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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: NORTHERN

STATION: IOMA, 1945 – 1947

Original documents filed with:

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: TUFI-N.D. [Includes IOMA.]

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No. 2: 1945-47 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 19

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[ ]					

Amount  
Returned  
to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMIA) Report No. 1 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by S. H. YEOMAN.

Area Patrolled OP. AND GRABBER AREAS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 24/7/45 to 2/8/45

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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/SHY

30/1

Ioma Sub-Station,  
Mambare District.

7th. August 1945.

The District Officer,  
Higaturu.

Patrol Report - No.1/45-46. Lieut.S.H.Yeoman,  
ADO/IOMA.

Patrol Report by : Lt. Yeoman SH, ADO/IOMA.  
 To : Opi and Gira River areas.  
 Date Left Station : 24th. July 1945.  
 Date Returned : 2nd. Aug. 1945.  
 Patrol Purpose : To check on orders given previous patrols to Opi area. To visit District HQ/Higaturu.  
 Route Traversed. : Ioma via, Kurureda, Awala to Higaturu. Thence to Oro Bay; returning up coast to Mouth of Mamba River on MV 'Laurabada'. Thence by road up Gira River to Maweweri and return to Ioma.  
 Patrol accompanied by : Five Consts. of RPC, 2 Interpreters and 1 cook boy, 16 carriers.  
 Cost : 1 tin biscuits  
 50 lbs.rice  
 1 gal kerosene  
 8 boxes matches  
 1 bar soap  
 7 lb tobacco - Vill.Consts and Councillors 1 lb  
 Food 1 lb  
 Carriers 4 lb  
 1 lb salt ) Weekly issue to Police,  
 16 tins meat ) Interpreters and Cook.  
 8 tins fish )  
 1 lb tobacco )  
 Last patrol : Lt. Yeoman SH of District Services. May and June 1945. Reports No.6/44-45 and 7/44-45.  
 Map : Submitted Aug.44 and Feb 45.

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Note. This patrol originally intended to check up on orders given regarding roads and rest houses but was altered by patrols' return to Mamba Mouth on Laurebada and the incident at Sovers - mentioned in report.  
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DIARY.

24th. July. Patrol left Ioma 8.30 am for Higaturu to discuss District matters with DO and to be on hand for GOC's visit to Mambare District HQ. Arrived AWALA and camped for night. During the day passed through :- KURUREDA (Vill Const. BIBIA), GALARI (Vill Const.BARONS), GORISATA (Vill Const.INDARI), ONCMBACUSU (Vill Const. INDARI), ORIBIARI (Vill Const.MAI-IONI), GITATANDI (Vill Const. MAI-ioni) and Hurata (Vill Const. BAU-UBA). All villages up to standard and roads passed over recently cleaned. No complaints to offer.

25th. July To Higaturu. Reported to ADO - Capt. G.Baskett. DO absent at Wairopi.

26th. July To Dobuduru to contact OIC/S&S with regards to rations etc. and PC on District business. Returned to Higaturu.

27th. July At Higaturu going into various matters with District

July 27th. Office Staff and Stores Branch.  
contd.

28th. July) At Higaturu. GOC's visit and etc.  
29th. July)

30th. July Left Higaturu for GRC BAY to embark on MV Laurabada leaving for Mamba Bay on 31st. July.

31st. July Embarked on Laurabada. Reached Mambatutu at 3.30 pm where Rev. SRM Gill met ship. Petrol disembarked and camped for night at Rest House.

1st. Aug. Laurabada left for Morobe 7.15 am. Petrol departed 7.30 am. While at Mambatutu it was reported that the Councillor of BOVERA on the EI-A River had attacked two LofC Sigs, stationed at that village, so instead of returning up Mamba River, to inspect villages, as intended set out for NINDEWARI on the Gira River with a view to proceeding to BOVERA and investigating the report.

On way to Nindewari the following villages were inspected:

LAMBATUTU (Vill Const. DARAIBAI), MANAU (Vill Const. Daraibai), AINSI (No Vill Const.), KARUIE (Vill Const. TAUIA), OMMBATUTU (Vill Const. TAUIA), NINDEWARI (Vill Const. MATABAI).

All villages clean but village areas had suffered damage in the recent floods and were being repaired. A big improvement in AINSI village since the last visit and there were no faults to find. However, very little work had been carried out on MANAU/AINSI Road and villagers were given one week to have the bad spots repaired, in accordance with previous instructions.

On arrival at Nindewari, was informed that Signallers and Councillor concerned in the incident at BOVERA had passed through on way to IOMA where they hoped to contact me.

Decided to send police to Bovera to bring in all witnesses and return to Ioma in the morning.

2nd. Aug. Set out for Ioma at 7.30 am.

At Wade contacted Capt. Smith ADC/Dobuduru from LofC Telephone Station with reference to message received from HQ/Soreg with ref. to rations, and then continued on way to Ioma. Visiting:-

WADE (Vill Const. DOGIA), GINIMAI (Vill Const. WATA) and LAUDARE. (Vill Const. JIBERA).

All villages and roads passed over this day in Al condition. Rev. SRM Gill was absent from his station at Laudare but dropped off cargo ex Laurabada and then proceeded to station, which was reached at 4.30 pm.

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Native Situation.

Apart from the incident at BOVERA - where LofC Sigs. were reported to have been attacked by the Village Councillor - everything in villages visited appeared to be normal. No complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and all villagers offered utmost co-operation.

First reports of the attack at Bovera indicate that Councillor entered the dwelling of the sigs. stationed at Bovera and refused to leave when told to do so. The sigs. then pushed him out of the house and the Councillor stumbled and fell. He then arose and attacked one of the sigs. with a stick, cutting him about the head. The other signaller received a blow when attempting to lift his mate from the ground. Statements have not been taken from the native witnesses as yet, but this will be attended to at earliest and completed papers forwarded DC.

The Interpreters who accompanied patrol were especially instructed to listen carefully to GOC's speech, when at Higaturu and to repeat the remarks in all villages visited. These instructions have been carried out.

Village Officials.

As before. No changes since last patrol and there was no cause for complaint. All were eager to assist patrol in its objectives.

Villages.

In good condition, apart from washaways in some places, through flood waters. A big improvement in AINSI village since last visit, but a new Village Constable is needed here and a man will be selected and submitted for DC's approval at first opportunity - possibly August patrol. Rest Houses. All clean and in good condition.

Housing.

Good and sturdy. No damage caused by recent floods.

Agriculture.

Although some gardens were damaged by the big recent floods - no complaints re shortages of food were made and plentiful supplies of the usual crops were noticeable and brought to the patrol at all stopping places.

Roads.

With exception of the Manau/Ainsi road. all tracks passed over, were excellent - considering the heavy rains experienced lately. Manau/Ainsi road still in need of lot of attention: but, as villagers concerned have just been released from Ioma goal for neglect of this particular track, one was given them to get bad spots and bridges repaired.

Bridges on 'Jeep' road from Ginimai to Ioma were again washed away and will be replaced by station personnel at earliest opportunity.

LofC Phone Line.

This line suffered heavily in the storm of the 27th. July and a lot of work will be necessary before the line is again in good condition. Trees have fallen across line in many places and line was on ground. These matters were reported to Sig. stations where necessary.

At the Gira and Eia River Crossing the line was completely cut but it has been repaired since. Village natives being used to get the work done quickly.

Page Four.

Health.

Everything appears to be satisfactory in the areas passed through and no serious sickness was encountered. Villagers are observing hygiene measures as instructed and a commencement has been made with latrines at the Mission schools in the various villages. A separate latrine for each sex.

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Page Five.

Royal Papuan  
Constabulary.

The patrol was accompanied by the following  
detachment of RPC ex Iona Station.

Reg. No. 1557 Const. WAJIMA  
3189 Const. Adavi  
3190 Const. Opeu  
3200 Const. Wei-ie  
3205 Const. Pans.

All benefited by the opportunity presented to  
view the proceedings at the GOC's visit to  
Higsturu. The band display causing a big  
impression.

All members carried their orders efficiently  
and there was no cause for complaint.  
Discipline was good.

  
AOC/IONA.

Lieut.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IDMA) Report No. 2 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by S.H. YFOMAN ADO

Area Patrolled SMALL BOILALA AND MIDDLE WAKIA VALLEY AREAS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 15/8/45 to 30/8/45

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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30/1  
Ioma Sub-Station,  
Membere District.

5th. September 1945.

The District Officer,  
Migaburu.

Patrol Report - No. 2/45-46. Lt. Yeoman SH.,  
ADC/ICMA.

Patrol Report by : Lt. Yeoman SH, ADC/ICMA.  
To : Waria River and Sml. Gollala areas.  
Date left station : 15th. August 1945.  
Date returned : 30th. August 1945.  
Patrol Purpose : Routine inspection and medical.  
Route traversed : Ioma, Takimnu, Gibo, Sedema to Isriwa and  
Kekeipe and return to Sedema. Thence by  
Gimu and Waria valleys to Fofoi and  
return to Ioma via Soyere and Mindewari.  
Patrol accompanied by : Three constables of RPC, Interpreter,  
medical orderly and 'Cook' boy. 30  
carriers.  
Cost : 54 lbs salt  
23 lbs. tobacco -- VCs etc. 2 lbs.  
2 tins biscuits Food 8 lbs.  
4 dms. rice Carriers 13 lbs.  
2 bars soap  
1 gal. kerosene  
12 tins fish ) Weekly issues to  
24 tins meat ) Police, Interpreter  
1 1/2 lbs salt ) NCO and cook boy.  
36 sticks tobacco )  
12 boxes matches )  
1 1/2 lb tea )  
Last patrol : Lt. Yeoman SH of District Services.  
April 1945. Report No. 5/44-45.  
Map : Submitted with Report No. 5/44-45 of  
April 1945.

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DIARY.

15th. August. Patrol left Ioma, by mountain track, to the Upper  
Gira River. At 2.30 pm. patrol overtaken by heavy  
storm, but continuing reached Gira camp at 4.30 pm.

16th. August. Broke camp at 7am and set out for AIKORA River.  
Country mountainous but interesting. Track passes  
through areas previously associated with early gold  
mining in these parts and evidence of old workings  
are still visible - water races cut in mountain  
sides and old box 'tailings'.  
Reached AIKORA at 1.30 pm and pitched tents for the  
night. Further heavy rains prevented drying out of  
gear.  
Mail with the news of the cessation of hostilities.  
Mail attended to and returned, but it was decided  
to continue with patrol.

17th. August. Left Aikora River at 7.30 am. for GORGA River.  
Small rest house on the banks of this River was  
reached at 1 pm and camp made for the night.

18th. August. Patrol proceeded at 7am for Takimnu - the 1st.  
village on this route. Route still through very  
hilly country but track well kept considering the  
natives are few and far between.

18th. August  
contd.

Reached TAIMBUU (Vill Const. IDENA) at 1.30 pm. Inspected village of eight houses, Rest house and barracks. Everything found to be in order and Councillor reported all well with the people. One man with pneumonia treated by NCO. Beautiful supplies of sweet potato brought to patrol. Salt being in demand for payment. Many pigs in village and normal life has been resumed.

19th. August.

Left 7.30 for OIBO, (Vill Const. IDENA) which was reached at 3pm. Everything satisfactory here but Councillor informed me people were desirous of returning to their original villages. OIBO being composed of people from SEDEMA and TAIMBUU, who had immigrated to this area during the war period. The matter was put to the people but they unanimously elected to stay where they were and the matter was left at that. Camped for night.

20th. August.

Set out for SEDEMA at 7.15 am., inspecting: YAINAWO (Vill Const. IARO) on the way. Arrived SEDEMA (Vill Const. IARO) at 10.30. Both villages clean and tidy and roads passed over this day, as good as the country allows. No fault to find. Five people sent to hospital.

21st. August.

Patrol left rest house at 6.30 am. for IARIWA (Vill Const. KONIBE) which was reached at 12 noon. This village of fifteen houses, rest house and barracks, well tended and the health of the people exceptionally good. Only one case of yaws and he was despatched to hospital. Had lunch, and leaving gear at Rest house, proceeded to KEKEIPE (Vill Const. KONIBE). A small rest house being constructed here. No complaints brought to the notice of the patrol so returned to IARIWA and camped for night. Purchased food for police and carriers with salt. Was liberal with this commodity as I feel these people need it. Vill Constable complained that migrants from IARIWA, and now living at SOFU (Coilala) were sending threatening talk to him. A separate letter sent to DO re this matter. Spoke to people about return of Civil Administration and the cessation of hostilities. This news was received with enthusiasm and a village dance took place this night.

22nd. August.

Left Iariwa at 7.30 and arrived Sedema at 11.30 am. As people were staging a dance to celebrate the Peace I decided to camp for night and witness the proceedings. A separate report covering the dancing activities throughout this area, during the visit of the patrol is being prepared and submitted to DO.

23rd. August.

Patrol proceeded from Sedema at 7.30 am. for AVIHASA (Vill Const. SEHARI). A village of twenty six houses, Rest House and barracks. Roads and village in excellent condition. Held medical inspection and treated two minor complaints. There were no patients for hospital. After lunch left for IEUMERA (Vill Const. KASAU), inspecting the small village of GROA (Vill Const. KASAU) on the way. Warned people at this latter village to be on hand at IEUMERA (five minutes away) for medical inspection. Both villages clean, tidy and up to standard.

23rd. August  
contd.

Was approached here regarding a land dispute but as all disputants were not present adjourned hearing until the morning.  
Purchased food and made camp for night.

24th. August.

IN CM and holding medical inspection. Two cases of ulcer sent off to hospital.  
Approached by Councillors from nearby villages with reference to return of Lutheran Mission to this area. It is understood that TNG Native Teachers are anxious to commence operations again. The people are desirous of tuition for the young people but wanted to know if it was permissible for the teachers to return as they had been sent back to TNG by Capt. McKenna on the outbreak of hostilities in Papua. Promised to refer this matter to DO and advise.  
Went to the new village AUIE - composed of Gailala people - but all villagers were away hunting, so returned to LEUWERA and left for KIRA.  
Inspected GIMINI (Vill Const PAIGARA) and arrived KIRA (Vill Const. PARU) at 12 noon. The latter village is one of the largest in the area and consists of thirty five houses. Both villages in good condition and no complaint to make. New rest house completed and it is a very fine and strong type of house.  
During afternoon carried out medical inspection. Two cases of yaws sent to hospital.  
Sat in CM - sorcery and assault.  
At night witnessed a big dance. People from all adjacent villages taking part. This is described in a separate report.

25th. August.

Departed at 7.30 and visited:-  
WAKADU (Vill Const. PARU) 11 houses.  
UPUPORO (Vill Const. SIOSIC) 14 houses, RH and barracks.  
IEMA (Vill Const. HAU-UNG) 25 houses, RH and barracks.  
Only minor troubles reported to patrol.  
All villages and roads satisfactory and medical inspection revealed 3 cases of yaws at IEMA. These were sent off to hospital.  
Camped IEMA for night and witnessed native dance during the evening.

26th. August.

Patrol proceeded at 7.30. AGUTAMI being destination. At GOBI (Vill Const. BORE) the people were desirous of moving village owing to a landslide during the recent storms. Permission granted - see heading 'Villages' later on in report.  
Medical inspection held.  
AGUTAMI (Vill Const. DIMEGI) Everything upto standard and no complaints.  
Minor village troubles settled with aid of village elders and Councillors.

27th. August.

Left AGUTAMI at 7.30 am.  
Inspected new site for SARA village. These people had moved because their original village had been washed away by huge flood. The site was found to be satisfactory and permission to remain was given.  
Passed through PENA No.1 and Pena No.2 to FOFOL. All these places situated in TNG. Pena No.1 and Fofol have been badly damaged by floods and villagers are engaged in making new dwellings on sites situated further away from River Banks.  
Gardens in this area were also badly damaged and food is very short. It is believed that flood is worst in the Waria River for twenty five years.  
Camp was made at FOFOL.

28th. August.

Left POFOI on return journey to IGMA, calling on Lof C Sigs at GOMENA and WUMI, and camping at BOVERA (Vill Const. MISIKARA) on the Ei-a River. Village Constable reported all well and officials from all Ei-a River villages gave similar accounts. Called at Bovera LofC Sigs, who stated that they had had no further trouble with village people - Councillor previously attacked one of these sigs, with a walking stick. Plenty of food brought to patrol and this was purchased with salt.

29th. August.

To Mindewari passing through:-  
UBUTU (Vill Const. MATABAI) 11 houses.  
WAGADARE do. 13 houses  
MINDEWARI do. 13 houses, RH and barracks.  
Village all AI and roads good.  
Minor village troubles settled at MINDEWARI and received one complaint from a labour boy attached to WADE LofC Station that he was not receiving sufficient food.  
Will enquire into this tomorrow.  
Officials from Gira Villages attended at Mindewari and reported all well.

30th. August.

Left Mindewari at 7.30.am.  
Inspected WADE (Vill Const. DOGIA) Village well kept but people absent working on roads after the floods. Called at LofC station with reference to natives' complaint of previous day and they informed me that owing to lack of barge transport they had not received their usual supplies and had had to cut down on some issues accordingly. The position was now being remedied. Informed Sigs, that if rice was short, the shortage would have to be made up with other items on the ration scale.  
Patrol then set out for IGMA passing through:-  
GINIMAI (Vill Const TATA) All well of this village. Called at Lof C Station and discussed native ration situation with CIC and promised him copy of ration scale - this has since been sent. Food now being despatched to all his stations so there should be no repetition of shortage at WADE.  
Reached IGMA at 4.30 pm. where Corporal Taylor, Storeman reported all well.

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Down River.

Native Situation.

Everything normal in Small Golele and Mid-Waria villages, but some upset has been caused by the heavy floods during July. However, the people are quickly remedying the situation and there are no food shortages.

Minor matters only, were reported to the notice of the patrol and these were settled on the spot with reference to local customs and aid of village officials.

All people were co-operative and interested in the patrol's activities.

Hospitality in these areas is always excellent and proved to be the same on this trip.

Plentiful supplies of food were brought to the patrol for purchase and hot foods were prepared in readiness at all stopping places.

A land dispute was brought to my attention at IEUMERA and a temporary adjustment satisfactorily arranged pending the arrival of TNG witnesses to boundaries. These men are apparently employed on labour lines. The matter was subsequently discussed per 'phone with the OIC/MOROBE.

Salt is in great demand in all villages visited and I was liberal with payments made in this commodity.

At every village the news of the Civil Administration's return and the Cessation of Hostilities was announced and the news was received with great enthusiasm. Dances were inaugurated in all big centres and three pigs were purchased to aid the feasting. The advent of an ordinary patrol in this area, is usually the sign for a holiday but response to the above news exceeded all expectations.

Village Officials.

No alterations or additions. All officials carrying out their duties efficiently.

Villages.

All villages visited were up to standard and big improvements have been made at TAKIMBU, KIRA and WAKADU - better and sturdier houses constructed. Useful trees have also been planted in the village places - limes and coconuts for the most part. This was also noticeable at UBUFU and WAGADARE on the Gira River.

At GOBI, a landslide above the village has endangered the site and it is considered a menace to the inhabitants. A personal examination of the ground adjacent shows all the area, above village, is loose and should a further slip take place there is a possibility of the village being overwhelmed. The villagers were given instructions to remove themselves and belongings immediately and they have decided to return to their original site further up the river towards IMBA. This is considered satisfactory. The landslide took place in the early hours of the morning and during the very heavy July rains. It just missed the village which is built on the slopes of MIMI Mtn.

At Sara these rains flooded the whole of the village and a number of houses were completely destroyed. These people were also instructed to move and they have chosen a site near to AGUTAMI which was inspected and found to be good for the purpose.

Rest Houses and barracks are maintained in most of the villages in this area. All are in good condition and new ones have been erected at KIRA and MKEIPI.

Villages contd.

