did not come up to expectations.

No. 1792 Const. FARMER:- Willing and energetic.

No. 1870 Const. DALLI:- A willing Co stable.

No. 1336 Const. SANDERSON:- Willing but slow.

No. 1876 Const. SANDERSON:- Should make a good constable.

Inspector SANDERSON:- Appears to be a good interceptor.

H.M.O. SANDERSON:- This H.M.O. is very keen and takes great interest in his work.

J. Kent
R.O. Kerwin
3/5/47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

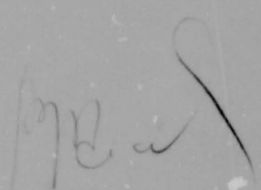
File:- ES 30/1
District Office,
KEREMA G.D.
21st April, 1947.

Mr. J.W. KENT
Patrol Officer,
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL No. 8 - 46/47.

As already arranged please leave the station tomorrow morning on a Patrol east to the LAKEKAMU River. For your information it is suggested that you sleep at the following villages:- SULO; LELEFIRU; TA PALA; MOVIABE; LALAPIPI; ULITAI; ZUKUPI; KODARU; KARAMA and then home.

2. The following work is to be carried out:-
 - (a). Inspection of villages (Houses; latrines; cemeteries; water holes etc.)
 - (b). Recruiting of Admin. Labour. Impress on all the urgent need for labour in Port Moresby. As instructed by DNL, offer all boys £1 per month.
 - (c). Inspect all Village roads, and, where possible, gardens.
 - (d). Discuss village matters with Village Councillors.
 - (e). Tell all who have claims (Compensation for deaths) to come in immediately for payment, impressing on all the necessity for all claimants to come in at once.
3. The following Police will accompany you:- Sgt. SEVESE; Consts; DAI'I; FARAMU; TEMUTAI. Also Interpreter FARISA. Sgt. SEVESE is due for leave, so when you reach ULITAI collect all his gear and endorse his R/S with the date his commenced his leave.
4. On the completion of the Patrol you will have to submit a Patrol report in quadruplicate.
5. Take your time over the patrol and get a good knowledge of the Division east to the LAKEKAMU River.


a/DO G.D. KEREMA

KEREMA No. 12 of 46/47

J.W. KENT P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS.30-2-14

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

4th August, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Gulf Division,
K E R E M A

PATROL REPORT NO.12 OF 46/47

Mr. Kent should be advised that plenty of time
should be taken to cover an area on patrol.

To get accurate information about War Compensation
claims generally takes longer than that given by
Mr. Kent.

J. H. Jones
(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR. *[Signature]*

frank
21/4/47

REPORT.....

Station Number:- 12-46/47

REPORT ON PATROL made by J. N. Pant SO to
BANKER DATED BY
OFFICER, BANGALORE.

Left Station ; 7th June 1947.

Ret'd. Station : 21st June 1947.

Average number of carriers employed : 4.

No. of Police: H.O.S. and 4 Constables, and interpreter.

Villages visited :- All villages of the SING, UDAI, KARWA, BENU,
SIVANI and BOPURU Districts; SANA Village,
All villages of the NISI NANI DISTRICT, BOPUR,
SING and BOPUR Districts.

Forwarded to D.D.S. & H.A.

10 July 1947.

J. N. Pant
J.N.

REPORT OF A SPECIAL MISSION BY J. W. HARRIS TO THE INTERIOR BOUNDARY OF
THE GULF DIVISION FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS.

Saturday 7th June 1947:- Departed KUMU at 1245hrs after selecting carried
local villages. Opola track extremely muddy after the heavy recent
rains. Arrived SAKO villages 1930hrs. Camped. Inspected villages.

Sunday 8th June 1947:- Departed 0730hrs. Passed through and inspected a
route UAMAI villages arriving KAKAMA villages 0930hrs. Several minor
complaints were investigated and satisfactory agreements were reached
between all parties. Departed 1040hrs. Arrived NAKU village 1245hrs.
Visited High Board of S.M.S. Parked on to LAKAPU. Camped. Complaints
a minor nature were settled before me.

Monday 9th June 1947:- Departed LAKAPU 0730hrs. Crossed NAKU DIST
to IMIKU, NAKU and TAWAKU inspecting villages en route. Crossed
to NAKU. Called on Mr Higginson. Took canoe to LAKAPU then along
beach to UAMAI. Camped.