Three small shelters have been built between IGMA and TAKIMU - 1 at GIRA River, 1 at AIDUA Ck and 1 at the GOROA River. These are not large but quite sufficient for patrol needs in that area and it is thought that bigger structures would be too much for the people of TAKIMU to maintain. Owing to general afternoon rains in that District, they are a boon and save patrol a lot of work, pitching tents - particularly after a hard day's climbing in the hills. Gardens are adjacent to all villages and all water is procured from fast flowing streams and rivers. Patrol roads are handy to all villages.

Housing.

Sturdy and suitable to climate and needs of people. Better types are being built and big improvements in structure have been noted in the past few months.

Agriculture.

Big gardens are always maintained in the Mid Waria Valley and food is of good type and plentiful. The fact that the gardens are prepared, high on the hillsides saved them in the recent floods. There are no shortages in the Mid Waria but it is believed famine conditions exist on the lower Waria - food being issued to villagers in that area by OIC MOROBE.

Peanuts are being planted in accordance with previous advice and the people have been instructed in the value of this plant.

Pigs and poultry are well in evidence in all villages and the food position is very satisfactory.

Big gardening activity is noticeable in the GIRA River area. Many plots being prepared. The main crop being TARO.

The writer tried the core of the CAMADA palm during this patrol and found that both cooked and raw it is similar to cabbage and not unpalatable. The country around TAKIMU, OIBO and VAINAWO abounds with this palm and as well as a food it is a source of building material.

Roads & Bridges.

The road from IGMA to Takimuru is in good condition considering the first village is four days' walk from IGMA. There is no compulsion about keeping this road as it is considered an emergency route only. Two new cane bridges have been constructed since last patrol and are in tip-top shape.

The water in the Waria River rose at least 40 ft. during the July floods and frequent landslides have ruined sections of road in the Mid Waria, but new stretches have been quickly prepared and are up to standard.

GOBI villagers are returning to their original site and as present portion of the patrol road under their care will be out of their way by some considerable distance, they have been given permission to renew their original road on the northern side of the Waria River. This will be more satisfactory from every point of view.

GOBENA (TNG) to Papuan border. This section is in a very neglected condition and if something is not done soon the road will be unuseable. It is now considered a menace to carriers who slip and slide all over the place. For the two years that I have been at IGMA nothing has been done by TNG villagers to repair or maintain this road. Otherwise all roads travelled this patrol were satisfactory.

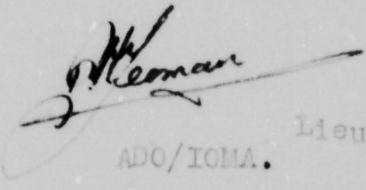


Page seven.

Census. Previously recorded but it is intended to check this next patrol to Waria and Small Coilsala.

Indentured Labour. Still numbers away from villages and recent 'pay offs' returning have not improved the situation to any great extent. However, position should remedy itself shortly.

Map. Submitted with report 5/44-45 of April.

  
Lieut.  
ADO/ICMA.

Page eight.

Patrol Report No. 2/45-46  
Lt. Yeoman SH, ADO/ICMA.

Medical.

Health position in areas visited excellent. At all villages the people were lined and inspected for sores, yaws, etc. and there were less than twenty needful of special attention.

Some minor treatment for headaches, fever etc. were given in villages and one case of pneumonia was treated. The distances were too great to transport this latter case to hospital.

No epidemic sickness was encountered and the general health situation is very satisfactory.

Village hygiene is on the improve and there were no complaints on this score. People are co-operating in hygienic measures taken and rubbish is being burned in pits and fly proof latrines being maintained.

*Yeoman*

ADO/ICMA.

Lieut.

Page nine.

Patrol Report No. 2/45-46  
Lt. Leonard SM, APO/ICMA.

RPC

The following members of RPC accompanied the patrol.

Reg. No. 1357 Const. WAJIMA  
3200 Const. Wai-ia  
3189 Const. Adavi.

All members performed their duties efficiently and discipline was good.

Consts. Wajima and Adavi are Waris natives and are familiar with area, people and customs. They were of considerable assistance, on occasions, as interpreters.



Lieut.

APO/ICMA.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 3 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by LT. SH. YEOMAN P.D.O.

Area Patrolled OPI-KUMUSI RIVER AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 6/9/1945 to 20/9/1945

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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/SHY.

30/1

Iona Sub Station,  
Barbare District.

24th. September 1945.

The District Officer,  
Rigaturu.

Patrol Report - No.3/45-49 Lt. Yeoman SH,  
ADO/ICMA.

Patrol Report By: Lt. Yeoman S.H. ADO/ICMA.  
 To: O/L/Kumusi River Areas.  
 Date of Station: 6th. September 1945.  
 Date of Return: 20th. September 1945.  
 Patrol Purpose: Routine inspection.  
 Route Traversed: Iona, Murureda, Goriseta, Barate,  
 Divinukolari, Awala to Rigaturu and return  
 via Sial, Rono, Kakisusu, and Auride to  
 Iona.

Patrol accompanied by: Three constables of RPC, Court Interpreter,  
'Cook' Boy and 18 carriers.

1 drum rice	
1 tin biscuits	
4 lbs. salt	
2 bars soap	
1 gal. kerosene	
14 1/2 lb. tobacco	- Vill Const & Councillors 1 1/2 lb
	Food 4 1/2 "
	Carriers 5 1/2 "
	Rest House
	Payment 3 "
10 tins meat	) Weekly issues to Police, Interpreter and Cook boy.
5 tins fish	
10 oz salt	
1/2 lb tobacco	

Last Patrol: Lt. Yeoman SH, District Services. May 1945.  
Report No.6/44-45

Map: Previously submitted with report No.1/44-45  
in August 1944.

DIARY.

6th. Sept.

Reg. Camp

Patrol departed Iona - destination Opi River - at 8.30 am and the following villages were inspected en route.  
MURUREDA (Vill. Const. BIA) R.H. & Barracks.  
GALARI ( do. Barche) do.  
 Both these villages satisfactory and no complaints brought to the notice of the patrol. Roads passed over good, with exception of UBO swamp portion - where log footways had been washed out by recent floods. People busily engaged in repairing this section.  
 Made camp for night at Petikiari on the banks of OPI River.

15/10

7th. Sept. Patrol proceeded at 7.30 am and passed through:-  
BAPALWEA (Vill Const. INDARI) Rest House & Barracks.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI (Vill Const. ARBPO)  
INDARI (Vill Const. MA-IONI) do.  
INDARI (Vill Const. BAU-UBA) do.

Sp :-  
DIVINUKOLARI in the Buna Sub-District. Camped here for the night.  
 All villages inspected this day were up to standard and roads in excellent condition with the exception of one or two sections in the HURATA area. Vill Constable concerned was warned to have people responsible, on hand when I returned.

8th. Sept. Left Divinukolari at 7.30 am. for AVILA, where DO was contacted by phone. Transport was sent from Sigaturu for police, gear and self so carriers were paid off and returned to their villages. Arrived HURATUBU at 3.30 pm where I reported to Major Leahy.

9th. Sept. At Sigaturu discussing District matters with DO.  
10th. Sept. To Labuduru re station rations and supplies.  
11th. Sept. Discussing finance matters, transport and labour matters.  
12th. Sept.  
13th. Sept.  
14th. Sept.

15th. Sept. Left Sigaturu for AVILA by motor transport. At Avila collected carriers and set out on return journey to Iona via villages. Reached DIVINUKOLARI at 4.30 pm and camped for night. Food plentiful and a quantity was purchased with salt and tobacco.

16th. Sept. Patrol delayed by lack of carriers till 9.30 am. One was given cool sentence for deliberately absenting himself. Finally departed and reached HURATA at 11.30 am. Reported gear in rest house, lunched and then inspected:-  
HURATA (Vill Const. BAU-UBA) Rest House & Barracks.  
HURATA do.  
HURATA do.  
 All villages in good condition and rubber plantations well tended although not being tapped.  
 returned to Rest House and held court where people concerned with neglected roads (noticed on outward trip to Sigaturu) were sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

17th. Sept. Left Hurata 7.20 am, visiting:-  
INDARI (Vill Const. MA-IONI) Rest House & Barracks.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI (Vill Const. INDARI) do.  
INDARI (Vill Const. EGARI)  
INDARI (Vill Const. EGARI)  
INDARI (Vill Const. SINI-AILA)  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do. Rest House & Barracks.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI (Vill Const. INDARI) do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.  
INDARI do.

All villages well tended and no complaints.

17th. Sept.  
contd.

Roads well kept and all instructions given on previous patrol had been carried out. At Citatandi a number of items such as Army tables etc. were picked up from IorC. Sigs. Camp. These had been abandoned when Sigs. left area. They were despatched to Iona for safe keeping. At Sisi, while crossing the Kususi River, the canoe carrying my gear overturned and office box was temporarily lost. However, after some time, spent diving, this was recovered but contents were damaged by water. The villagers of PAPAI were ordered to remove pig pens from the vicinity of their houses. These had been built since last patrol. Camp made at CORISATA for night.

18th. Sept.

In CM - Assault and one or two minor matters which were amicably adjusted without Court proceedings. Meeting of Councillors and other village officials. Patrol left at 11 am.

Inspected:-

- ARURUDA (Vill Const. INDARI)
- TOVOMBE (Vill Const. ARIC)
- KUNGANUSU 1 do.
- KUNGANUSU 2 do.
- TOVOMBE do.

Arrived KAKISUSU (Vill Const. SEVAL-I) "Rest House" and barracks.

at 1/30 pm and after lunching proceeded to:-

- TOVOMBE (Vill Const. SEVAL-I)
- USAFI do.
- KOVAME do.

Villages and roads satisfactory. The cocoa plantation at OSARO had been cleaned in accordance with last patrol's instructions/sandpods were gathered for despatch to Sigatara for distribution.

The new Rest House at Kakisusu has been completed and is an excellent building. This was paid for with tobacco.

Returned to Rest House and camped.

19th. Sept.

Left Kakisusu at 7.30 am. for Petikiari Rest House. The following villages were visited this day:-

- MEBIDA (Vill Const. BAIHE)
- UNYIYAI do.
- SARA-ITITI do.
- KOTOMO (Vill Const. KONGPA)
- SONANIDA do.
- PIPIBETA do.

Everything found to be satisfactory and no troubles brought to notice of patrol this visit. Camped Petikiari.

20th. Sept.

Set out on return journey to Iona passing through MURUREBA and GAIERI where village constables reported all well. Reached Iona Station at 12.15 pm.

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Native Situation.

Conditions throughout area visited are excellent. No major crime and only minor matters brought to patrol's notice.

Normal pursuits being followed in all villages inspected.

Natives were hospitable and eager to assist patrol in every way.

The GORISATA people, as usual, were most generous with their food for patrol's requirements. The taro and other supplies purchased for police, carriers etc were brought to the Rest House with great ceremony. Two be-feathered and painted members of the village, beating drums with a quick rhythm, headed a procession of people carrying the food. This was then placed in front of the Rest House - the whole of the people uttering a great shout as they placed the food on the ground. I understand that this is the custom when visitors are welcome to the village.

It appeared to me that there is an air of contentment throughout the area patrolled.

Village Officials.

These remain the same as before with the addition of JAVERI of BORUCUSUSU who was made Councillor of his village on the unanimous vote of the people.

An improvement has been noticed in BAROME - village constable of GAIARI.

At Gorisata a meeting of Council and Village Police was held. Small problems concerning bridal price, inter-village immigration and adoption of children were settled, after discussion, among themselves in my presence. I have encouraged this wherever possible and I find the officials are becoming more eloquent and interested in these meetings. Village roads improvement and maintenance of LoFC phone line were also discussed.

With regard to the latter matter. Owing to the evacuation of Sig. personal in this Sub-District, it has been temporarily arranged that villagers repair the same amount of line as the roads for which they are responsible. By repairs, it is meant - retying the wire to the posts when it breaks away and the clearing away of fallen trees that may have fallen across the wire. Should wire itself be actually broken, the Vill. Constable is to report to ICMA and a specially trained native linesman will be despatched to join the broken wire.

Villages.

All well tended and up to standard. Latrines, rubbish pits and burial grounds inspected and found to be clean and well tended.

Rest Houses. All in good repair and no faults to find. A new rest house has been constructed at KAKISUSU in accordance with instructions, previously given, and the building is a very satisfactory structure. Villagers were paid for the work. This rest house will be an asset in the Kakisusu area and facilitate patrol work.

Housing.

Sturdily constructed and suitable for local requirements and climatic conditions.

Agriculture.

Food supplies in this area are always abundant and villagers in the OPI/MARUSI River areas seem to understand the principle of 'staggering' production so that there is seldom a shortage of food. Gardens are extensive, handy to the villages and main roads. They are well kept. It was noticed that further large areas were being prepared and burnt off. Taro is principle crop. A good, white edible corn is grown by KALISUKU villages and supplies a big part of their diet. Mi-mia is also plentiful. At OSAHO the Cocos plantation has been cleaned as per instructions, given last patrol. There are seventy-five good trees and a great number of small new plants springing up. Pods, sufficient to fill two coops sacks were gathered and forwarded to NIGMURU for planting and distribution. The natives being paid for these with tobacco and salt. The cocos seems to be of a good strain and is certainly a hardy plant.

Roads and Bridges.

All roads passed over are in good condition considering recent heavy rains and floods. They were cleaned and well kept with exception of Murata section. Portions here, were very obviously neglected and people concerned were sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Roads in DIRCU/POHO/GORISATA area were faultless. Log footways in USO Swamp and bridges over small creeks were in position and show signs of constant attention. Swing bridge over Opi River in fair condition and passable.

LoFC Sigs.

All stations in this Sub-District excepting GINIMAI on the Marbare River have been abandoned by sigs. prior to their evacuation from the area altogether. Gear of a useful nature was gathered and forwarded to Lona for safe keeping. It is being listed on a separate stock sheet and will be forwarded to DO on completion. Temporary arrangements, as outlined under heading 'Village Officials', have been made regarding maintenance of line.

Indentured Labour.

Still large numbers of eligibles absent from their villages but this position should be remedied in the near future.

Map.

Submitted with report No. 1/44-45.

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Medical.

Health of natives in this area remains good, and position is satisfactory.  
Ten people were dispatched to Hospital, which is an improvement on last two patrols, when hospital figures were 53 and 39 respectively.  
Patients sent to hospital were suffering from wens and ulcers but these complaints were in initial stages and should clean up quickly.  
Minor treatments for cuts, headaches etc were given in villages as patrol passed through.  
No epidemic sicknesses were encountered or reported to patrol.  
Latrines and rubbish pits are installed in all villages. These were inspected and found to be clean and well tended. Flies are nowhere as bad as I have seen them previously and I do believe that the pits and latrines are helping in keeping these pests down.  
Mosquitos usually in great numbers were noticeably absent but this is probably not the season. I would say that malaria incidence, in the people of the Opi area, is high owing to many swamps and low lying country.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 4 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by H. S. H. YEOMAN ADO

Area Patrolled OPI / KUMUSI RIVER AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 14/1/1946 to 27/1/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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/SHY

30/1

Ioma Sub-Station,  
Northern Division.

3rd. February 1946.

The District Officer,  
Higaturu,  
Nthn. Division.

Patrol Report No.4/45-46. Lt. Yeoman SH.,  
ADO/ICMA.

Patrol Report by: Lt. Yeoman SH.,  
 To : Cpl/Kumusi River Areas, and to Higaturu.  
 Date Left Station : 14th. January 1946.  
 Date Returned : 27th. January 1946.  
 Patrol Purpose : Routine inspection and Census Check.  
 Route Traversed : Ioma, Kurureda, Petikiari, Gorisata, Cita-  
 tandi, Kurata, Divinukoiari, Awala to  
 Higaturu and return.

Patrol accompanied  
 by : One Cpl and two Consts. of RPC, Court  
 Interpreter and Cook boy.

Cost : 1 tin biscuits.  
 1 bar soap  
 1/2 gal kerosene  
 11 lbs. tobacco -- Vill Consts &  
 Councillors 3/4 lb.  
 Food 4 1/2 "  
 Carriers 4 1/4 "  
 Police etc. 1 1/2 "  
 30 tins meat ) Weekly issue to police,  
 10 " fish ) C.I. and cook boy.  
 2 1/2 lb salt )  
 10 boxes matches )

Last patrol : Lt. Yeoman SH, District Services (September  
 1945.  
 Map : Submitted with report no.1/44-45 in August  
 1944.

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DIARY.

Note: It was originally intended to check census in all  
villages visited in the Opi/Kumusi area but movement  
order for Lt. Yeoman, to proceed to Lae, was received  
whilst at Higaturu and DO instructed him to return to  
ICMA as quickly as possible and prepare for hand-  
over to Mr. P.O. Geelan, incoming relieving officer.

.....  
14th. Jan.

Patrol left ICMA at 8.15 am with intention of  
reaching Opi River, this day, but heavy afternoon  
rains overtook us just before reaching GAIARI and  
camp was made at the Rest House, this village.  
During the day, the following villages were inspected:  
KURUREDA (Vill Const. BIBIA) 18 houses, Rest house and  
barracks.  
DABO (Vill Const. Bibia) 4 houses.  
GAI-ARI (Vill Const. BAROHE) 10 houses. Rest house and  
barracks.  
Everything was found to be satisfactory and roads  
passed over this day, in fair condition, considering  
heavy rains and floods, recently experienced in this  
area. People warned re census check on return journey

15th. Jan. Broke camp at 7.30 am and proceeded on way to Higaturu, passing through and inspecting:

<u>PAPARATA</u> (Vill Const. IINDARI)	6 houses.
<u>GORISATA</u> do.	18 houses, Rest house and barracks.
<u>ARURUDA</u> do.	4 houses and 2 new ones in course of erection.
<u>ONOMBASUSU</u> do.	9 houses.
<u>ORIBIARI</u> (Vill Const. AREPA)	3 houses.

Patrol was ferried across MUMUSI River at this point and then set out for DIVINUKIARI via OI ATANDI and HURATA.

Reached DIVINUKIARI at 6.15 pm and prepared camp for night, food being purchased for carriers and police.

16th. Jan. Leaving surplus gear at Rest House, in charge of Const. RPC, patrol left at 7.30 am for AWALA, and on reaching Mr. Searle's residence, contacted DC per 'phone. District Office advised that transport would be sent out, so paid off carriers and lunched with Mr. Searle at Awala Estates. Transport arrived 2 pm and patrol reached Higaturu at 3.15 pm and reported to DC.

17th. Jan.) At Higaturu discussing District matters with DC.  
 18th. Jan.) Also paid visit to ORO Bay and to Mr. W.E. Graham of  
 19th. Jan.) KOKODA Plantation, where advice was obtained with  
 20th. Jan.) reference to commencing tapping at Ioma Station Ptn.  
 21st. Jan.) Whilst at Higaturu, movement order received for Lt. Yeoman to report LAE and that relief was on way. DC instructed Lt. Yeoman to return to IOMA at earliest and prepare for handover.

22nd. Jan. Set out for AWALA with instructions, from DC, to inquire into the theft of a pig from AWALA Rubber Estates. Arrived AWALA 11.20 am and commenced inquiries. Camped at Rest House on Estates overnight.

23rd. Jan. Interviewing and interrogating natives, from villages nearby and Mr. Searle's Labour Line. Camped again at AWALA.

24th. Jan. Departed on return journey to IOMA. Arriving DIVINUKIARI, picked up gear left here on inward journey, and proceeded to HURATA, where it was decided to stay overnight.

During afternoon visited:-

ORUSUSI (Vill Const. BAU-UBA)	7 houses.
BASANANDA do.	7 houses.
HURATA do.	5 houses, rest house and barracks.

All villages and gardens satisfactory: roads passed over well tended. Inspected village rubber plantations - see heading 'Agriculture' later on in this report.

25th. Jan. Left for GORISATA. Inspected OITATANDI (Vill Const. MA-IONI) 6 houses, R.H. & barracks.  
BATIRU do. 8 houses.

Villages 'AI' but roads in vicinity of OITATANDI showed distinct signs of neglect. Appropriate action was ~~taken~~ against those responsible.

Interviewed Village Constables and Councillors from surrounding villages at OITATANDI: minor village troubles were adjusted.

Reports from Village officials indicated satisfactory position in this area.

After lunch proceeded to GORISATA where it was proposed to camp for the night. Destination reached 3 pm.

26th. Jan.

In C.N.M. and visiting EHEENANDA (Vill Const. INDARI) and USIRDARI (Vill Const. INDARI). Villages and roads in excellent condition and people most helpful in supplying needs of patrol. Spent afternoon discussing various village matters with Councillors and Comtables from nearby villages. Nothing <sup>of</sup> import was brought to the notice of patrol but small matters were adjusted on the spot

27th. Jan.

Patrol resumed journey to IOMA at 7.30 am, via GAI-ARI and KURUREDA, short stoppages being made at each village, and the station was reached at 6.30 pm.

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Native Situation. Everything normal in areas visited. Only minor matters brought to the notice of patrol and these were settled amicably with the aid of Councillors, Village Constables and reference to local customs. The AIGA peoples are hospitable, co-operative and willing. Altogether this area is in a most satisfactory condition. All orders given on previous patrol - with the exception of those given at OITATANDI - had been carried out and there is a great improvement in road construction and housing. People appear to be contented and industrious.

Village Officials. No additions or alterations. All are keen with the exception of Village Constable MA-IONI of OITATANDI, who is inattentive and lax. A recommendation is being made to District Officer, that he be replaced at the earliest. Village Constable BAROHE of GAIKARI has showed vast improvement since the last patrol to this area and his village and roads were spick and span.

Villages. All villages were up to standard and well tended by inhabitants. Gardens and burial grounds were visited and found to be A.I. Latrines, rubbish pits and water supplies inspected and no cause for complaint was found. Rest houses are in good condition and some of the best structures in this Sub-District are to be found in this area. They are small but sufficient for patrol needs.

Housing. Suitable for peoples' needs and climatic conditions, -- constructed for the most part of 'biri' and 'kipa' and well spaced. These people seldom have to be told about repairs or dilapidated dwellings - they keep them in good order all the time. No overcrowding was noticed and the returning labourers have lost no time in making new houses for themselves.

Agriculture. Food supplies are abundant - taro being main crop, and as pointed out before, the AIGA tribe seem to be the only ones hereabouts, who realise the value of staggering production so that a good supply of food is available all the time. They are constantly engaged in preparing and planting new plots of ground. The taro plants are healthy and yield big crops of large roots. Sago and fish are plentiful and there is no shortage of pigs. The latter are in excellent condition. Pumpkins brought to the patrol are floury in texture, when cooked, and not squashy as in other parts of the Sub-District. Orange trees are planted in all village places and this patrol mandarin seeds were distributed at GORISATA. These were originally obtained at KURUREDA.

Agriculture continued.

Village rubber plantations were inspected and found to be clean, but Mr. CW Searle has ceased tapping the trees owing to labour shortage. The rest from tapping will do the trees good. It was noticed that the bark is not healing well over the panels already tapped -- this is knotty and gnarled. Probably due to faulty tapping. Villagers are planting coconuts, paw-paws and flowering shrubs along the borders of the main patrol road, in accordance with suggestions made previously.

The small cocoa plantation at OSAKO is reported to be cleaned and is being kept so. It is hoped that something can be done to increase this holding at a later date. Two bags of pods were recently purchased from the OSAKO people and distributed to HIGATURU, AVALA ESTATES and IOMA RUBBER ESTATES for a trial planting.

Roads.

These were well tended with exception of the portion leading in and out of GITAPANDI, - suitable action was taken. Considering the heavy rains and floods in the past month, patrol was agreeably surprised with condition of tracks.

Bridges and log footways were in position and had been renewed where necessary.

LoC Phone Line. This will need extensive repairs if it is decided to retain. Washaways, caused through the floods, have made numbers of breakages in the line and many poles have fallen through being white-anted.

Census.

Census was to have been checked this patrol but owing to intended transfers, SO instructed patrol to return to IOMA at earliest and will leave till a later patrol.

Although all objectives were not accomplished owing to reasons already given, it is felt that the visit was beneficial and gave stimulus to the natives in their many activities.

*J. H. Roman*  
ADO/IOMA.

(6)

HEALTH.

General health appears to be good. No epidemic sickness was reported to the patrol and only a few cases of yaws, ulcers and sores were noticed. These were treated and people were told of the re-opening of the IONA hospital, and were instructed to report for further treatments.

Owing to low lying nature of country in CPI/MUMSI area I should say Malaria incidence is high but only one case was treated. Mosquitoes are numerous and the sago swamps provide good breeding grounds for this pest.

Numbers of children were in evidence about the villages and they were all in good condition.

Latrines, rubbish pits and water supplies were inspected and were found to be clean and suitable. Village hygiene is on the improve in this area and every effort is being maintained to keep it so.

*A. J. Keenan*  
ADC/IONA.

(7)

Royal Papuan  
Constabulary.

The following members of IOMA detachment  
accompanied patrol.

No. 1524 Cpl. ORESI  
3203 Const. Pana  
3200 Const. WAI-IE

All performed their duties ably and showed usual  
efficiency. Discipline was good.

Cpl. ORESI is a member of the AIGA tribe. He is  
familiar with the area and of great assistance  
with his local knowledge. He is an able inter-  
preter.



ADO/IOMA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

(IOMA)

District of NORTHERN DISTRICT Report No. 5 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by R.M. GEELAN P.O.

Area Patrolled MAMBARE RIVER VILLAGES AND COASTAL AREA ADJACENT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 25/3/1946 to 4/4/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

File:- 30/1.

Sub-District Office,  
IOMA, N.D.,  
5th April 1946.

The District Officer,  
NIGMURU N.D.,

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 45-46.  
TOMABARE RIVER VILLAGES.

PATROL REPORT BY: R.M. Geelan, Patrol Officer.

AREA COVERED: MABARE River villages and Coastal Area adjacent

DATE LEFT STATION: 25th March 1946.

DATE RETURNED: 4th April 1946.

PURPOSES OF PATROL: Routine matters and Check of Census.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: (a) District Services: Lieut. G.H. Yeoman,  
Patrol Report No. 7 of 1944-45.  
(b) Medical Services: No Record.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: One Cpl. of RPC., One Constable, One Court  
Interpreter and Personal Servt.

COST OF PATROL: Native Rations:- 28 lbs. Rice.  
28 lbs. Biscuits.  
Trade Tobacco: 6 lbs., distributed as follows  
Purchase Native Foods: 2 lbs.  
Payment of Carriers,  
Canoe Crews, etc. : 2 lbs.  
Gratuities to Vill.  
Constables, Councillors: 2 lbs.

MAP OF AREA: Submitted by Lieut. G.H. Yeoman with his P/R.  
1/44-45 of August 1944.

DIARY.

Monday 25th March '46. Patrol left IOMA at 8.00 a.m. and followed the IOMA-GINEPAI road as far as DEBURIWUTU, a small village of seven houses, situated on the right bank of the MABARE River. From this point the party proceeded in canoes, leaving DEBURIWUTU Crossing at 9.00 a.m., and moving downstream to BARARA (Vill. Const. TATA). Time of arrival: 10.00 a.m.

Monday, 25th March '46. (Continued). BARRARA village inspected and census checked and amended. Patrol left at 10.30 a.m. for BORANITU, also under Vill. Const. TATA's control. Census amended here also, and, leaving at 11.35, patrol camped at MANATU. Time of arrival: 2.00 p.m. Later in the afternoon, I returned to MAI'E, a small village about one hour's walk above MANATU, and an inspection and census check was made.

Tuesday 26th March '46. Left MANATU at 7.15 a.m. by canoe. Arrived at BEBEWA at 11.15 a.m. This passage is the longest one on the MALBARE River. Made camp at BEBEWA, and from here the census of both BEBEWA and SIA, a village some distance downstream, were checked.

Wednesday 27th March '46. Left BEBEWA at 7.15 a.m. - arrived at SIA village at 7.50 a.m. An inspection of village and surroundings was made; SIA occupies the finest position of any riverside village I have yet seen. It is situated on a high bluff in a bend of the river, and is some 100 feet above water-level. Patrol left this village at 8.15 and arrived at TAUUTU at 9.00 a.m.

Here the census was checked and an inspection made. The village people requested permission to return to their former village site, some 200 yards upstream, which they relinquished during the American Army occupation of the MALBA Delta in 1943. Permission gladly given, as their present site is unsatisfactory. At 9.30 a.m. patrol left TAUUTU for PUBETARI, one of the six BINANDERI coastal villages in the MALBA Mouth area. Arrived at GAUORA, near PUBETARI at 12.45 noon, having left the canoes at the mouth of the GAUORA Passage, and proceeded on foot along the beach. PUBETARI was reached at 2.30 p.m. Camped.

At 4.30 p.m., a small coastal vessel was observed, heading North.

At 5.00 p.m., crossed by canoe to DEWADE, the new Anglican Mission HQ for this area. Discussed local matters with Rev. Gill.

Thursday 28th March '46. At PUBETARI, checking census; two Courts for Native Matters brought forward, and attended to. At 12.00 noon I and Interpreter MOKARI left PUBETARI on inspection of LAUGA and DEBOIN villages. Census was checked in each of these hamlets, and

Thursday 28th March '46 (Continued). Party returned to PUBEKARI at 5.00 p.m. This evening an invitation to dine with Rev. Gill was accepted.

Friday 29th March '46. At 7.30 a.m., party left PUBEKARI by canoe for TOTCADARI or MAMBATUTU on the northern side of the MAMBRE Delta. Trip was made in good time by canoe, and patrol arrived at TOTCADARI at 9.45. On the beach I met Messrs. Chester and Bonner of IGMA Rubber Estates, who had arrived at midnight by barge from SAMARAI. A camp was made in the rest-house and that afternoon the census of MAMBATUTU and MAMAU villages was checked.

Saturday 30th March '46. At MAMBREKUTU, inspecting village, and surroundings and hearing C.S.M. This area was the scene of a light action against the Japanese reinforcements destined for MUNA latex in 1942, and again was occupied by the retreating MUNA garrison in 1943. Signs of their presence, strangely enough, still remain: their camp-sites, etc., have not been greatly overgrown.

Sunday 31st March 1946. At MAMBATUTU. Anglican service held by the MAMBATUTU native teacher; members of the patrol attended.

Monday, 1st April '46. Today a decision was made not to proceed to the GIRA River villages, as monthly returns etc. must be presented in the near future. Word was sent to the villages concerned - the messenger met a deputation of GIRA Village Constables and Councillors en route. Monday afternoon was spent in discussing matters which they had come to talk about.

The IGMA Station canoe (outboard-powered) arrived at 3.00 p.m. in charge of interpreter VEIO. On inspection it was discovered that the outboard motor, a brand new Johnson was badly corroded internally, and was unfit for use. This has been made the subject of a separate memorandum.

Tuesday 2nd April 1946. Mr. Chester and myself left TOTCADARI by canoe on the return trip to IGMA. Reached BBEWA after a seven-hour trip at 2.00 p.m. and camped.

Wednesday 3rd April '46. Left BBEWA at 6.00 a.m., and arrived at MANAU at 3.30 p.m. Camped.

Thursday 4th April '46. Left MANAU at 6.30 a.m., and arrived at GIBEMAI at 12.00 noon. Here, with vill. Const. TAMA the census



Thursday 4th April '48 (Continued). Was checked and amended. Village inspected, and at 3.00 p.m., party set out for IGHA, where we arrived at 5.00 p.m. Carriers were paid, and Sgt BISHABA reported all well to me. The RMC detachment were dismissed to him.

SUMMARY.

NATIVE SITUATION. Everything normal in all villages visited. No dissatisfaction was apparent, and any trouble or dissent was quickly revealed by those concerned.

Two items which interested me were: Firstly, the dispute of long standing at MEBON, about which Mr. A.D.C. Yeoman has written to D.S. & M.A. This argument between the relations of the old man LAVIRI (deceased) and the family of KIBUSI people over possession of LAVIRI's estate was in evidence some years ago, and evidently rose in heat during Mr. Yeoman's term of office in the district. Mr. Yeoman finally settled ownership of the two parcels of land concerned in a most satisfactory manner, to both parties concerned, and when I visited the area the KIBUSI family, the real trouble-makers, who had been systematically terrorizing the MEBON folk by their threats of sorcery, and of whose number, one KAEBO now is serving a term of imprisonment for that offence, came to me and expressed their intention of leaving this area of their own accord, and returning to their own domain at DOMAIA, in the KIBUSI. Whether this attitude is the outcome of the leader, KAEBO's sojourn in prison, I cannot say; but I wonder whether, on KAEBO's release, he will not influence his family again to commence their depredations. His name, I am told, translated into BINANDERI, means "Man of death"; (KAE = death, evil by sorcery; BO = man). He is appropriately named, it seems.

The second item of which I must make note is the situation at MANU. This little village - never very large - has, since late in 1948 when I first visited it, been gradually breaking up. Some of its former inhabitants have migrated to the homes of their relations in the GIRA River area, and others have gone to MALBATUTU. Now, there are only five families in residence in

the old village area, about one mile north along the beach above  
MAMBAMUTU.

The reason for this sudden change is, I believe, found in the series of happenings which commenced about July, 1942. At this time an old sorcerer was caught in the act of "cooking" his victim - a man who had been ailing for some time. The "cooking" was done by boiling some mixture, possibly containing part of the victim's hair, etc., in a bamboo flask; and as the unfortunate man was at his last gasp, two of his relatives found the sorcerer at his task, and speared both him and his son in their own house.

The offenders were both tried and sentenced to terms of imprisonment at HICATURU. Their terms have by now practically expired, and it is patent that the villagers are rather doubtful as to what will happen when these two return to their village. The situation is complicated by the fact that a certain man of MANAU has been living with the wife of one of the convicted men, - one GERARD - and the woman is now pregnant as a result, and has run away to her relatives at AINSI on the GIRA River. This chain of circumstances would appear to lead to the final breaking up of the MANAU village. The residents, both formerly and now occupying MANAU have presented me with this information, but it is agreed that nothing concrete can be done until such time as the men now in gaol have returned. No great trouble is anticipated.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. All these hard-worked people are at their usual level of efficiency. All worries etc. were brought to me promptly and no difficulty was experienced in straightening them out.

The Village Constable at TAMUTU, one BOINOBAL, a loyal old fellow who gave magnificent service when the American forces occupied the area in search of remaining Japanese during 1943, has been suffering what he terms the unwelcome attentions of a married woman from MAMBAMUTU. The husband of the woman is not willing to divorce her - this being incompatible with his beliefs (and hers) as members of the Anglican Church; and VC BOINOBAL has already served a sentence in gaol as

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Continued). a result of the woman's continued attentions. All parties in the problem were brought to me at MAIBATUTU, and I impressed it upon the woman that this sort of behaviour could only result in further trouble for BOINOBAI, and for herself, if she did not mend her ways. Her plea is that at times her head becomes "so good" and at such times she does not seem to be able to control her actions. BOINOBAI has also been told not to have anything to do with her - his report of these attentions as being not desired seems a little too good to be true.

The MAIBATUTU Councillor, DUMURU, an old man, requested permission to resign; this being put to the village people, they unanimously selected a new Councillor, whose appointment was ratified.

At PUBETARI, I was approached by Vill. Const. DABONA, who asked that his sphere of control be reduced to LAUGA and DEBOIN. I agreed that this was desirable, because of the comparatively long distance between LAUGA and his last charge, the village of GAUORA. It was suggested to OINI, the holder of a Loyal Service Medal, domiciled in PUBETARI that he, as a chief in that area and a man of known ability, should be nominated for appointment as village Constable of PUBETARI and GAUORA. Subject to confirmation of this by the District Officer, OINI will be appointed.

VILLAGES. All villages visited were in spotless condition; the three villages GIBEMAI, BARARA and BORATUTU under VC TATA's charge being notable examples of cleanliness and sound construction of houses.

The village people of TAUTUTU, as mentioned in the Diary, requested permission to return to their old village site, which was abandoned during the Japanese occupation of the MAIBA Mouth. This suggestion was approved: their present village is situated on low-lying land which is inundated by each fresh in the river. The old site, some 200 yards upstream, is higher and has their coconuts, breadfruits, betel-nuts and other prized possessions in close proximity. One condition was made: that their transference be accomplished within four months, and that the present site should become the position of their pigeries. This was agreed.

HOUSING. This matter has been the subject of much of Mr. A.D.C. Yeoman's attention, with the result that throughout the district no fault can be found with the present houses in any villages seen to date. Most of the MABARE River villages have recently completed a new building programme; their dwellings, constructed of the plentiful sago-leaf thatch and in many cases with kipa (sago) walls are quite up to the standard of more advanced Papuans. The use of "kipa" for walls is not generally practised: many of the builders prefer a house of which the walls and roof together are formed of sago-leaf thatching. Ventilation is quite good throughout this type of house; and the buildings are raised sufficiently high off the ground, on strong piles of hardwood, to escape the danger of flooding, or dampness - which may be expected whenever the MABARE River receives a sudden "fresh" from its tributaries, in the ranges.

AGRICULTURE. For the most part, in this area, diet consists of the well-known taro, with sweet potatoes, bananas, breadfruit, melons and pumpkins. All are grown on the fertile river-banks, the soil of which forms a continuous low ridge between the river proper and the inland swamp. From this swamp - which covers most of the land between the MABARE and OPI rivers to the south, and stretches to the GIRA River on the north, sago ("labia") is obtained, and if ever a shortage in their cultivated gardens becomes imminent, the people have only to go to their swamp areas and make sufficient sago to tide them over their bad times. Agricultural land suitable for native needs is present in ample quantity; the BINANDERI should never fear a food shortage. Occasionally one finds that some tract of garden land on a river-bank has been undercut and washed out by a high flood, but it is a general practice of these folk to have more than one garden in bearing at the same time - some of the old men, I am told, have as many as five, depending on the size of their families and the number of their "in-laws".

On the coast, behind LAUGA, where the land rises to some rounded, forest-covered hills, some of them of 1,000 or more feet in height, the coastal people have large tracts of garden land - at present much of it has been freshly cleared in

AGRICULTURE (Continued). In preparation for the planting which will take place later in the year, at the approach of the wet season. Their present gardens, planted before Christmas, have kept them, and are continuing to keep them in food in abundance. All through the MAUKA RE area the patrol was inundated with vegetables wherever a halt was made. In fact, so profuse was the supply that it was impossible to purchase all of it, lest our tobacco store would not be sufficient.

A suggestion with reference to the possibility of growing rice in some of the village lands close to IOMA Station is enclosed in a separate memorandum.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. There are but few tracks in this area - the greater part of one's travelling being done by canoe along the MAUBARE River. The roads between IOMA and GIBMALI, and between MAUCRA on the coast to LAUGA were the only ones crossed on this patrol.

From IOMA to GIBMALI runs a jeep road which was constructed during the war, to assist in the transport of stores from the barges' landing point below DEBURIUTU Crossing to IOMA Station and to Mr. Chester's Rubber estate. This road follows the old foot track; between GIBMALI and IOMA Air-strip there are five timber bridges and one wide, and rather deep stone-bottomed ford to cross. All but one of these bridges are maintained by village people; and it is no easy task, when it is considered that they have a fifteen-foot wide jeep road to maintain at the same time. This road does not bring one directly on to either the Station or to IOMA Rubber Estates; at its terminal point, there remains the TAIATE Creek to cross by means of a ford, some 100 yards of round, large stones, over which in the driest times there flows about a foot of water. There are, if this road is used, a further two bridges to cross before the station is reached. In addition to these hazards, a red clay hill, with a gradient of about 1 in 4 on one side, and a slippery surface presents a further obstacle. From the terminal point of this road to IOMA Rubber Estates store-house is over half a mile, with no road available to motor vehicles.