Tuesday 10th June 1947:- Departed 0630hrs Passed through the village of
NENAWI. Crossed to the village of LAKAPU inspecting village en route
thence along beach. Passed through the village of NAKU. Arrived at
LESE villages 1040hrs. Investigated War Compensation Claims. Lunched
and then parked on to NAKU village arriving there at 1250hrs. Preliminary
investigation into charge of stealing against NAKU by the LESE people
started.

Wednesday 11th June 1947:- Inspection of village and head count of
people. Investigation of War Compensation Claims. NAKU village constable
and complainants arrived for the investigation of the charge made by
them against NAKU. Investigation completed and departed at 1400hrs for
KAKAMA. Arrived there at 1245hrs. Camped. Investigated War Compensation
Claims. Inspection of village.

Thursday 12th June 1947:- Departed 0600hrs for SAKO and UAMU groups,
arriving there at 0900hrs. Held inspection and head count of village
and people. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Inspected Payman
Aganigi, Kadgatoro. Site. Departed for KAKAMA at 1430hrs arriving there
1745hrs.

Friday 13th June 1947: Head count of people, after inquiries ordered two cases to proceed to KASIMA for further investigation departed at 1845hrs arrived KASIMA 1940hrs. Inspection and head count of village and people. Departed by canoe for LAMA arriving there at 1630hrs. Inspected village and counted people.

Saturday 14th June 1947: Departed LAMA 0930 hrs and arrived KASIMA 0940hrs. Head count and inspection of people and village. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Departed for POKO villages at 1030 hrs. Arrived there 1245hrs. Head count and inspection of people and villages. Investigation of War Compensation Claims. Inquiries into minor complaints and where necessary parties ordered to KASIMA for investigation.

Sunday 15th June 1947: Departed for LAMAPISI at 0815hrs arriving there at 1115hrs. Inspected village. Departed 1230hrs arrived ULITAI via KIRIVASE 1300hrs. Camped. Investigation into War Compensation Claims.

Monday 16th June 1947: Inspection of KIRIVASE and ULITAI villages. KIRIVASE V.C.'s arrived with minor cases, these were investigated and where necessary ordered to KASIMA for further investigation. Discussion with V.C.'s, and councillors from LAMAPISI, KIRIVASE and ULITAI.

Tuesday 17th June 1947: Departed 0930hrs. Inspected KIRIVASE village Investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed for KIRIVASE at 1000hrs. Arrived 1215hrs and inspected village. Departed for R.H. at NAKERA arriving there 1510hrs. Camped. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims.

Wednesday 18th June 1947: Departed for KIRIVASE at 0730 hrs. Arrived 0945hrs. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed for KIRIVASE 1015hrs arriving there 1120hrs, inspection of village, departing 1150 hrs and arrived at KIRIVASE 1340 hrs. Inspected village and pushed on to KIRIVASE. Camped. Inspected villages of KIRIVASE, KIRIVASE and village areas. Investigation of War Compensation Claims.

Thursday 19th June 1947: Departed 0800hrs. Arrived KIRIVASE 0925hrs. Inspected village and proceeded to KIRIVASE Camped. Inspected village and area. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Discussions with V.C.'s and Councillors from KIRIVASE and KIRIVASE.

Friday 20th June 1947: Departed 0700hrs, arriving KIRIVASE 0840hrs. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed 1000hrs. Arrived KIRIVASE villages. Lunched and then inspected villages. Proceeded to KIRIVASE villages arriving there 1530hrs. Camped, and inspected villages.

Saturday Night June 19, 71 - Departed 0700hrs. Crossed Gyda and arrived at station at 144hrs. Reported to C/MO.

IR OF BEAK

Investigation into Starling Charge Against MIAMU Village by LEMU Village

The investigation was carried out in the presence of both parties. The LEMU V.O. stated that during the middle of May, about 6.30 one evening two LEMU boats returning from a trading trip to Port MORSEBY started to cross the bar of the MIAMU River. The first boat was hit by three large waves and was quickly swamped. The second boat which was crossing safely came along side and took off the women and children, some of the men also some personal gear such as sleeping mats, arm shells, knives and axes which were placed in some bags. Soon afterwards the first canoe capsized and began to break up. When the second canoe ran aground and we all began to swim ashore with the help of the MIAMU people who had come to our assistance. We were all very tired and cold when we reached shore so we built big fires and made torches from coconut palms so we could see. We could count all the people. One old man from the first boat was missing, we later found his body washed up on the shore.

As we were very tired and cold the MIAMU people went out in canoes and began to bring all the stores and gear ashore. We got all the flour and rice but some of the bags with the arm shells, knives and axes were missing. We say the MIAMU people stole these things. All the gear and stores that were landed were placed by the fires, some of the LEMU people stopped there all night and some went with friends from MIAMU to the village. We say the gear was stolen when the MIAMU were taking it ashore from the boat.