An alternative route, and a much simpler one lies between DEBURIUTU (where the new store-house is to be built) and LAUDARI, a village some 20 minutes' walk from IOMA.

DEA

DPW  
/

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Continued). This new route was cleared for the greater part of its length; it was then left to return to bush, for some unspecified reason. It is ten minutes shorter than the present cleared road - this in spite of the heavy grass and secondary growth which now cover it; it leads up a gently sloping ridge to the north-eastern boundary of IONA Rubber Estates, with but one small bridge in its entire length; and, by extending it from a point behind Mr. Chester's house for a further quarter of a mile (through an area already cleared of all growth) it could be brought on to IONA Station with no trouble at all. A map appended will make my meaning clearer. I would like to suggest that the road built from GINEMAI through LAUDARI to the Air-strip be left as a foot-path; and that the motor road should run from the site of the proposed new store-house (on the pre-war site, at IEMBURIUTU) over this abandoned, though much easier route, through IONA Rubber Estates to the Govt. Station.

The SAUCRA - LAUGA road, which follows the beach from the former village to MUBETARI and on over a high timbered ridge to DOUGLASS HARBOUR and the village of LAUGA is a pretty footpath, kept in beautiful condition by the village people concerned. A second track runs back from LAUGA, over a parallel ridge to that crossed when coming from MUBETARI, dips down to the tiny beach whereon UBOIN village is built, and thence runs to Rev. Gill's mission station at UBOIN. All these coastal roads are in excellent condition.

CENSUS. In all MAMBER River and coastal villages the census taken by Mr. A.D.C. Yeoman last year was checked and amended. Results are tabulated in an appendix.

GENERAL. A most satisfying trip, although of short duration. It satisfies me that the MAMBER people are content; that they have ample foods, and that their houses and villages are suitable, and clean. It has also provided the writer with one or two ideas which may be of benefit to the residents of this Sub-District, both European and native. I refer to the suggestion re Rice-growing close to IONA (see appended memo.) and to the possibilities of the suggested diversion of the motor-road to the Station.

*John P/O In Charge.*

John P/O In Charge.

ETHNOLOGY OF BANUA.

Appendix I to P/R 5 of 45-46.

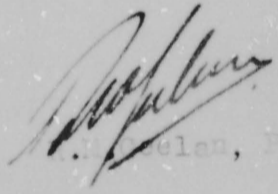
MEDICAL AND HEALTH - KUPARE RIVER AREA.

No contagious illnesses - in fact, no sickness of any kind was reported to me during the course of this patrol. I saw the usual moderately large number of people of both sexes with filarial glands, and elephantiasis which one has come to associate with the MABANG and GIRA Rivers - but there seems to be no increase in their numbers during the last three years. Previous knowledge of the area, during 1942 - 43 enables me to make this statement.

The skin complaint known as "sipone" is also more than common here. There is found in the bush a remedy - I do not know its botanical name; and the people tell me that it is used; but it would seem that this is a rule more honoured in the breach than in the observance.

No Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol. The one trained orderly on my staff has his hands full, attending to his hospital at the Station, and training the two Probationers who assist him there.

P.43



P. C. In Charge.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

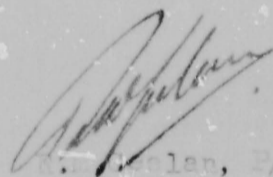
Appendix II of P/R No 5 of 45-46.

R.P.C. DETACHMENT ON PATROL - CONDUCT AND ABILITY.

Two members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary accompanied the patrol on this trip. They are:-

Reg. No. 1524 Cpl. ORESI:- A particularly reliable and experienced NCO. He hails from the OPI River, and has passed considerable time in service amongst the BINAWANI people. I have always found him conscientious, willing, and trustworthy, and he is an excellent leader: his police obey him unquestioningly. I would have no hesitation in recommending him for promotion, were he willing to accept it; he apparently considers that he has reached the height of his capabilities (or ambitions) as a Corporal.

Reg. No. 3189 Const. ADAVI :- A Constable of some years' standing. This man has, to my knowledge done yeoman service in the WARIA River country, during 1942. He is a WARIA native, and can be relied on implicitly. I should prefer to see better command shown by this member when dealing with village people - at present, if confronted by a "situation", he is inclined to bully, which does no good. Not yet suitable material for promotion.



P/O In Charge.



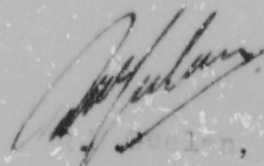
STATISTICS OF MALA.

Appendix III of P/R No. 5 of 45-46.

CENSUS FIGURES FOR FOBOANE RIVER AND COASTAL VILLAGES.

Village.	Births.		Deaths.		Migrations				I/L	Totals.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	In.	Out.				Men.	W.	Ch.	Tot.
MARA RA	1	2	1	2	-	-			1	13	9	16	13
BOBATUTU	-	-	1	-	-	-			-	8	5	6	6
WAI'E	-	-	-	-	-	-			2	10	10	14	13
MANATU	2	2	2	-			1m 1f		2	12	9	21	15
BEBEWA	1	1	-	2	3m 2f	3m 1f			-	11	7	20	21
SIA	-	-	-	-	-		2m		1	11	6	6	6
TATUTU	1	2	-	-	1m 3f	3m 1f			4	19	6	18	13
GAUORA	1	-	-	-	1f				-	11	3	17	15
PUBSTARI	-	1	-	-	1m 1f	1m			-	11	11	19	27
DEBOIN	-	-	-	-	1m				-	11	6	9	11
LUGA	-	-	-	-	1m 1f	1m 1f			-	12	4	9	11
MANAU	-	-	-	1	1f	2m 2f			3	8	7	9	7
MAIBANTU	1	-	-	-	3m 3f				-	11	11	16	17
									<b>13</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>177</b>

The three remaining MALA River villages, MAIBANTU, POGALIC and MURUDA will be the subject of a one-day patrol from this Station in the near future. A separate report will be furnished in respect of them.

  
 Station Patrol Officer  
 In Charge.

TERRITORY OF PAUUA.

Appendix IV to P/R No. 5 of 45-48.

A SUGGESTION - CULTIVATION OF RICE, LAUDARI-KUREREDA VILLAGE AREAS,  
IGMA SUB-DISTRICT.

During the course of this patrol, I noticed, particularly in that area close to IGMA Station in which the LAUDARI and KUREREDA Village people have their gardens, that the appearance of the soil, the natural vegetation, the contour of the land itself, and the types of native crops already being cultivated there are all practically identical with those noticed in the MEEBO area, Central District. Added to this, the fact that the rainfall over the month of February compared favourably with that experienced in the MEEBO, despite my meagre knowledge of agriculture, I feel confident that rice of the same varieties as has been planted for 15 years in the latter area, could with success be grown in the former locality.

I made enquiries, on my return to the Station, of members of the native staff - having a vague recollection of hearing that rice had, previously been planted around IGMA - and was told by them that it was so: a rice crop was planted on that piece of land which now forms the IGMA air-strip; it was not a success, according to my informants. This is hardly to be wondered at, considering the fact that IGMA, to me, appears to be a huge block of (mainly) ironstone; there are few native crops which will grow successfully in this vicinity.

However, the land of which I am now writing - the LAUDARI and KUREREDA village plots - is, as I say, very similar to that of the other successful rice area in this Territory, and should approval be forthcoming, I should very much like to have a trial crop planted by the village people, if they so wish, to see what comes of it. I have spoken to those villagers concerned and have been told that they are quite willing to try it; it was suggested that IGMA Rubber Estates might be a likely market, and Mr. Chester has privately informed me that he will be willing to buy all the rice (locally grown) that the growers care to supply.

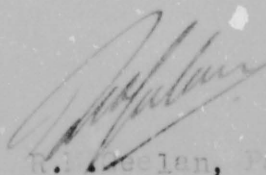
It is the Administration's care to approve this.

Delta

Appendix IV to P/P No. 5 of 45-46. (Continued): suggestion, I would be glad to supply soil samples of the most likely areas, together with an estimate of the area of land which the village people concerned would be prepared to cultivate. No heavy tilling should be necessary - at least, no heavier than they are already accustomed to do in their normal agricultural pursuits.

In view of the possibility - I believe that it is a widely acknowledged one - that stocks of such grain as rice will become progressively scarcer for some time to come, and realizing that most of the rice now in use in this Sub-District has been grown by the MREBO people - it may be considered almost essential that all potential rice-country in the Territory be given its chance to develop in proportion to the development shown by the MREBOS with this crop.

Though, as I say, my knowledge of agriculture is meagre, I would be prepared to supervise as best I could the activities of the BIRANDERI people, should they be given their chance with this type of crop. Mr. A.D.C. Thompson, KAIRU, C.D. has written a paper on the history of the MREBO ricefields and their cultivation, which I have read; I would be pleased if this could be copied and forwarded to this Station, for further information.



R. Keelen, Patrol Officer.  
In Charge.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

Appendix V to P/R No. 5 of 45-46.

SUGGESTED ALTERATION OF MOTOR-ROAD - GINERAI TO IOMA.

As mentioned in paragraph "Roads and Bridges" in the Summary of a/m report, herewith attached a rough sketch of the existing motor road from GINERAI to IOMA, and of the proposed alteration to the route.

The present road is marked in green - it will clearly be seen how difficult a task it is for the village people to maintain such a road. Even allowing for the comparatively short stretches which each village is called upon to maintain, it must be remembered that these places have not a very large population.

The suggested new route - marked in red - is a graded, and made, road extending to a point immediately below the bridge marked above LAUDARI village. The only work needed on the section DABURITUTU-LAUDARI is for the grass and light growth to be burned and cut away; the road could then be used to the extent of a 15-cwt. utility, without further work being done on it.

Above LAUDARI and on the IOMA Estates' side of the bridge marked, the road - a foot-track - follows around the shoulder of the low ridge of hills marked; Mr. Chester, being the possessor of an Abney level, assures me that his section of the track would quickly and easily be enlarged to equal that made section around LAUDARI.

I feel that I need not elaborate on the advantages to be gained by this deviation being put into practice; a glance at the much simplified maintenance problem, as shown in the attached sketch says more than anything which I have here written.

*John W. S.*  
Patrol Officer  
1/6 IOMA.

P.V.S.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMIA) Report No. 6 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by R.M. GEELAN P.O.

Area Patrolled IOMIA TO MAMBA VILLAGES, OP RIVER AREA, HICATURU

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 22 / 4 / 1946 to 6 / 5 / 1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....  
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPA.

Sub-District Office,  
IOMA, N.D.,  
7th May 1946.

The District Officer,  
HIGATURU, N.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1945/46:

BY R.M. GIBLAN, P/O.

Area Covered by Patrol: IOMA to MAMBA Villages of LAUDARI,  
FOGADUMO, KUREREDA; thence to the  
OPI River area, to HIGATURU, and return.  
(Map: NUSA Special 4-Inch).

Date Left Station: 22nd April 1946.

Date Returned: 6th May 1946.

Purpose of Patrol: General Routine - Census Checking.

Last Patrol to Area: By Mr. ADO S.H. Yeaman, on 14th.- 27th.  
January 1946. (No record of Medical  
Patrols).

Patrol Accompanied by: RPC: One Corporal, & One Constable.

Cost of Patrol: Native Rations: Rice - Nil; biscuits -  
nil. Trade Tobacco: 14 lbs. as follows:  
VCs Councillors: 1 lb.  
Carriers av. 23: 10 lbs.  
Taro, etc. : 3 lb.

.....  
DIARY.

Monday 22nd April. Patrol left IOMA Station at 8.00 a.m.,  
and proceeded down the main-IOMA - GINAX River road to LAUDARI  
arriving at 8.30. Census and village inspection. Following  
the above-mentioned road, party arrived at the FOGADUMO Cross-  
ing, boarded canoes and crossed the MAMBA River to FOGADUMO.  
Census, etc., as above. Leaving FOGADUMO, patrol went upstream  
by canoe to KUREREDA, on the IOMA - KORODA main track. Census,  
etc., and camped. Time of Arrival: 4.00 p.m.

Tuesday 23rd April 1946. Left KUREREDA at 8.00 a.m. Proceed-  
ed over a good road, well-maintained, crossing Mount Green and  
the USC swamp. Arrived at GAIARI at 12.00 mid-day. Census.



Wednesday 24th April 1946. Left GAIARI at 06.00 a.m., and followed the main track to the OPI River, at YETALIARI - arriving at 7.00 a.m. Here, I was told that the majority of the OPI River village people had gone, on the previous day, to BURATA, in the lower OPI, for a dance - that the northern OKOMIVA villages had challenged them to a kind of marathon. I decided to delay my census until my return from NIGATURU, to give the people time to return from BURATA, and make their villages presentable. Went this day as far as DIVINUKOARI, BUNA District, passing through FORISATA, CITAPANDI, BURATA (where the dancers had all retired into the bush for the purpose of donning their finery, before the dance) and arrived at DIVINUKOARI at 4.00 p.m. Camped.

Thursday 25th April 1946. Anzac Day. The police and myself observed the two minutes' silence at AWALA (Mr. Searle's Rubber Estate) where patrol arrived at 10.15 a.m., after leaving DIVINUKOARI at 7.30 a.m. From AWALA I 'phoned NIGATURU, and the District Officer, Mr. Atkinson, kindly sent a truck to pick up members of the party. Arrived at NIGATURU at 2.30 p.m.

Friday 26th April 1946. At NIGATURU, discussing IGMA Sub-District matters with Mr. ATKINSON, and Mr. ADC Bensted.

Saturday 27th April 1946. As above. Mr. Atkinson to G.O. Bay.

Sunday 28th April 1946. As above.

Monday 29th April 1946. As above. Mr. Atkinson returned to the station at 12.00 noon. Further discussion and advice during the afternoon.

Tuesday 30th April 1946. Left NIGATURU by truck at 10.00 a.m.

I was accompanied by Mr. P. Allen of Burns Philp Ltd., who was visiting the area for the purpose of seeking volunteers for work on the Robinson River Plantation. Before the departure of the party Mr. Atkinson made it clear to all members that the fact that Mr. Allen travelled with an Administration representative did not indicate that the Administration was concerned with the proposed recruiting. This was made clear to all native personnel concerned.

Party reached AWALA at 12.30 noon. Lunched with Mr. Searle, and left for DIVINUKOARI at 2.30 p.m. Arrived at DIVINUKOARI at 4.00 p.m. Camped.

Wednesday 1st May 1946. Left DIVIMUARI at 8.30 a.m., and halted at HURATA at 11.30 a.m. Here the census was checked and amended; the village had had all traces of the rubbish inseparable from native dances removed and everything was in good shape. Left HURATA at 12.30, (the cargo going straight up the main track to OITATANDI) and inspected SASANANDA and G. OUSOJI Villages, on the road to SAGSRI, HUSA District. This latter village forms the end of the IOMA Sub-District's southern boundary. Returned to HURATA at 3.00 p.m., and continued to OITATANDI, arriving at 5.00 p.m. Camped.

Thursday 2nd May 1946. Left OITATANDI, after completing the usual census check, and branched again off the main road, this time to the east, to SIAI on the bank of the HURUSI River. Found the village in good order, but when the census book was produced, I found that a SIAI woman, whom R. ADO Yeoman had entered as being pregnant twelve months previously, had apparently resorted to abortion to prevent the birth. The woman was absent from the village at the time, and word was left with the Village Constable she must be brought to IOMA at the earliest opportunity.

Leaving SIAI, patrol crossed the HURUSI River, and arrived at BIROU at 2.10 p.m. Census checked. Left at 2.45, and inspected the following villages: P. PAKI (3.25) KOWI-NANDA (4.50) NINIANDA (5.00); the patrol finally entered POHO I at 6.00 p.m. Camped. Census of all above villages was done en route.

Friday 3rd May 1946. Left POHO I at 7.30 and while the main party went on to GORISADA, on the main road, I with Cpl. ORESI went along a side track to the village of PIRISSETA where census was revised. Returning through POHO I we followed the track to POHO II, BURU, USUIBARI, WIRIANDA and MARISATA I (the village area known as GORISADA apparently has a changeable name: the village known as No. 1 is called "WIRIANDA", while the ground on which the Rest House is built is always very carefully pronounced as GORISADA. The villagers themselves admit to being confused at times.) Arrived at the Rest House at 11.30 p.m. Census checked in all the above villages.

Saturday 4th May 1946. Left GORISADA at 9.30 for LA-IBUSU, west of the main road. Passing through JUVARUTE, BONGO I AND II.,

?  
? unsure to  
investigate  
she should  
be seen  
in whole  
locality

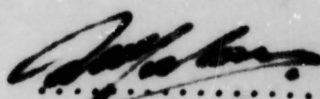
35 minutes

Sat. 4/5/46. (Cont'd).

TOBISANI, and finally KALISUSU, where patrol arrived at 12.00 noon. Census checked in all above villages. This afternoon, I followed a branch track from KALISUSU to the villages of OSANO, SOVOLVE, and DUMASISU where census and inspection were completed by 4.00 p.m., and I returned to KALISUSU, and camped. (A reference to the OSANO Cocoa Plantation appears under "Native Agriculture").

Sunday 5th May 1946. Left KALISUSU at 7.20 a.m. and followed the secondary road west through SARITIA, UTUARI, across the OPI River and the TSISA Creek, a tributary which joins the OPI above the PETARIARI Rest House, and arrived at SARITITI at 10.15 a.m. Left SARITITI for PETARIARI Rest House (TA:12.00 noon), and, after lunch, I again crossed the main ICMA - KOKODA road and inspected PUCOHO and KONININDA villages. I returned to the main road at 3.00 p.m., and sent carriers on to GALARI, where the patrol camped at 4.00 p.m. Heavy rain throughout evening.

Monday 6th May 1946. Left GALARI at 7.00 a.m., and, over a good, dry road (I had expected the USO Swamp section to be inundated, and was pleasantly surprised to find it quite dry), arrived at the crest of Mt. Green (900 feet) at 10.20 a.m. A quick descent (time: one hour) on the MAIBA River side of the hill was made, and Cpl. ORESI and I joined a canoe, which met us about a mile upstream from KURWEDA; by means of this we crossed to inspect DABC hamlet, and then proceeded downstream to the KURWEDA Crossing. TA:12.00 noon. Left KURWEDA at 1.30 p.m., and arrived at ICMA Station at 2.30 p.m. Carriers were paid and RPC detail dismissed. Sgt. DEKADUA, who had been i/c Station during my absence, reported to me.

  
R.M. Geelan, Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, ICMA.

SUMMARY.

Native Situation. AS in other areas of the Northern Division, the state of mind of the people is now practically what it must have been pre-war. There still remain signs of the Japanese occupation in almost every village of the OPI and KUMUSI River areas - deserted village sites, and bullet-scarred coconut trees - and the numbers of returned P.I.B. veterans, who, with the R.P.C members of the patrol, both of whom had seen service with the Australian and American forces, would spin long yarns of what they had seen in their travels.

No serious crime was reported to me. The alleged abortion at SIAI village has not yet been investigated fully: one of the parties has been absent at HIGATURI for some weeks, and her return is awaited. This is not a common occurrence in the OPI or MARGARET districts; in this case, the woman had already been delivered of two still-born children on previous occasions, and I consider it possible that history (or rather Nature) in this case repeated itself.

Two C's. N.M. were heard; both at GORISADA. One - a charge of attempted sorcery - was unproved, while the other, which referred to the failure of a father to take his daughter to hospital after having been ordered to do so, resulted in a sentence of one month I.L.L. - the child later died because of the parent's indifference.

*check for sorcery cases*

Sorcery and complaints relating to it are noticeable in their absence in the OPI River country. Only one complaint of this nature was brought to my notice, and then the evidence was of the slightest, that a conviction was out of the question.

Village Officials. These people are doing an excellent job in this end of the district. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining relays of carriers; the roads are really excellent; there are new (or comparatively new) rest-houses at intervals of about three hours on all tracks; and villages, bridges, ferry services, etc., are all operating smoothly.