The MIAMU V.O. stated that when the MIAMU people saw the LEMU boats on the sand bar they went to the assistance of the LEMU people helping them through the surf and going out in canoes and bring the stores and personal gear ashore. We did all we could to help the LEMU people in their search to help find their gear and at no time did we ever steal some of their gear. In fact two days after the accident some of our children found some arm shells in the sea and these were returned to the LEMU V.O.'s immediately.

Upon questioning the LEMU V.O. to just how the MIAMU stole the gear he admitted that no one saw them taking the gear and also the MIAMU came straight from the boat to the shore where

These LASS people were waiting and who took the stores and gear to the ...
However when some of the LASS people counted the stores and the gear some
of it was found to be missing and that is why we say the missing gear was
taken by the MIANU people.

The LASS V.C. made no reply when asked how the MIANU people could have
stolen the gear if they came straight from the lalatal to the beach. He
admitted that some of the personal gear in the bags could have fallen
overboard in the scramble of transferring the stores and gear from the
lalatal to the canoes but does not think this happened. However he was on
the beach when the transferring of stores took place and personally saw the
MIANU canoes come straight from the lalatal to the shore. but in his own
words "Some of the gear was missing and I think the MIANU people might
have taken it". This is totally different to what he previously said to
me, viz. "Some of the gear was missing and I say the MIANU people took
the gear."

It is my opinion from answers given to questions asked the
missing gear, in the confusion and excitement fell overboard and sank.
It was all heavy gear that was missing, knives, axes, iron shells and
sleeping mats. This opinion is borne out by the fact that iron shells were
found in the surf two days later and which were returned to the LASS
people immediately.

The MIANU people were of great assistance to the LASS people,
there were heavy seas at the time of the incident and the MIANU
risked their lives in coming out to help the LASS people ashore and to
take the river type canoes through the surf to bring the stores ashore.
I could find no grounds what so ever for the LASS people to accuse the
MIANU people of stealing.

Condition of tracks, villages etc.

This was the third patrol through the KUMIHA- LALAPINI area
in three months and the villages had benefited from this. Excepting the
SILE group and MUVIWI the villages were clean and tidy. The tracks had all
been maintained and the track between KAPAPAPA and KUMIWI which had just
been completed when the A/D and self were in the area last month is an
excellent one.

The villages and tracks east from LALAPINI to the eastern
boundary were in good condition KUMIWI which is situated on the beach was
outstanding as also the villages in the PUCO area.

Village Constables and Councillors:- In all villages discussions were held with V.C.'s and Councillors. In several villages the point was raised by the councillors whether they were entitled to an uniform. They had recently been to Port Moresby and heard there that councillors were to have an uniform; as, I believe this is so I am submitting this point for your notice.

The V.C. from the MAREMA and AVANWA villages of the LENE group asked that a village policeman be appointed to take over his position as V.C. of NIWA village. NIWA is a small village about two hours west of the LENE group and a head count taken by me showed there were one hundred and two people in the village, there were however a number in Port Moresby and away in the gardens. The MAREMA V.C. said that the village was too far away for him to have good control over it. The villages of MAREMA and AVANWA are large villages and the V.C. has to spend a large part of his time in these villages.

War Compensation Claims:- There were numerous inquiries made especially in the villages to the east of the Lakorua as to whether they were entitled to compensation. All these claims were investigated and I found that a large percentage of these claims had been reported to Mr Rutledge when he was on patrol through the area and as the people had heard nothing since they were anxious to learn if their claims had been granted. All names and particulars were in all cases taken by me.

Health:- The health of the people can be said to be good. A few minor cases were sent to whatever mission was in the area for treatment.

R.P.C. accompanying patrol:-

- No. 1108 L/Cpl. DAMEI: A quite type of N.C.O. who seems to get things done without much fuss.
- No. 2174 Const. ME'EMA: A good constable.
- No. 2272 Const. MEAPA: An excellent man.
- No. 3043 Const. ME'EMAI: A good man.
- No. 4260 Const. MAEMAI: A young constable who should turn out good.

J. Kent
J. K.

KEREMA No. 13 OF 46/47

M.S. HEALY a/D.O.

PATROL REPORT.

NUMBER NER. 13 of 46/47.

Report of Patrol made by M. J. Healy a/D.O. to VAILALA
and KARIAVA.

Purpose : General Inspection of VAILALA Police camp and
Inspection of KARIAVA.

Left Station on 23 June 1947

Returned to Station 4 July 1947.