The former Village UO at OIRATANDI, on the KUMUSI River, who was dismissed on Mr. ADO Yeoman's recommendation has been replaced by the son of the Councillor; both these UOs are

Village Officials (Continued). known to the writer; the recommendation was made by the previous A.C., and it appears to have been a sound one. A councillor was appointed by the village people at USUINDARI, in my presence, and a second similar appointment was made at KUMINIMA: both of these natives have been elected to an office vacant through the deaths of the previous Councillors.

Villages. Every village in the OPI and KUMUSI River districts was inspected and no fault could be found with any of them. Mr. Yeoman had made a particular point of seeing that all matters pertaining to village buildings, sanitation etc. were attended to thoroughly, and his work has borne fruit admirably. Each village has its own carefully tended latrines (which really are used) and the houses of the people, while not large, are of simple and sound construction. All villages are well-drained - even those between POHO I and RHEMANDA, which are situated in the western end of the OPI swamp show no sign of flooding or bogging.

Roads, Bridges, Ferry Services, etc. A system of well-drained and reasonably-cambered tracks extend through this area. At no time was a swampy track crossed - even the famous USO swamp between GAIARI and Mount Green has been maintained in good condition, despite the frequent falls of rain experienced over the last month.

There are but few bridges in the OPI area - the one which carries the most traffic (all pedestrian) is that over the OPI River, at PETAKIARI. This is of the suspension type, and was built by Mr. Middleton, about 1956. It is in fair condition at present - the village people of the PETAKIARI area keep it in as sound repair as they can. Other bridges are of the single-, or double-log type, and span only small creeks.

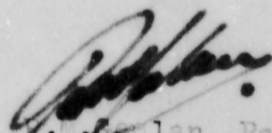
Ferry services are maintained on the KUMUSI and MAJARI Rivers, at the points where the main road meets the rivers.

Agriculture. The usual form of native agriculture is practised in this district. Taro, sweet potatoes, melons, corn, pumpkins, sugar-cane, and sago (in small quantities) are the staple crops, and diet. Many new gardens are in bearing; the people are without exception clearing fresh patches, and their crop situation appears to be in a flourishing state.

51A  
Agriculture (Continued). In the Central OPI, near the village of OSMO, about five or six miles west of GORISADA, there is a cocoa plantation which has been planted for about ten years. The area is not large - there are about 75 trees, of average height about 20 feet, and all of which have pods in varying stages of ripeness. Average number of cocoa pods per tree is about six. To my inexperienced eye, the trees appear to be in bad shape - natural, when one considers that they were probably never cleaned until Mr. Yeoman had the village people cut the light bush and grass which surrounded them - this was about 12 months ago. Since then the people have been casually clearing what small growth has sprung up. I would be glad of information on the care of cocoa; and whether there is any possibility of this (and similar) small plots having an economic future. The village people are quite willing to go ahead with cultivation provided that they have some return for their efforts. This, I am told, is the reason why they lost interest in the plantation some years ago - they could not see the advantage to be gained by planting the crop, when it required some years to develop its full value. As with most native peoples, they cannot accept the long-sighted view: their economic system argues against it. I hope that advice re this matter will be forthcoming.

Census. In all OPI and KUMUSI villages within this Sub-District census has been completed. Results are tabulated in Appendix I.

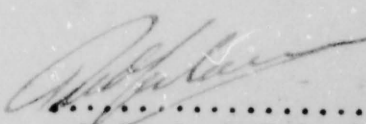
General. The OPI villages have again exhibited themselves as being collectively the neatest and most law-abiding people in the IGMA Sub-District. I have no cause to complain of any of their actions - they are a very steady people.

  
J. J. Lan, Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, IGMA.

Appendix I of Above Patrol Report.

Census - OPI and MUMESI River areas, IOMA Sub-District.

Village.	Births.		Deaths.		Migrations.		I/L.	Totals.				
	m.	f.	m.	f.	In.	Out.		Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
LAUDARI	2	2	-	-	1m1f	-	7	29	19	25	39	
POGADUMU	-	2	1	1	-	-	4	22	16	24	23	
KURNEEDA	3	2	-	1	-	-	4	22	19	23	36	
DABO	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	5	6	
GAIARI	-	2	-	-	1f	-	4	16	16	17	14	
HURATA	1	1	-	1	1m1f	2m1f	-	21	24	26	31	
BASANANDA	1	1	-	-	2m2f	-	1	10	10	12	13	
OROSUSU	-	-	-	1	1f	1f	-	7	6	13	14	
SLAI	1	3	-	-	2f	-	4	12	9	18	19	
DIROU	1	-	-	1	3m4f	1f	7	13	8	10	13	
PAPAKI	-	-	-	2	1f	1m2f	-	13	7	9	13	
KIKINONDA	-	-	-	1	1m4f	-	-	16	11	13	14	
NIHANDA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	9	
PIRISETA	-	-	-	-	2m3f	1f	1	3	2	5	5	
BEWU	3	-	-	-	6f	-	3	15	7	5	10	
USUINDARI	3	2	-	-	2m4f	1m1f	1	17	15	21	13	
ENENANDA	4	-	-	-	1m2f	-	-	18	2	14	15	
BATURU	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	11	8	
CITATANDI	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	8	10	
CNOMBASUSU	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	12	8	
ARURUDA	-	1	-	-	-	2f	6	9	8	6	10	
PAPARATE	1	-	1	-	1f	-	3	5	8	6	5	
GORISADA	3	-	-	1	4f	2f	3	12	11	25	13	
CRIBIARI	-	-	-	-	-	1m1f	-	2	3	4	2	
TOVORUTE	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	9	10	9	
BORUGASUSU I	2	-	1	-	1f	-	5	22	11	24	20	
BORUGASUSU II	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	5	7	
TOHEMBARI	-	-	-	1	1m1f	-	1	5	4	8	9	
KAKISUSU	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	
OSALO	1	-	-	-	1m1f	-	-	3	8	7	10	
SCVOEVE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	
DOFASUSU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	6	
AURIDA	1	-	1	1	3m2f	-	1	9	10	14	19	
UTUKIARI	1	-	2	-	xxx	1m5f	3	11	5	11	18	
SARLETTI	1	-	1	-	3m3f	-	3	5	3	9	12	
KONININDA	-	-	2	-	-	3m3f	3	9	6	16	16	
POCHO	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	6	10	12	
Totals:								70	395	305	418	456

  
 R. M. Geelan, Patrol Officer  
 In Charge, IOMA.

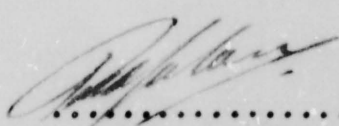
Appendix II of above Patrol Report.

R.P.C. Accompanying Patrol.

A Corporal and one Constable accompanied the party on this patrol. They were:-

Reg.No.1528 Cpl. ORESI: An excellent NCO. His home is in UTUKIARI - on the OPI River - and his father originated on the KURUSI, at what was then the old village of BOGE, near Mr. Monckton's former Government Station. He is a mine of information - I used him as Interpreter during the trip, and could find no cause for complaint. ORESI is a member of long standing of the R.P.C., and holds a Loyal Service Medal for his work against the Japanese, during the war. In my opinion, an indispensable man.

Reg.No.2553 Const ONIHE: Another old policeman, who can be depended on under any circumstances. This man possesses the attribute of being able to read and write both his own language - the AIGA (OPI) tongue - and Motuan. He can also make himself understood on paper in the use of English. A good all-rounder, but I do not consider that he has the personality sufficient to carry NCO's rank.

  
.....  
R.M. Geelan, Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, IGMA.

A.G.  
REC

10-1  
1/1/4

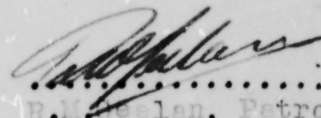


Appendix III of Above Patrol Report.

Medical and Health.

There were no illnesses reported to me during the course of the above-named patrol. I saw but few signs of sores in villages; and one case of what appeared to be yaws (in the secondary stage) was ordered (to the parent) to be brought to ICMA Native Hospital for injections.

Re the death through the parents' negligence, of a small girl in KIKINONDA village, OPI River -; the child had, from what I have been told, been suffering from a mild chill for some time - this, possibly as a result of the wet weather experienced in the OPI about a month ago, turned to pneumonia, and death resulted. The sentence of imprisonment meted out to the father of the child is expected to have salutary results in this regard.

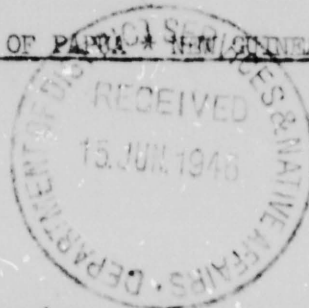
  
.....  
R.M. Keelan, Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, ICMA.

R.H.D.

Action  
16/2/48

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

FILE: HIG 30/3



District Office,  
HIGATURU  
NORTHERN DIVISION  
11th June, 1946

The Director of District Services,  
Provisional Administration  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO 6 OF 1945/1946 - IOMA.

Copies of the abovementioned report forwarded for your information.

SUMMARY:

Native Situation (Para 2). The A/ADO needs to explore every possible theory before convicting on a charge of abortion. I have in mind the case of the wife of a Warder at BANIARA in 1926. This woman had given birth, at various times, to three children, either prematurely or still-born. Native talk was "Abortion" which was untrue. Before her marriage, according to this woman's history, she had been a patient at the SAMARAI V.D. Hospital. Miss Waldron, nursing Sister of the ANGLICAN MISSION then at MENAPI, gave the woman a course of three injections of Neo Salvarsan subsequently the woman gave birth to other children who have been strong and healthy. There are other similar instances where Neo Salvarsan has had a like effect on other women.

Agriculture - COCOA : I regret I know little on this subject and would be glad if necessary information could be obtained from the Department of Agriculture and forwarded direct to the A.D.O. IOMA, please.

*O. J. Atkinson*  
O. J. ATKINSON  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

DS.30-7

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

4th July, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,  
Northern District,  
H I G A T U R U.

PATROL REPORT NO.6-45/46 - IOMA.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned  
Patrol Report, your memorandum 30/3 of 11.6.46 refers.

The observations by the O.I.C. Ioma regarding  
cocoa growing in his sub-district have been forwarded to  
the Director of Agriculture. This Department has been  
asked to communicate direct with the O.I.C. as requested  
in your memorandum.

The O.I.C. Ioma should be informed that recruiters  
must not in any circumstances be allowed to accompany patrols.

With regard to the arrest of the Siai River woman,  
if an investigation was warranted it should have been made  
while the officer was in the locality.

*W.R. Mansfield*

for ACTING DIRECTOR.

MINUTE TO -  
Director of Agriculture,  
Port Moresby.

DS.17-1-2

Forwarded for your information. The extract  
from the Patrol Report was forwarded to you in my memor-  
andum 17-1-2 of the 20.6.46, and it will be appreciated  
if you will reply direct to the O.I.C. Ioma.

*W.R. Mansfield*

for ACTING DIRECTOR.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 1 OF 46/47

Patrol Conducted by P.O. GEELAN

Area Patrolled SMALL COILALA, NARIA, GIRA AND FIA RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8./7/1946 to 5./8/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

TERRITORY OF N.G.

File:- 50/1.

Sub-District Office,  
IOMA, N.D.,  
5th August 1946.

The District Officer,  
KIAMBURU, N.D.,

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1946/47 -  
IOMA - Small GOILALA, WARIA, GIRA  
and EIA Rivers.

Area covered by Patrol: From IOMA, west via old DORIRE Gold-  
fields, to TAKIRURU, thence to SEDEMA  
(Upper WARIA) and IARINAH and IKEMINE (GOILALA). Returning to  
SEDEMA then to villages of the Upper and Middle WARIA, to the  
coast; thence South to the EIA and GIRA Rivers, and to IOMA via  
the MABARE River.

Date Left Station: 3th July 1946.

Date Returned to Station: 5th August 1946.

Purposes of Patrol: Census check and amendment in Goilala,  
Waris and Eia-Gira river areas; General Inspection and Patrol  
Duties.

Last patrol to Area: Mr. ADO Yeoman, July-August 1945. (P/R 2  
of 45-46).

Patrol Accompanied by: One Cpl., and 2 Consts. R.P.C., one  
Interpreter, one M.G., and one Pers.  
Srvt.

- Cost of Patrol:
- i. Payment of Carriers (av.25): Approx: 28 lbs Tobacco.
  - ii. Purchase of Native Foods (Middle Waris to IOMA): Approx. 3 lbs Tobacco.
  - iii. Gratuities to Vill. Consts., Councillors etc: Approx. 1 lb Tobacco.
  - iv. Purchase of Native Foods, carriers etc. (GOILALA and Upper WARIA) :  
Total Tobacco: 38 lb.
  - v. Native Rations ex IOMA Stores:  
Salt : 30 lbs.  
Rice : 90 lbs.  
Biscuits : 72 lbs.

DIARY.

Monday 5th July 1946: Left IOMA Station at 08.00 with 28  
carriers and R.P.C Detachment of 1 Cpl. and 2 consts. Followed  
the "back door" track, formerly used by miners to the Gira  
Goldfields - this road is now a mere trace through heavy tim-  
ber and scrub, with signs of old mining work, mullock heaps  
etc to be seen. Patrol crossed the DORIRE (also known as  
O'E Ck.) at midday, and after a further 4 hours' walking  
crossed the ridges about the base of the MABARE Ridge, reach-  
ed the camp-site at the bank of the Upper MABARE River, at OTC-  
ROSA, at 16.30 hrs. Camped.

Tuesday 9th July 1946. Crossed the GIRA River from the previous night's camp at 07.30. Immediately upon leaving the Western bank of this river, patrol commenced the long ascent of the GORUB Range, the watershed between the GIRA and AIKORA RIVER rivers; at 11.00 descended on the Western slope of this range to the AIKORA River, which joins the GIRA some ten or twelve miles East of the road. Left the AIKORA at 12.00 and crossing a spur of the AIKUA Ridge, descended into a valley (believed to be the IHS River) and ascended AIKUA Ridge proper. Camp was set up at the site cleared for this purpose on the top of AIKUA. T.A.: 14.30 hrs.

Wednesday 10th July 1946. Left AIKUA Camp at 07.00 a.m. Good progress was made, due to the comparative flatness of the terrain, to the banks of the BIA River (T.A.: 12.30). Left the BIA at 13.30 hrs., and crossed the TAIMURU Ridge; descending on the Western side, crossed the TAIMURU Creek and entered the village of that name at 14.30. Camped.

Thursday 11th July 1946. This day at TAIMURU, checking census, inspecting village, buildings, surroundings, etc., and in hearing two complaints, both about marriage matters. These were both settled by the parties themselves after some discussion.

Friday 12th July, 1946. Left TAIMURU at 07.00 hrs., for OIBO, the first of the "true" Upper WARIA villages. Patrol followed a small creek to the top of a ridge and then descended to the UBU River. Leaving the UBU after some two hours' walking - in the stream-bed, for the most part - patrol climbed the JIU Ridge, and descended to the OIBO River. This stream too was followed for an hour, when the village was reached. T.A.: 12.30 hrs. Camped in a very nice Rest-House.

This afternoon, census was checked and amended. No complaints were brought forward.

Saturday 13th July, 1946. Left OIBO at 07.30 hrs., for WAINAWO and SEDEMA. A comparatively good road made easy the trip, and WAINAWO, on the Eastern bank of the SAVA River was reached at 09.30. Crossing this river by means of a fine cane suspension bridge, and ascending a rise on the opposite bank brought the patrol to SEDEMA village at 10.35 hrs. Camped.

P.M. at SEDEMA: Census check and amendments, and hearing three complaints - again re marriage payments. All settled amicably.

Sunday 14th July 1946. Left SEDEMA at 07.15 for IARIWAH (Small GOILALA). A really excellent road has been built here - the IARIWAH people as well as their more educated SEDEMA neighbours have done a creditable job. Good time was made and patrol entered IARIWAH village at 12.00 hrs. Camped in a very good Rest-house, among most attractive surroundings - bright-coloured red flowering shrubs, and a fine pine tree, at least 100 feet in height.

Afternoon spent in census work of this village and of the KEBEHE people who had come down to IARIWAH for this purpose. No complaints brought to notice.

Monday 15th July 1946. Left IARIWAH at 07.00 for KEBEHE, about six hours' walk away, and one hour from the Main GOILALA (C.D.) boundary. The trip was accomplished quicker than I had expected due to the very good road made by these people. KEBEHE village in excellent order, although situated a little way from a good water supply - permission was sought by the people to remove to a site closer to IARIWAH, and where water is more accessible. Permission granted. After inspection, I returned to IARIWAH, arriving at 16.30 hrs.

Tuesday 16th July 1946. Left IRIWEN at 07.20 for return trip to EEMA. A quick descent was made, patrol reaching SIBIWA at 11.00 hrs. After a short halt, patrol left again on the main road leading to the Upper WARIA, and AVIHASA. At 12.00 hrs. reached the KOME River, which with the AI'I, below AVIHASA, runs into the WARIA. A small rest-house is maintained here by the AVIHASA people; camp was made here.

Wednesday 17th July 1946. Left KOME River at 07.00 for AVIHASA. An excellent road, this, and quick progress was made - the trip to AVIHASA Rest-house occupying two hours. T.A.: 09.00. This Rest-house is in the finest position of any in the WARIA country - about 2,000 feet high, situated upon the knoll marking the termination of AVIHASA Ridge, which extends in a gentle slope from Mount NEESON (?), it commands a view of the head of the AI'I and WARIA valleys, while on clear days, a view of the southern corner of the big GARAINA Valley (TNG) is obtained.

Camped here - the usual census check, and two C.S.N.M. - one a charge of adultery and the other a complaint against the Village Constable on a charge of unlawfully striking a member of his village. Fines were imposed in both cases.

From a village in the Main GOI-EAMA, several people had crossed to visit friends at AVIHASA. They told me that they belonged to a village named LOBE, some three days' walk from GOI-EAMA Govt. Station. Their Vill. Const. IVORO accompanied them.

Thursday 18th July 1946. Left AVIHASA at 08.00 hrs., for IEURRA, only about one hour's walk distant. The village of OROA half-way between these two points was visited and these people arrived with us at IEURRA for the census. Only a brief halt was made at IEURRA and the party continued for about one hour to KIRA, the largest village in the Upper WARIA. Here, in an excellent Rest-house, camp was made at 11.30 hrs.

During the afternoon census of the surrounding villages (GIEME, WA GADU and KIRA) was checked and amended. No complaints brought to notice.

Friday 19th July 1946. Left KIRA at 08.30 hrs. The Vill. Const. PARO had, earlier in the morning, told me that the people of FOCEI, on the Northern bank of the WARIA River, (MOROME District) had been charging exorbitant prices (his statement was that 5/- per Lead had been charged) for Upper WARIA natives crossing in FOCEI canoes on their way from the Upper WARIA to KOMA. The Vill. Const. wished me to hold Court at FOCEI and punish the culprits. I told him that as it was not in my district, that I could not do such a thing. But, having heard that Mr. Burrell, the MOROME was stationed at the Station, I suggested to PARO that he report the matter to Mr. Burrell. PARO accompanied the patrol en route to the Lower WARIA.

Passing through GIUFUFO, at the confluence of the AI'I, KOME and WARIA Rivers, the census was also checked, the patrol made good time to the GIEMI River, where a Rest-house is maintained by the IEMA and GIUFUFO village people. Here camp was made (T.A.: 11.30 hrs.) As the weather appeared threatening, and as Interpreter WING had cut his foot while descending from SEBEMA, and was in pain, patrol did not proceed this afternoon. At 12.30, heavy rain commenced, and shortly after the WARIA river rose considerably. Rain persisted throughout the night.

Saturday 20th July 1946. Left GIURU River at 07.00 hrs., and crossed an excellent road to IEMA, main village of the IEMA clan in the Central WARIA. T.A.: 10.00 hrs. Camped.

During the afternoon, census was checked and one C.S.N.M. disposed of - a charge of adultery which failed through lack of evidence for the prosecution.

Diary Cont'd.

Sunday 28th July 1946. This afternoon at USI, census of USI, BADAI and GIU villages checked. No complaints brought to notice.

Monday 29th July 1946. Left USI by canoe, proceeding first upstream to inspect the two small villages of BADAI and GIU, and then retracing our steps to MINDEWARI, passing and inspecting the villages of WAGADARI and UUTU en route. Census was also checked in both the above-named villages. Patrol arrived at MINDEWARI at 13.00 hrs. Census checked and minor matters (most of them the well-known Minaderi argument over marriage payments) settled by arbitration. The village Councillors were called in to assist in these decisions. Later in the afternoon, the village of WADE, across the GIRA River from MINDEWARI was inspected. Census of the following villages, all within half an hour of the Rest-house, was taken at MINDEWARI: MINDEWARI, WADE, KARUDE and GIKIBATUTU. Camped at MINDEWARI this night.

Tuesday 30th July 1946. Left MINDEWARI, and walked through GIKIBATUTU and KARUDE to the KARUDE ferry crossing where we boarded canoes and crossed to AINEL. A halt was made here while census amendments were made, and when, at 10.30 this was completed, the patrol again boarded canoes and went downstream to the village of TAIRE. Census again held here, and an inspection of the village. Proceeding to TABARA, census again was checked and the patrol camped in this village - where there is an excellent Rest-house, maintained by TAIRE, TABARA and BATARE people.

Wednesday 31st July 1946. Patrol left TABARA at 07.00 hrs., and travelled by canoe down the GIRA to BATARI. Census and village inspection carried out; the party then continued to the small village of DAMUTU - census occupying but a matter of minutes here. Thence we moved to TETU, and finally to IADUWARI, where the last census of this patrol was taken. The patrol arrived at IADUWARI at 11.00 hrs., and left for MAMBATUTU at the mouth of the MAMBARA River at 13.00 hrs.

From IADUWARI to MAMBATUTU is approximately three hours - by canoe to the mouth of the GIRA river, and then two hours' easy travelling along the beach to the MAMBARA Mouth.

Patrol reached MAMBATUTU at 16.00 hrs. Mr. Geo. Chester met us here - and arrangements were made for the marking by pegs of the trading site which Mr. Chester desires to obtain at MAMBATUTU. Camped in the new Rest-house at this village.

Thursday 1st August 1946. At MAMBATUTU. Mr. Chester's trading site marked out and the owner of the land native ALBERT BANDARI, expressed himself completely satisfied with the arrangements. Incidental entries in the MAMBATUTU census book were made (e.g., the naming of a child which had not been named at the time of my last visit to the village, etc.)

Friday 2nd August 1946. Mr. Chester left by canoe for ICMA this morning, while I with Interpreter VEIO and one Constable crossed by another canoe to DEWAE, the Anglican Mission Station (Rev. Gill.) Discussed various matters with Rev. Gill and returned to MAMBATUTU in the afternoon, inspecting the villages of MUBETARI and GAURA en route. Arrived MAMBATUTU at 17.00 hrs.

Saturday 3rd August 1946. Left MAMBATUTU at 07.00 hrs., by canoe for the three day trip upstream to ICMA. Reached BEEKWA at 15.00 hrs., and camped.

Sunday 4th August 1946. Left BEEKWA at 07.00 hrs. and reached MANUTU at 13.00 hrs. This is the most trying stage of the whole trip. Camped at MANUTU.

Monday 5th August 1946. Left MANUTU at 07.00 hrs., and reached GIBELAI at 13.00 hrs. Left the canoes and, after a walk of about a half hour, entered ICMA Station at 15.00 hrs. Left my officers and dismissed WPC detail. x



Diary Concluded.

Monday 27th August. (Cont'd). Sgt. DEKADUA, who had been left in charge of the station during my absence reported all in order.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
.....  
R. S. Lan,  
Patrol Officer in Charge,  
LOMA.

SUMMARY.

Native Situation. Generally very satisfactory. The WARIA people have again demonstrated that they may be left to their own devices for a long period - in this present instance, almost 12 months - and still remain quite content in the observance of law and order, both according to the European plan and to their own. Each one of the villages seen was in excellent condition, and the people all quite normally and naturally well-behaved.

The Binanderi tribes of the WIA and GIRA Rivers are, as usual, in reasonably contented frames of mind. The petty troubles are in incidence more frequent here - main worries are the usual scabbles about marriage payments and one only case of petty theft - of an axe, claimed to be the property of a Village constable. This latter is still in process of investigation.

I was pleasantly surprised at the amazing progress made by the peoples of the Small GOILALA area - villages of IARIWAM and KEBIPIE. These folk were, on the occasion of my last visit to their area (May 1943) still in a most primitive state; I believe that this was caused not so much by their natural ignorance of Government habits and requirements as to the fact that they had but recently settled in that area, and had not yet had time to take stock of their situation. Previously I understand that their living in the Small GOILALA area was purely transitory: the fact that the gardening land of the Main GOILALA (SOFU C.D.) area was very much impoverished due to continual merciless cultivation was the primary cause of the periodic migrations of Main GOILALA natives to the IARIWAM area. This ground is not owned by the GOILALA people: the owner is old IARO, Village Constable of SEBWA, Upper WARIA; he has allowed the IARIWAM and KEBIPIE people to live and to cultivate their extensive and fruitful gardens in return for the privilege of having "first refusal" of purchase or trading of the highly desired GOILALA pigs - of which there are hundreds in this area. The arrangement has worked out very satisfactorily on both sides - and the entire WARIA people are the welcome guests of these Small GOILALAS (and vice versa) at the frequent large dances held; all without any of the incidental fights and scuffles common to some other tribes in similar circumstances. Due, too, I firmly believe to the inherent good behaviour and appreciativeness of right and wrong which is so much a characteristic of WARIA peoples in the main, the GOILALA immigrants have made such good progress towards becoming useful and welcome members of their community: such is the power of good example, particularly among primitives.

Apropos - so I am told - of this happy state of affairs existing between the previous immigrants and their hosts, while I was at IARIWAM, one of the chieftains of the SOFU tribe (C.D.) one AIA GOGO, reported to me, and through an interpreter asked me for permission to bring "a very large number of his people" to make a village upon land also belonging to Vill. Const IARO, but higher up the GIUMU River valley. AIA would not say what his reasons were

Native Situation (Cont'd). other than that he and his people had heard how happy were their IARIWAN relatives in the ICMA Sub-District, and that this had been the motive behind his request. It is apparent however that the old question of lack of food - the GOILALA potatoes ("kape") which refuse to grow in the mal-treated Main GOILALA earth - is a very important factor, if not THE factor behind the desire to migrate to the IARIWAN area. AIA through his intermediary Village Const. KOMEHE of IARIWAN has already sought Vill. Const. IARO's views on the subject of further migration to his (IARO's) land. I, too, asked IARO what he thought of the scheme: he replied that as long as the immigrants were ready to come to some agreement re pay or compensation for their use of the land - "New Guinea somethings" was the payment indicated by IARO to me - that he would be quite agreeable to their coming.

The land requested by the would-be immigrants is known as ROROPA, and is a large triangular-shaped and flat-topped ridge, about one day's walk (8 - 10 miles) above KEREHE. I have not seen the area: lack of tents and the fact that my salt supply was exhausted prevented me from going up the range to inspect it; but from my own knowledge of the country and from advice gained from my police and interpreter, all of whom know the area well, I am quite satisfied that the area named will support at least a thousand GOILALA people having consideration for their methods of gardening and their system of small "clan" group settlements rather than all congregating in one large village. The GIUMU River forms one side of the triangular area of ground; another river, known by the GOILALAS as the LAUREPA (I cannot identify this stream) forms the other side; and the base is the north-western slopes of Mount Albert Edward ("MUTOC-GARANA"). I have an unconfirmed suspicion that for the past two years the AIA-GOGO clan have been "trying before buying" this area: their womenfolk came down to IARIWAN while I was present, bringing amazingly large quantities of fresh potatoes, corn, oranges, yams, a large and very well-conditioned pig and even nine dozen passionfruit for barter with the patrol members. This quantity of food, coming to IARIWAN carried by Main GOILALA people would indicate that their own ancestral lands had not been used for its cultivation. These people had obviously come from a much closer - and far more fertile - spot: obviously the land which they desire to "rent" from IARO. The fact that a pig of at least three years of age was brought would lend credence to the belief that the people have been living there for at least two years - I cannot imagine them carrying this pig five days across the roughest terrain in Papua, purely for the pleasure of trading it for a few pounds of salt and some tobacco! However, IARO would know about it, and apparently is satisfied with the scheme: he too gains by having a practically unlimited supply of excellent pigs at his back door, so I am sure that the migration has his personal approval. The SEBEMA people do not use the ROROPA land for gardening: their own gardens are much closer to SEBEMA, and the nearest to ROROPA is quite three days' walk away. I would be happy to have the District Officer's and the Director's (DC) opinions on this proposed migration; which has, in part at least, been already carried out!

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clans  
decide*

Another matter which came to notice - particularly in the KIA and SIRA areas - was coupled with the recent return of many ex-members of P.I.B. The village people have been told in some cases - but not in others - that now that the P.I.B members are demobilised and have returned to their villages that they will assist the Village Constables to maintain order; and that any misdemeanours will not go unreported. This I have been told is in accordance with Lieut.-Col. Elliot-Smith's farewell speech to his native troops, and is quite a commendable spirit; but unfortunately I have found one instance wherein I suspect that the letter of that speech has been misinterpreted by the returned native soldier to mean that he is to usurp the duties of the Village Constable in maintaining law and order in the village.

Native Situation Contd.

This has caused in one or two cases a feeling of unrest - in a minor way, it is true, but nevertheless the feeling is there - among the villagers. Village Constables in particular - quite rightly - are worried as to whether the reported sentiments have the look of official approval. Many of the MIA and GIRA residents are ex-R.P.C. members: with them, undoubtedly, the faint resentment shown is the outcome of petty jealousy, and yet they are, too, in a way, justified. As one ex-R.P.C. member pointed out to a discharged native soldier in a GIRA village: "You forget that now you are discharged, that you are exactly the same as the rest of us - your work is finished and you are once more a 'village man'. As to your talk of the P.I.B., and the Japs that you have shot and the things you have seen - you forget that it was from the ranks of the R.P.C. that the P.I.B. first came." I find it in me to sympathise more with the village people than with the discharged native soldier. It is true that the ex-P.I.B. native, now returned to his village, misses the atmosphere of army camps, and military exactness to which he has been accustomed during perhaps three years. In addition however, I know that many of the returned native soldiers have swollen heads, and regret keenly the loss of glamour and "heroism" attendant upon their discharge and return to village life. The native people of this Sub-District wish only to forget the late war and the terror and suffering which it brought to so many of them; the discharged natives on the other hand, wish to hold fast to the regimentation and recollections of a time during which, since they wore uniform and were in some cases invested with the powers of non-commissioned rank, they still consider to have been the best period of their lives. To return to a sleepy GIRA village and to listen to the talk of a sometimes long-winded and crotchety old Village Constable must be somewhat distasteful to them, and I sympathise with them in that their rehabilitation period will necessarily mean that they must lose the self-confidence (however spurious and "cocky") which apparently was an essential part of their make-up as soldiers. It has been impressed upon all villages in areas where P.I.B. members have returned, during this period, that there is but one authority of Government authority in all villages and in all Districts - and that man is the Village Constable. I have told them that it is right and proper that they should help the Village Constables by doing anything which the Village Constables may request them to do; but that they should not misinterpret their Govt. speech into meaning that they were to set up as an "opposition estate" to the recognised authority in their villages. I do think that this phase is but a passing one, and with careful surveillance over the activities of the returned natives, that nothing serious will eventually occur. The returned P.I.B. members who have passed, say, six months in their villages, have now all returned to normal: their uniforms are worn only upon important occasions; it is only those lads who have within the last month or so returned who continue to strut (however objectionable it seems, yet that is the word) about the villages, and ask the more humble "labour" boys questions as: "How many Japs have you shot?". I am confident that, with the surveillance mentioned above, that the newly-returned boys too will settle down satisfactorily. Of course, I need not add that the watchfulness will also cover those ex-R.P.C. members and ex-labourers who might, through jealousy, foment quarrels.

Village Officials. The WARLA Village Constables and Councillors are as usual in top form. Their villages are very well kept and the people in their charge are contented. Only one violation was found (of a Vill. Const. failing to perform his duties properly); this was in the case of the AVIHABA Constable, who was fined 5/- after being found guilty on a charge of unlawfully striking one of his village people.

Vill. Const. KOWINE of IARIWAH-IBABINE (Wolale) and Vill. Const. HAUNO of IEMA each have two wives. I am inclined to take a lenient view of this matter in the case of KOWINE: obviously, the GILGALA people cannot be expected to see as fine a definition of a Vill. Const.'s duty as is implied herein. HAUNO however is another matter: he has been a Village Constable for many years. He possessed his two wives before ever being appointed, and, at the time of his appointment was the only man qualified for the position - being in addition to the strongest man in the village, the hereditary chief of the MIVAI clan, whose "hospital" village is IEMA. I am loth to dismiss him: he does an excellent job; but I have to consider the effect

Village Officials Cont'd. that his "polygamous" state may have upon other Village Constables - as witness my following remarks.

The two largest villages in the EIA River area, BOVERA and TA VE, both have Village Constables who are in more or less constant marital troubles. The reason exists that the BOVERA Vill. Const. MISIKARA, having, like MAURU been appointed after his second marriage, has set a bad example, quite unwittingly to the TA VE Vill. Const. who now wants to marry a second wife. He was living with the woman prior to my visit, and on being told that he could only marry two wives by relinquishing his uniform, immediately said: "But the EIA and BOVERA Village Constables have two wives each - and they still hold their office".

The trouble is that in both the case of EIA and in that of BOVERA, no other suitable man can be found. Circular Instruction No. 80 gives information on this point but I am doubtful whether this Instruction fully covers this case. I would be glad of advice on the matter.

Villages. All villages seen were in good condition. Many new houses have been built - possibly because I have been telling the village people and officials on their visits to ICHU Station that I must have everything in good order: thus they have had ample time to prepare for my visit.

In one WARIA village - AVIHASA - inspection revealed that the people had carelessly allowed rubbish and filth to collect in the OSOU Creek, alongside the village and the source of the inhabitants' water supply. This was remedied during the afternoon of my stay in AVIHASA: the entire population was set to work to clean up the place, and a lecture later was delivered upon the evils of a repetition of this practice. In the EIA and GIRA villages things were in quite good order - one or two cases of failure to make use of the village latrines were discovered: no prosecution was possible, because the entire village is usually at fault in these cases, and to single out the actual culprits is an impossible task.

Housing in the EIA River villages is very satisfactory; in the GIRA, altogether seven houses have to be rebuilt: this works out at an average of about one per village.

Roads, Bridges, Ferry Services etc. The roads in the entire district are as good as the terrain allows. In the WARIA, good serviceable roads are the order of the day; previous Magistrates having apparently spent much time upon this factor. The GOHOLA people are making rapid strides with their main road section: quite a professional-looking "cut" having been dug (with the assistance of tools supplied from ICHU) along the greater length of their section, and with grades very nicely judged. EIA and GIRA roads are, of course, not so difficult to maintain, being over flat country. The greatest worry of these people's road-making activities is the presence of millions of extruding tree-roots, which have thrust upwards through the surface of their main WARIA - MANDARE road, making walking somewhat more tiring than is usual. Still, very little can be done about this condition with the manual tools available.

All bridges crossed were in remarkably good shape. In the WARIA, the famous cane suspension bridges have all been renewed, and in connection with this renewal, I have made, in Appendix I., a précis of a conversation to which I was a party, while at COBE, Middle WARIA. The subject was the difficulties experienced in commencing work on such a bridge, and a rather interesting custom of the WARIA people - now, unfortunately, extinct.

Ferry services are operating satisfactorily on all rivers at the strategic points of crossing. An argument re the ferry service (or lack thereof) at TOFOI, MOHORE District, was settled by Mr. ADO Murrell. (See Diary).

Agriculture. This, as regards the GOILALA and WARIA areas, is at its usual high peak. There is nothing extraordinary in these places to walk for miles, through rugged country, and down stream-valleys and across plateaux without seeing one single rood of uncultivated land, except upon the very tops of the mountains. These people are doubtless among the most industrious farmers in Papua - of course, they are lucky in that they have a particularly fertile area in which to plant their crops. Of these latter, the usual varieties are present: Tero, the staple; sweet potatoes and the English potato too, in the higher altitudes of the GOILALA and the Upper WARIA; yams, corn, sugar-cane, melons, pumpkins, pineapples, Bananas; and in addition, fruits - oranges, papaws, lemons and grandillas. In the highest point of the Sub-District, on the slopes of Mount Albert Edward, above KOWIPE, grow passionfruit - these are particularly fine fruit, of amazing size - one being the diameter of a good-sized Jonathan apple.

The EIA and GIRA people follow the typical Binandari method of gardening: their plots are just sufficient to last them over a period of from six to eight months, after which they live on the plentiful sago natural to their lands. Just at the moment, both EIAs and GIRAs are busily preparing for dances: a sound indication that they have had a good year as regards fertility of gardens and of pigs. No hunger exists in any area visited during the past month.

Census. Census was carried out in all areas visited. In the UPPER WARIA, I was greeted at LEUERA by a group of aged men and women totalling, in all, about 18 souls. They were from a tiny GOILALA village named AWE, some six hours' walk above LEUERA, and their request was that they be included in the LEUERA census book. No previous census of AWE has, to my knowledge been taken. The complete lists of census figures appear in Appendix II.

General. This patrol has left me with a very satisfactory picture of village life, on the whole, throughout a good half of the IOMA Sub-District. There are "rough edges" which must be smoothed over, of course; but the general scene is of a contented and comfortably placed people.

*R.M. Gellan*  
.....  
R.M. Gellan, Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, IOMA.

Communal Effort among the WARIA people - the ideal of "BUI".

On the recent patrol through the WARIA River Valley villages, I noticed that the famed cane suspension bridges were all without exception newly-erected. It has often occurred to me that the patience and nerve of people who could run up structures such as these - and continue to do so, at intervals of about four or five months (for the bridges do not last long) - must be of a very high standard.

While at GOM, in the central WARIA, where a particularly fine cane bridge spans the WARIA river, running over the GOM gorge, which is at least 300 feet deep at this point, with very precipitous sides of sheer rock, I enquired of Interpreter VEIO, himself a WARIA native, as to the exact means by which such bridges were flung across so great a distance. In answer to my query, VEIO, and, indeed, every other adult male within earshot, with one voice shouted: "Oh, TSIRIA made those bridges - he does it in one night and long before the people are awake the following morning he is away into his home in the forest!"

I was rather astounded at this answer, and asked: "Who is this TSIRIA - what is he?" No-one vouchsafed an answer. Later however, after the patrol had camped at AGOTAME, I heard the whole story from VEIO.

It appears as though, in order to foster a vigorous, obedient and cohesive society, the ancient BIA and MAVAI chieftains developed a cult known as "BUI". The same thing, under a similar name is (or was) practised by the OROKAIVA people, under the name of "HUI" - "HUI" being the flat, oval slab of hardwood, which, attached to a long cord and spun above the head in a circle, produces the roaring note of the "bull-roarer". The same implement is used by the WARIA people. The cult of the "BUI" is commenced by the initiation ceremony of all boys who have reached the age of puberty. These children were taken from their families, and, usually in the care of an uncle or brother-in-law (Lotuan: "nakini"; MAVAI: "nopa".) were lodged in a house specially built for the purpose of the initiation ceremony, on the "BUI's" own special ground, sometimes in the forest, and sometimes quite close to the village. Here the children were kept for the amazing period of six months - their place of abode being upon the ground, beneath the floor of the house. On the top, attending to the "props" of the ceremonies, were the masters of the particular "BUI" into whose patronage the children were to be inducted. The old men of the tribe were those to whose care this ceremony was entrusted; no known sorcerers or evil-doers were permitted to have anything to do with it, lest their evil genius should contaminate the youngsters.