Average Number of Carriers 14

Number of Police 5.

Report forwarded to D.D.S. & N.A.

16 July 1947.

M. J. Healy
a/D.O.

INDEX

21 June. Patrol left station at 10 a.m. ...
It was 1.30 p.m. before a patrol was sent ...
to the last house of ...

22 June. Army from base at 7 a.m. ...
... to the ...
on ...

23 June. In the morning ...
... to ...
... to ...

24 June. Left base at 7 a.m. ...
... to ...
... to ...

25 June. On a boat ...
... to ...
... to ...

26 June. At ...
... to ...
... to ...

27 June. In ...
... to ...
... to ...

28 June. Leaving ...
... to ...
... to ...

29 June. At ...
... to ...
... to ...

30 June. ...
... to ...
... to ...

1 July. ...
... to ...
... to ...

2 July. ...
... to ...
... to ...

POLICE CAMP.

It is regretted that the site originally selected for the Camp had to be abandoned in favour of the new site at IRI. The old site had one big advantage in that it was on Crown Land but on close inspection it was found to be most unsuitable for a Police Camp. This abandoned area will in future, it is hoped, be used for a garden.

The new site, about 800 yards below VAIVIRI Plant., on land known as IRI appears to be ideal in every respect. The following points commend it :

- (a) Health. Being on a high bank of the Vailala River it gives good scope for drainage and the free movement of air, points most important in this mosquito infested area.
- (b) Accessibility. All roads appear to lead to this central spot and any native in the area under control can walk or canoe to the Camp in less than four hours.
- (c) Liaison with Australasian Petroleum Coy. When this Company commences operations in the HOBORO area, it is understood that road making will commence in July, close liaison will be possible with the Company as the Camp is situated within a few hundred yards of the river landing. To the proposed drink site it will be about one hour's walk.

The land is owned by natives of Vailala village but no objection was raised by the owners to the erection of buildings, in fact the owners were of considerable assistance in the erection of these structures. The question of a lease of the area, or rent, was left in abeyance as it is considered that once the A.P.C. commence operations in a big way at HOBORO, all land on the West bank of the Vailala River, in the vicinity of the Camp, will be the subject of negotiation with the natives. This question was carefully explained to the owners and they were willing to let the matter rest pro temp.

Whilst at the Camp a meeting of Village Constables and Councillors was held and discussion took place regarding the construction of the Camp. It was decided by the people themselves that essential buildings should be constructed on a contract basis and Vailala people offered to build the P.O. house, complete with bathroom and kitchen for ten pounds of tobacco. One hundred and ten natives who turned up to do this job completed the building in two days. This spontaneous gesture was most surprising considering that these natives are considered to be hard and calculating and never disposed to give a helping hand to the Administration. Other natives from LEPOKESA and IORI villages, later offered to build the Police Barracks and it is understood that this building is now complete. Other buildings will be constructed when opportunity offers.

Mr. Murdoch, P.O. will be in charge of this camp. Following a visit to HOBORO in mid-July, he will undertake an extensive patrol programme of his area.

KARIAVA.

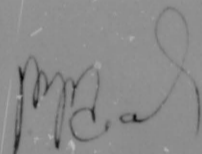
Conditions at KARIAVA from a police point of view were not considered satisfactory as of late there has been many complaints regarding natives allegedly attempting to enter at night, houses occupied by European women. Several of these complaints were investigated but it was not possible to get any evidence that would warrant a charge being made. To date it has only been a matter of entry or attempt entry and no female has actually been molested. In conference with the General Manager, it was suggested that the area occupied by

European women should be made out of bounds to all natives after 9 p.m. and that a police patrol of the area be instituted. The G.M. was pleased to agree to these suggestions. Four reliable constables of R.P.C. constitute the police patrol and it is hoped that Mr. Murdoch will make visits from time to time to check on discipline and the success or otherwise of the scheme. It is thought that this action by the police will also check the wave of petty stealing which appears to be so prevalent at the moment.

Native Labour at the UTOIA and KARIAVA areas appears to be very content. Well housed and fed as they are, with interesting work, their lot as labourers is a happy one. This good treatment by the Company is becoming well known and the recent successful recruiting trips by Company recruiters to the Delta and Western districts, show that the native is appreciating such good treatment.

A trade store is shortly to be opened at Kariava by the Company. The idea is to sell all lines at current retail prices and use all profits for purchase of amenities and sporting material for native labour.

GENUNG. As a Census Collector, Mr Murdoch accompanied the patrol to Kariava.



a/D. C. Kereua.