The procedure usually was for the old practitioners to submit the initiates to all kinds of horrid indignities, while intoning the name of that clan's particular "BUI". (The name of the IEMA and GOME people's "BUI" is "TSIRIA"). The master of ceremonies would, from his position out of the initiates' sight, in the body of the house, intone the name of TSIRIA, and this would be followed by a shower of hot ashes, or rubbish or sometimes even the human body's waste matters upon the heads of the young unfortunates beneath the floor. This would occur at irregular intervals - presumably on the principle of one of the Chinese torture systems, as being thus more trying on the nerves; meanwhile the youths were not under pain of everlasting disgrace, to so much as move a muscle in discomfort, nor were they to cry out in disgust or fear.

The duties of the boys' sponsors - the uncles or brothers-in-law - were to fashion the lads' feather head-dresses while the potential wearers were undergoing their trials. As a boy came through each test with flying colours, so was his

Appendix 1 Cont'd. feathered head-dress the boys gaudily embellished by his "nopa"; and when their long period of suffering (and, later, their period of schooling in tribal "taravatu" and laws) was at an end, the strongest "man" among them could easily be recognised - he wore the most ornate head-covering.

When the boys were brought out again, after their confinement, a long, slow procession would form, with the old men leading, the boys in their finery of feathers and "ombs" (the reddish coppery ceremonial skin paint) and "tapa" cloth following, each under the care of his "nopa". To the accompaniment of a dirge-like chant, the "nopa" would point out the house of each of his protégé's relatives, calling each one by name and adding his or her place in the family tree. This was to impress the lads with the closely-knit system of relationship which persists in the WARIA to this day: every second man is "Nopa e!" to someone else. The old men meanwhile kept up their dirge, this being to the effect that all those whose names the "nopa" uttered were to be cherished by the initiates as long as they lived and that everyone in the village would pull together to help everyone else; and they must always put forth the last ounce of strength in them to help all their blood-relatives and also their "BUI" relatives, otherwise their disgrace would be great.

The "BUI" cult of unified effort thus comes to mean everything in which the united male strength of a village was used: the building of a rest-house can become a testament of "BUI"; (I went to bed at KIRA one night, having remarked upon the fact that there was no flag-pole in front of the rest-house; when I awoke the next morning there was a "berdoro" pole about forty feet in height, looking as though it had been there for years. VARIO later quoted this as an example of the KIRA "BUI".) The erection of a cane suspension bridge was the "BUI" exemplified par excellence: the persistence with which the single thin line is hurled across the intervening space, with its following heavy strands of "oro", and the sheer nerve necessary for men to crawl out along those three or four loosely-plaited strands, clinging with toes and knees, while they balance themselves and lash into place the further cane netting which forms the sides and supporting loops for the decking is all alleged to result from the early training to which those men were subjected. VARIO said with regret: "However, since the Lutheran Mission came to AGOTAKE, they have told all our women-folk and the youngest children about our "BUI" and so it has lost all its meaning - we shall never make it again. Before, the BUI was only to be spoken of by the men - but when a woman asked us 'How did that wonderful feat come to pass?' we would answer: 'Oh, that was done by 'TSIRIMA', or some other BUI, 'while everyone was asleep'. But now, with our BUI's name on every one's tongue, all the mystery behind it is gone".

Even though the "BUI" is dead in the WARIA it seems that enough of the old spirit remains to enliven these natives. Their energy as carriers has always seemed to me to be greater than any similar tribe - the OROKAIVA also shout and sing, while carrying or while performing any kind of "mass" effort of labour in their villages; the WARIA people, at the completion of any task requiring a little more than ordinary effort (such as erecting the KIRA flag-pole, or when fastening the last strand of cane on the rigging of one of their bridges, will express their high spirits by exclamations such as: "Ah, BUI - manina ita sbia vaitani" (Ah, BUI - we have the 'feeling' at last.") I had better qualify my previous statement that BUI is extinct by saying that the letter of the cult may be defunct, but the spirit of it remains.

In conclusion, it has occurred to me that an analogy exists between the BUI of the WARIA, the HUI of the OROKAIVA and the MA-HEVRE of the OROKOLO people on the Western Coast. With the latter ceremony (about which I know but little) the initiation rites of the youths - what the late Mr. B.W. Williams referred to as "the Ceremony of the Yellow Cloth Boys" - appear to be similar in plenty to the initiation which is the principal part of the WARIA ritual. Not only in language, physical appearance, and in temperament,

Appendix I Cont'd. peoples appear to be poles apart - the MAHIA being  
mountain dwellers, with little apparent Polynesian strain; the OROHIO  
being coastal people, in whom the Polynesian characteristics are more,  
if ever so slightly, apparent. According to the old men from whom my  
meagre information has been collected, the rite, as far as the MAHIA  
tribes are concerned, was not an adopted one: the MAHIA and MAHIA had,  
in the past, but little contact with the outside world, and certainly  
none with the MAHIA or OROHIO people. Yet, between the two cults, to me,  
there appears to be certain similarities.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
.....  
R.M. 1st Lt., Patrol Officer,  
In Charge, ICMA.



CENSUS FIGURES - WANIA, NIA and  
GIRA RIVERS.

Village.	Births.		Deaths		I/L	Sex Names		Migrations (Incl. I/L).				Totals			
	m	f	m	f		m	f	In	Out	m	f	m	f	m	f
Fakimau	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1a	1a	2a	1a	9	5	8	7
Gibo	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3a	-	2a	2a	8	7	8	9
Sedema	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	1a	1a	3a	1a	19	13	25	34
Jariwah & Iekeipe	1	-	9	4	-	-	-	2a	-	1a	20	21	28	33	
Arihase	1	2	1	2	16	2	1	2a	1ch	4a	19	21	37	46	
Wairawo	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1a	1a	1a	2a	5	3	5	9
Crue	1	3	-	1	8	-	-	1a	1a	4a	11	7	11	17	
Ieuera	6	3	-	1	18	-	-	1a	-	8ch	8a	24	19	33	33
Gimina K	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	9	18
Kira	7	2	3	5	18	-	-	1a	-	3ch	3a	29	23	41	49
Auhe (Gallala)	No previous record - no comparison.										2	1	6	3	
Wakadu	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	2a	-	1ch	-	7	9	12	14
Upupuro	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	ix	ix	1a	6	6	18	13	
Iema	5	2	-	1	12	-	-	1a	1ch	-	42	26	37	41	
Gobe	-	5	-	2	10	-	-	2ch	1a	1a	-	21	19	14	25
Agotame	2	2	-	-	11	-	-	2ch	1a	-	-	25	11	12	20
Sara	1	1	1	-	8	7	7	-	-	-	-	11	7	13	17
Bovera	4	-	1	1	2	3	5	3	3	-	3	22	18	29	30
Siau	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	2	4	7	12	18
Mataira	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	3	1	4	-	23	19	22	22
Tave	3	2	-	-	4	-	-	1	6	6	18	16	24	21	
Boke	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	17	8	9	8	
Iaa	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	6
Dabari	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	6	14	14	
Usi	1	1	4	-	4	-	-	3	-	2	16	26	26	26	
Giu	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	12	9	12	
Badei	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	11	
Mindewari	2	3	1	-	6	-	-	3	7	2	5	17	22	14	16
Wede	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	5	7	6	7	9	24	12

414 352 498 579

*[Signature]*  
R. Geelen P.O.  
In Charge, ICA.

Annex II Cont'd.

Village.	Births		Deaths		I/I	New Names		Migrations			Totals (excl. I/I)				
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	sch	sch	na	fa
Wagadani	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	13	9	14	15
Ubutu	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	3	5	-	-	10	13	14	15
Karude	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	7	3	1	6	13	11	13	14
Onomatutu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	5	20	14	12	20
Ainsi	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	24	19	31	32
Taire	1	2	2	1	6	-	2	-	-	1	4	19	17	31	31
Tabara	5	-	2	2	3	-	1	4	2	1	3	30	25	45	38
Dantutu	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	5	5	2	4	12	11	19	21
Batari	3	1	2	2	5	-	-	1	1	2	5	16	14	23	25
Tet	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	7	12	10	10
Jaduwaru	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	4	5	4	4	8	4	13	15

Where under "Migrations Out" I have shown children as having migrated, (see particularly previous page) this refers to children who have accompanied their fathers to the latter's place of employment - a common thing particularly in the Upper and Middle WARIA.

*R.M. Guelch*  
 R.M. Guelch, Patrol Officer,  
 In Charge, ICMA.

20-8-17  
① ✓

(17).

P/R.No.1 of 46/47.

Medical and Health.

N.M.O. REIMOND KOLOMA accompanied the patrol throughout its itinerary. Medical inspections were carried out in all villages in conjunction with the census work.

Health generally is good. TUs in the usual numbers - not a great many - were dressed, and the only other ailment necessitating hospital treatment, namely yaws (of which there are about 30 cases in all, all of them children) has been attended to, as best we can.

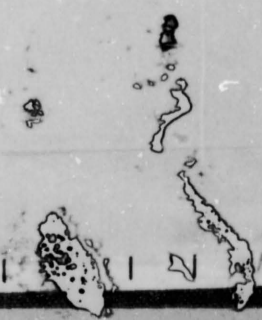
Re the above: the present state of native ration supply at IOMA Station is such that a great number of patients cannot be fed if brought in at the one time. The maximum number of hospitalizations possible at present, I have fixed at 25; as the native ration position improves, greater numbers can be admitted.

A system of rostering has been developed by MEO REIMOND: as each group of 25 patients completes treatment, they are moved out and a fresh number take their places. That is the theory of the system - in practice, often, one finds that 35 or 40 patients MUST be kept at the one time - treatments taking longer in their effect, etc., etc. As the hospital is cleared, therefore, of one village's quota, the following village on the roster is advised to present their patients at IOMA. All children ordered to hospital have had their names registered by MEO REIMOND, and to date, all parents have responded admirably to the needs of treatment.

MEO REIMOND is a most capable Assistant; his care and common-sense, coupled with an excellent bearing render it a pleasure to watch him at work. He did an excellent job on this patrol.

*[Signature]*  
R. N. Goolan, Patrol Officer  
In Charge, IOMA.

*D. J. [unclear]  
[unclear]  
2089*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File:- 30/3. 20-8-17  
① ✓

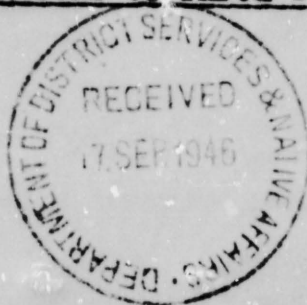
District Office,  
Higaturu, N.D.,  
11th November 1946.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/3. 30/8/17 ✓

District Office,  
Northern District.  
Higaturu.  
5th September, 1946.



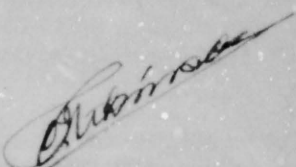
DDS  
PORT MORESBY.

IOMA Patrol Report No. I of 1946/7.

Forwarded for your information. The Officer appears to be taking a very keen interest in his work and endeavouring to understand the natives.

Conditions amongst the people visited are highly satisfactory and are fast approaching normal.

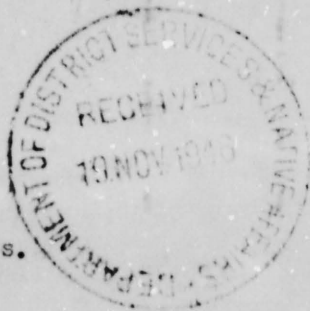
A map has yet to be submitted and will be forwarded upon receipt from Ioma.

  
O.J. Atkinson.  
DO. ND.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File:- 30/3. (1)

District Office,  
Higaturu, N.D.,  
11th November 1946.



The Director,  
District Services & Native Affairs.  
Post Moresby.

IOMA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 46/47.

Your memo DS 30-8-12 of 24th October 1946 refers.

The agreement between Albert BANDARI, the owner of the land, and Mr. Geo. Chester is as follows:-

Mr. Chester approached BANDARI with a request that the particular area of land (about 1.5 acres), on the DUVIRA Bay beach, about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile from MAMBATUTU village, be acquired, through the Crown, in order that Mr. Chester build a trade-store thereon.

To this proposal BANDARI agreed. The terms of purchase were to be: that, on purchase of the ground by the Crown, and on transfer to Mr. Chester, Albert BANDARI would receive, in addition to whatever price paid by the Crown, a "present" amounting to Ten Pounds, from Mr. Chester.

BANDARI expressed himself as quite satisfied with this arrangement.

The agreement was arranged prior to the Patrol Officer's visit; upon his arrival at MAMBATUTU, he was approached by Mr. Chester, in order that the Patrol Officer might ascertain whether BANDARI quite understood the above terms. The matter was again explained to BANDARI, who re-asserted that he was quite contented with the plans for payment.

I recommend that the Crown acquire the land, and lease it to Mr. Chester. In this way, protection is afforded to Mr. Chester which does not obtain, were he to lease the site independently.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "O.J. Atkinson".

O.J. Atkinson, District Officer,  
Northern Division.

Copy:- File. (1).





Map of Country Covered during Patrol  
No. 1-4477: Mainz-Sm. Catala-Giza N.D.

Scale: Approx 1" = 1 hour (4 miles)  
Original by Lt. S.M. YERGAN, Dec 3-4-44

Legend  
: Rivers, Watercourses.

---: Road, etc, Followed on Patrol.

---: Road Sections NOT Covered by Patrol.

Below River  
(The name of a place)







Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 2 OF 46/47

Patrol Conducted by J.M. RUTLEDGE

Area Patrolled IOMA, MEMBARE AND GIRA RIVERS - COAST.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8/11/1946 to 7/12/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

Territory of Papua.

File 50/1

Sub-District office  
ICMA  
Northern District.  
12 December 46.

D.O.  
HIGATURU.

Patrol report No. 2 of 1946/47.

ICMA - MAMBARE and GIRA Rivers - Coast.

Area covered by patrol: Mambare river, whole coastal portion of sub-district, and most of GIRA River (lower).

Date left station: 8 November 46.

Date returned station: 7 December 46.

Purpose of patrol: Receive cargo ex "MARY ROSE" on beach; census; war-damage compensation; courts for native matters; general inspection etc.

Last patrol to area: Mr. R.M. Ceelan P.O. - July-August 46.

Patrol accompanied by: 3 Constables R.P.C.; Court interpreter WEIO; MIO SERUTE; storeman SEBASTIAN (portion)

Cost of patrol:

To involved to work out proportionately - there were expenses in connection with cargo unloading, stacking etc.; rice was lost through the flood and subsequently given to help feed AIBSI people; 300 lbs wheatmeal being taken by Mr Chester to coast (he not knowing conditions there) were taken over and issued to BEREMA and GINDMAI peoples to help feed them; several villages were given a pound of tobacco as expression Administration feeling and sympathy, etc...

*D.M. Rutledge*  
D.M. Rutledge /ADO

DIARY:

Friday 8 Nov 46: Left Station 9 a.m. by canoe - self in single outrigger canoe and most of the patrol gear on the large double canoe. Inspected TOGADUMU and DEMBURUTUTU Villages and arrived at GINIMAI village at noon. Discovered that, in checking my cook with the packing of kitchen gear, mind became diverted from other matters and most essential tucker box carefully locked in store. Carriers despatched by road for the box and settled in at GINIMAI for the night.

Saturday 9 Nov 46: Left GINIMAI at 5.45 a.m. by canoe - inspected BARARA, BOROTUTU, WAIE, MANATU, BEBEWA, SIA and TAUTUTU and arrived at the beach - MAMBATUTU - at dusk.

Sunday 10 Nov 46: At MAMBATUTU - correspondence, general matters.

Monday 11 Nov 46: Mr Chester of Ioma Rubber Estate arrives at 7.50 a.m. Checked census MAMBATUTU - minor court for Native Matters. Inspected MAMBATUTU Village. "MARY ROSE" arrived at 10.30 a.m. with passenger Mr Fahey for LAE. Cargo unloaded and "MARY ROSE" departed 1.30 p.m. Mr Chester joining the vessel. Remainder of the day on involved court for Native Matters - sorcery.

Tuesday 12 Nov 46: Occupied most of the day with court for Native Matters and then on compensation for war damage. Canoes sent IOMA.

Wednesday 13 Nov 46: Census PANAU people - compensation matters etc. Arrangements made for movement on the morrow.

Thursday 14 Nov 46: By canoes - 13 carriers - to firstly GAWORA and village inspected. Very neat village - well housed. Continued by canoe to SUBETARI where court Interpreter MOKARI who had arrived that morning from NIGATURU by Mission vessel "St. LAWRENCE" reported. He was instructed to proceed MAMBATUTU and there wait my return. Much to everyone's horror insisted on going by road from SUBETARI (finding same practically non-existent though well marked on all maps) to where the LAUGA road leaves the beach, and then by the LAUGA road to LAUGA. Village very neat - rest house good. Gear by canoe arrived some fifteen minutes later. Natives say "MARY ROSE" returned from LAE today, called MAMBATUTU and continued south. Checked census, did compensation matters etc..

Friday 15 Nov 46: Gear by canoes to LEBOIN. Self departed 7.30 a.m. by road to reach LEWADE (Archdeacon R.S.M. Gill's headquarters) by 8 a.m. Introduced myself to the Archdeacon and then continued on to LEBOIN arriving there simultaneously with gear at 8.15 a.m. Inspected village, checked census, did compensation matters etc. Returned to LEWADE at 11 a.m. lunched with Archdeacon Gill etc. Departed at 1.50 p.m. - all hotly deny there ever was a road along the beach (though well marked on maps and subsequently admitted to be there as a "native pad" not "a Government road") so by inland route to join the LAUGA road and then to the beach. Canoes waiting and by them to SUBETARI. Inspected village - paid off carriers.

Saturday 16 Nov 46: At SUBETARI. Census check of SUBETARI and GAWORA and then compensation matters for remainder of day.

Sunday 17 Nov 46: At SUBETARI on compensation matters until 11 a.m. Wind rising but natives assure sea quite alright and departed for MAMBATUTU. Exceedingly bumpy canoe trip - arrived MAMBATUTU 1.15 a.m. very badly leg burnt. Despatched const KANDAU to AINSI for GIRA carriers and canoes. Called on Mr Chester and found him ill - gastric fever possibly - and met Mr Graham Buckley, an assistant who arrived by "MARY ROSE" from LAE. Canoes arrive down from IOMA on dusk.

Monday 18 Nov 46: At MAMBATUTU. Called on Mr Chester discussing various matters. Arranged cargo for second trip of Government canoes to IOMA. Additional compensation matters.

Tuesday 19 Nov 46: Despatched large canoe and heavy cargo to IOMA. Loaned small govt canoe to Mr Chester enabling him to return IOMA, he to repay by a return trip using his own crew - repaid. With 24 carriers moved beachward through MAMBATUTU, across LUVIRA Ck. to MANAU - nice clean village - and on again to reach GIRA River mouth within two hours. No creeks - good walking. Noticed team of KUMUSI natives fishing off GIRA Mouth - informed they so visit every year. Four canoes waiting at GIRA Mouth - gear packed and by them proceeded up river to reach LAJUWARI 2 hours later. Rest House fair - settled in - did census check and then got tied up with a very mixed up Court for native matters until dark.

Wednesday 20 Nov 46: Did compensation matters LAJUWARI and TETU. Left LAJUWARI 9.45 a.m. arrived TETU 10.50 and inspected. Good village on a hill - no grass and erosion excessive - pathetic broken down church. Continued on to DANUTU arriving 1 p.m. Village good very clean and houses mostly good. Continued on to BATARI - 20 minutes further canoeing. Did census DANUTU, heard requests, confirmed appointment new Cllr WAI-IMI, and did compensation matters. Checked BATARI census.

Thursday 21 Nov 46: At BATARI in morning. Completed compensation matters etc. Left at 11.30 a.m. for TABARA arriving there 1 p.m. more or less. Ten Village constables give cordial welcome. Inspected village etc. Interviewed all village constables - TABARA, TAIRE, AINSI, KARUDE, WADE, NINDEWARI, DABARI, BOVERA etc. Checked census TABARA Village and M.M.O. inspected them.

Friday 22 Nov 46: At TABARA. Did census TAIRE village and heard two courts for native matters TAIRE matters. Did compensation TAIRE. Did compensation TABARA. Const ONINDE arrived with mail ex IOMA at dusk.

Saturday 23 Nov 46: Const ONINDE returned to IOMA. Packed up and with 23 carriers moved by road through TAIRE (good) and then to AINSI (on other side river). AINSI village excellent, good church etc. Heard court for native matters. Census AINSI and compensation. Native priest John Livingstone called re school matters.

Sunday 24 Nov 46: Carriers arrived after church and departed from AINSI in slight drizzle at 9.30 a.m. Passed through KARUDE, ONCIBATUTU, NINDEWARI, WAGADARE and UTUBE in pouring rain and arrived opposite OSI at 11 a.m. Crossed river and settled in Rest House. Was not impressed with site of village - on low gravel spit - but Rest House obviously very old making me think quite O.K. in time of flood. Rain becomes heavier and at 1.30 wind of gale force rises from south west. Rest House straining considerably. AINSI & OSI Village constables suggest I return to NINDEWARI Rest house - alternatively move to village constable OSI's new house - both turned down. Wind and rain continues and when at 3.30 p.m. the village constables again make the suggestion of NINDEWARI I listen. As they only seen worried about the condition of Rest House and danger to me, I agree to take only essentials for the night (there were only seven carriers available anyhow) and leave constables WAJIMA and LUVIRAPA at OSI with remainder of gear. By canoe to WAGADARE - half the village blown down by the wind - and then by road - many trees down - to NINDEWARI. All bedding etc very wet.

Main continues. At 10 p.m. court interpreter WEIO comes to Rest House and says we ought to go to the hills - higher ground (he had recommended NINDEWARI in the first place as the safest in the area) - called V/Const and he said Rest house quite safe - no flood had ever reached level of floor of Rest House and actually Rest House was the village people's safe spot in time of flood. So I stayed. My cook and the MO left the barracks about 10.30 for high ground - they were next seen 5 p.m. following afternoon. Court interpreter WEIO left barracks by canoe at 11 p.m. Const. MANDAU swam over to Rest house at 11.30 p.m. accompanied by an ex FIB from KARUDE, the latter bringing his mother and 2 small sisters.

At midnight the front steps floated off down river.

Monday 25 Nov 46: At 12.30 a.m. water had covered the floor of the Rest House. At 1 p.m. it was six inches over the flood and Const KANDAU was instructed to call for a canoe. He called and received a report that the canoe had gone off with Court Interpreter some time before and had not yet returned - when it did it would be sent to us.

By constantly raising fireplace, managed to keep a fire going in kitchen. Water kept on rising a foot an hour - absolutely incredible when one considers the huge area of flat ground over which the waters must spread - until about 3 p.m. when it stayed at 2'6" over level of floor. Canoe did not return.

Dawn was grim. Nothing but water, tops of trees, and where the village was there were parts of the roofs of two houses - each roof carrying natives astraddled the ridge pole. One of these natives detached himself and rafted over to the Rest House on some sage walling - kipa. He was blue with cold. Gave him and my party some tea. He then swam off and baled out a water-logged canoe and then with it, got two other canoes in same condition. He said that his Rest House (he was v/Const. DUNA of AINSI) would still have the floor out of water.

Court Interpreter VEIO in the big canoe came into Rest House about 6 a.m. looking miserable - stated that they had discovered it was impossible to make high ground - a torrent had cut them off - they had spent the night in the canoe clinging to trees.

Shortly afterwards commandeered a canoe and with v/Const DUNA, his wife, Const KANDAU and C.I. VEIO set off down river to AINSI. Sticky bit just above AINSI - a huge whirlpool - but finally brought canoe alongside AINSI Rest House and stepped to floor - barely eight inches above flood level.

Rest House occupied by native Priest Livingstone and followers - barracks (slightly lower) occupied by many village people.

Spent remainder of the day in the Rest House - water dropping slowly - mostly worrying about the two constables still at OSI. MIO and my cook arrive at 5 p.m. with what little gear had left at NINEWARI.

Funny incidents of the night before - complete indifference by all to snakes swimming through the Rest House, the alarmed expression of Const KANDAU when instructed to use the Rest House wall to keep the fire going, the ex-IB and his two sisters asleep on the wall-plates ----

Tuesday 26 Nov 46: River at dawn some six inches to a foot within banks. Natives by canoes for food returning with bananas and corn. Other natives searching the river banks and debris for bodies of their lost ones - one from OSI, and one each from WADE, ORAMBATUTU and NINEWARI. Heard later three children lost at TAIRE. Other natives calling for pigs and dogs. Everyone depressed. Church still standing in AINSI but only one other house.

Despatched Const KANDAU to see if he could get through to OSI and find out about Constables WAJIMA and TUVIRAPA. The three returned during the afternoon. The latter two were in a bad way - feverish and sore from a night spent in trees - but they quickly recovered. They brought what gear they could salvage and they really did a good job, losing only 2 camp ovens, an axe, the MIO's complete box of medicine, and some benzine. Two bags of rice were wet and they were given to AINSI Village people. The work box containing typewriter (the one I am using for this report), and all papers suffered the worst - on opening it was full of water and sand.

Wednesday 27 Nov 46: Still at AINSI. Lethargy leaving people and work proceeding on temporary housing - a few taro in from gardens - an old lady on opposite bank threatening to murder if they did not help her find the body of her daughter - cleaning, kerosene etc typewriter, cleaning tilly lamp, drying clothes, smoking papers (no sun) - discovery of body followed by mournful funeral procession on opposite bank - the calling of pigs continues all day - sent Const KANDAU to TAIRE to see if he could get food there - moderately successful - mostly bananas.

Thursday 28 Nov 46: Had arranged for carriers to enable me to return to IOMA - there was no guarantee that I would get through by the road - but the carriers were late in arriving and by that time, I had realised that no matter how much I was worried about IOMA, the job was to discover the extent of the damage and that I must go down the GIRA and up the MAMBARE to see for myself. When carriers arrived, procured canoes (changing them village by village where possible - many canoes were lost) and set off down river. Of all the villages TETU, the one on the hill, was the only one not touched - it was the haven for all who had saved canoes. The others were mostly completely devastated, and the irony was that I had been engaged on compensation matters for war damage - compared with their flood loss, they lost nothing in the war.

Arrived at the GIRA Mouth at 3.30 p.m. - tied up gear and set out - devastation here too: The sand beach was no more - just a series of small creeks - some knee deep, some waist deep, until near MANAU after 1 1/2 hours heavy walking there was a new one too deep and too likely crocodile infested to safely. One Constable crossed by raft and returned at dusk with a MANAU canoe. Arrived MANAM village 7 p.m. - it had not suffered in any way - continued on to near LUVIRA Creek - it was a River. I canoed to MAMBATUTU and canoe then ferried gear and carriers over - all party at MAMBATUTU at 9 p.m. Rest House with a lean but quite good - MAMBATUTU Village suffered badly.

Friday 29 Nov 46: Drying out papers clothes etc. at MAMBATUTU. Letter from Archdeacon Gill sympathising with loss-damage at IOMA but facts doubted - no knowledge of any word down river.

Saturday 30 Nov 46: Const. WAJIMA in small canoe up River to the junction and he returns saying it quite impossible to go up River yet.

Sunday 1 Dec 46: Carrier arrived with TAUTUTU V/Const. with letter from Mr Chester giving full details damage to IOMA station. TAUTUTU V/Const says river will be impossible until about Wednesday or Thursday. Const. WAJIMA up river again to return with news that junction still impossible.

Monday 2 Dec 46: Bay still very discoloured with flood waters. PUEETARI V/Const arrives and reports on conditions in his area - damage was patchy.

Tuesday 3 Dec 46: Ready to leave at 8 a.m. but very heavy rain which continues until 11.30 a.m. Set out in four canoes at noon, arrive at the junction at 1.30 p.m. and it is bad - very bad - and we return to MAMBATUTU.

Wednesday 4 Dec 46: Left MAMBATUTU at 7.45 a.m. - crossed round middle mouth of Mambare River - shortly after hauled canoes over sand-bar and continued in calm water to the southern mouth. River still in heavy flood but the junction safely voided - passed TAUTUTU and SIA and reached BEBEVA at 4.30 - Rest house still standing but still with a foot of water under it. Offered use of native shelter on higher ground and accept. Settle in. At 4.45 p.m. Mr Chester on large double government canoe arrives down river - he seemed quite relieved to see me, and after he'd told me some of the things he'd seen on the GIRA River could understand why. Arranged for him to take over the single canoe and decided spend next day at BEBEVA.

Thursday 5 Dec 46: Mr Chester continues down river at 6 a.m. Ground now showing under Rest House - house straightened and propped and I move in. Arrange for movement on the morrow.

Friday 6 Dec 46: Up at 2.30 a.m. and all canoes under way by 4.15 a.m. Made MANAMU by 12.30 and stayed there an hour for lunch. Rest House no longer there - village completely smashed. Continue on and reach GINDAI at 8 p.m. to find village in very bad condition and Rest House full of evacuees. Settle in part of it for the night.

Saturday 7 Dec 46: By canoe to LAUDAE, and then by back road through IOMA Rubber Estate plantation to reach station at 10.30 a.m.

GENERAL:

Flood and cyclone: Village damage as known at present:

Coastal: MANAU: Untouched - gardens suffered  
MANBATUTU: Two thirds village destroyed. Church damaged.  
Rest House and barracks almost untouched.  
Big garden loss through AVIRA Ck flooding.  
GAYORA: Badly knocked about with heavy garden loss.  
Gardens still under water 10 days after flood  
TUBETARI: Many houses knocked down - Rest House and  
Barracks destroyed  
DEVADE (Mission): Combined store and dispensary blown  
down. Deanery tilted.  
DEBOIN: Some houses destroyed - heavy loss coconut  
trees.  
LAUGA: Rest House damaged - barracks and latrine lost -  
partial damage in village

MAIBA: DABO: Village on hill - suffered little damage.  
KURFREDA: Most houses destroyed, barracks lost, Rest  
House damaged, big loss coconuts  
POGADUMO: Badly damaged - heavy deposit huge logs in  
village - one male adult caught under log and  
drowned - gardens heavily silted  
MEMBORUTUTU: Almost completely destroyed - heavy log and  
silt deposit - part washed completely away.  
GINIMAI: Rest house and barracks slightly damaged -  
most of houses in village knocked down - heavy  
garden loss (swept away).  
BARARA: Only one house now standing - heavy loss of  
river bank - heavy deposit logs and silt  
BOCOTUTU: Houses completely destroyed - heavy deposit  
logs and silt - great loss of river bank -  
hundreds betel nut trees destroyed - all  
breadfruit trees on whole River (if not destroyed)  
have lost heads and branches  
WAIE: River washed almost the whole of the village  
downstream - everything lost - money, cooking  
pots, pigs etc..  
MANATU: Rest house and barracks washed down stream -  
all houses knocked down - water over gardens  
for 10 days - big loss pigs etc.  
DEBEWA: Rest house standing and of the many houses on  
that flat only one still standing. Houses on  
ridge O.K. water over gardens for 10 days. Big  
silt deposit everywhere - sand, not soil.  
SIA: Built on a ridge and undamaged. Big garden loss  
TAUTUTU: Completely destroyed - Rest House swept down  
river - big garden loss

GIRA: GIU: Badly damaged - flood waters quickly subsided  
and gardens should be in fair condition  
BADAI: Badly damaged - gardens should be fair  
OSI: Church swept through Rest House and Barracks -  
all houses destroyed - subsided quickly and  
gardens should be fair. one adult female dead -  
thought her ribs were crushed by log as she  
was swimming to safety  
UBUEE: Only two houses standing -  
completely wiped out -  
WAGADARE: Rest house standing, barracks damaged, two  
MINDE WARI: houses standing - water receded quickly  
WADE: Completely submerged - all houses badly  
damaged - one girl drowned (mother had two  
daughters washed from house - could only save  
one)  
KARUDE: all houses badly damaged -  
ONOBATUTU: Only one house standing - one girl drowned -  
mother and daughter going by canoe to AIBOI  
capsized in whirlpool - only mother rescued



- AINSI: Church standing and one house - Rest House and Barracks good - flood waters subsided quickly and gardens should be fair
- TAIRE: Completely destroyed - large loss of ground and garden - three children drowned - heavy silt deposit
- TABARA: Rest House and Barracks O.K. large village completely destroyed -
- DANTU: Only a few indicative stumps standing in village - very heavy silt deposit
- BATARI: Rest House and Barracks destroyed - only a house standing here and there
- TETU: Not damaged at all - built on a hill
- IAJUWARI: Rest House standing but weak. Majority houses standing but all knocked about - can only explain minimum destruction by River banking up against the sea - gardens long underwater

So much was actually seen by the writer. Rumours say that the EIA River suffered similarly with the GIRA but that it is a River which quickly subsides and gardens should be O.K. It is alleged that the WARIA was sed both cyclone and flood. It is believed that the OPE River was fully flooded but it is further understood that this River too subsides quickly and gardens should be fair. It is further believed that the MUMUSI River was in full flood but no details have yet come through. In any case, should they be in need of aid - food etc, NIGATURU is the obvious spot from which to issue.

New Villages: Nothing definite during the patrol but it is thought that BATARI, DANTU and IAJUWARI Villages will go to a ridge about a mile above TETU - TABARA have slightly higher country in from the River - AINSI have ridges near, as indeed have all the rest of the GIRA people.

MAMBATUTU people are considering moving back inland to the old site on UJIRA Ridge.

TAUTUTU has a ridge on which it will rebuild. SIA and BEBEWA have ridges. MANATU have nothing and I think they are going to try the old spot once more - they were informed that a new site must be chosen for the Rest House - 5/2 off the River a little (the last one went down stream).

WALE, BOROTUTU, DEBORUTUTU and GINIMAI are moving inland to a ridge near APOSTI Creek. POGADUMO is moving to high ground near LAUDARE. KUREREDA and DABO have high ground near them.

As all sago in this area is made by the men, it stands to reason that while they are rebuilding (and there is no produce available from gardens), they will have to be assisted with food - in my signal I suggested 5 lbs per head per week, and requested an initial 10 tons each rice and wheatmeal. I do not think the feeding should be needed for more than two or three months and not all villages will require - the MAMBARÉ need it most.

The silt deposit on the gardens is not a benefit - it is a type of sand - the natives say it will scorch the taro on which it has been deposited, and that it will grow nothing until a burning off - mashing. For that reason I requested 300 lbs seed corn - the natives eat a lot of it and it will be a standby until new taro grows.

With so much taro lost, I think it is the duty of the Administration to assist with new taro seed and for that reason I requested 10 tons - delivery March/April - ground will be unsuitable until then and natives will be engaged in building until then.

Pumpkin seed would be appreciated - natives here eat a lot.

BRIDGES: On the outward journey all small creeks were neatly log-bridged with a wire or cane handrail. All these were removed in the flood.

It has been reported that the wire suspension bridge on the GINEMAI-WADE road on APOSTI Creek has been broken down.

It is reported that all the bridges are down between here and HIGATURU.

ROADS: After the flood, saving the beach between GIRA Mouth and MUBATUU, I used only one road - the back track into the station - it leads from LAUDARE Village, through Ioma Rubber Estate plantation to the station, and it does not cross the TAMATA Creek (unlike the official road which crosses it twice). On the back track there is only one small creek - there is no question which one should be used. Mr Chester had used plantation labour to open the road again after the cyclone - in less than half a mile of scrub country there must have been all of 200 large trees blown across the road which had to be cut - twice each. From that one can gather what all the roads in the sub-district must be like.

There has been no contact yet with HIGATURU by road.

There has been contact over the IOMA-NINDEWARI Road, but WAKIA Village constables returning from IOMA to the WAKIA preferred to travel by the TAKIMU road. it

Hest Houses and Barracks: Before the flood most of these were in good order and condition - they were not standardised but I like it that way, believing individuality in Hest Houses tends to develop village pride in them and their upkeep.

Latrines were uniformly weird.

CENSUS: This was checked in all villages but unfortunately the extract for this report was rendered useless by the flood. The population (to me in my short while in the sub-district) seems to be steady - if anything on the increase. Large families seem to be the accepted rule, as in the Gulf. Several census books were lost in the flood, but most Village Constables saved their census and their own books - many of them were soaked but many should be legible.

I must confess I still would prefer the old Papuan style of census - even had the patrol copy been lost there would be a complete copy on the station - had it too been lost there would still be a complete copy in Port Moresby. On the present system transfers from one village to another are involved and may be overlooked and the census cannot be accurate.

Compensation for War Damage: The coastal villages were completed, and many of the GIRA River villages were done, but as I said before - compared with the damage done by the flood and cyclone, there was no war damage to speak of at all.

The claims taken are still in obedience - the station has been unable to obtain copies of the correct forms A & C F.

CARRIERS: All carriers were easily obtained. On the trip down the GIRA five crew of one canoe deserted and these have since been sentenced to two weeks I.H.L. The five were all shrewd ones and I think the desertion was merely a "try-on".

Court Interpreter VEIO was of no assistance at all with carriers despite his many years service. Without consulting me he would promise one canoe crew they could change at the next village - long delay obtaining a new crew. In another instance - going up the GIRA. I arrived at IAJUWARI, the first village, and questioned VEIO how long were these carriers held? Do we change from village to village? Are there enough people to do so? He replied - no, we keep the same crew as far as TABARA. Consequently at TABARA I asked him what the usual payment was and he said he didn't know -

no other Magistrate had held the same crews right through! Yet another - asked to check canoes and ascertain crews needed for each (four canoes) he reports six, six, four and four. Next morning as we start we find the needs are actually seven, six, six and three.

Before the flood all villages had a plentiful supply of cooked food for police and carriers, and while this method is more expensive than a rice issue, it is labour saving and carrier saving.

Assistant for IOMA Rubber Estates: Mr Graham Buckley arrived per "MARY ROSE" ex LAE on 14 Nov 46. There are no books of reference whatever at IOMA - are there any customs formalities?

Village Constables: All the constables seem to be doing their best. LAUGA V/Const was quite annoyed that anyone should have written up his "pads" as Government roads, but it won't take much work to make them usable.

BUBETARI people (coupled with GAWORA) requested a village constable of their own, and as the population warrants it, and they used to have their own, the request will be granted on application for the position by a suitable man.

MAMBATUTU V/const was changed - the man chosen in replacement was the best of a very poor lot. it

Councillors: These are not as numerous as in some other districts I know and possibly because of this they seem to be generally of good type, and willing workers for the people. Several asked me what seems to be a standard question nowadays "What happens when I tell a boy to clean his village and he refuses?" - it seems always so hard to explain that native Regulations make no provision for them to give orders of any kind.

MANAU people elected one OURE - an ex R.P.C. Constable an alleged sorcerer and allegedly slightly mental - as a Councillor. So far his work has been entirely satisfactory - could not be bettered in fact.

#### Medical:

NMO SERUTE accompanied the patrol. He inspected all natives for obvious diseases after completion of each census (there was no V.D. check) and on the GIRA there were a lot of children with neglected sores and yaws. These were instructed to report to IOMA Hospital for treatment - the flood will delay many attending.

At only one village - the first - was there any sign of skull-duggery. After his inspection he presented a list of people he had instructed to report to hospital - surprised me - I had only expected half (having seen the natives myself) so we called for them. Three were girls of "ripe" age - I checked the sores - under the bandages of two there weren't sores at all! The adults with sores were told that they would be welcome as patients at IOMA but only children were compelled to receive treatment. The adults said they preferred to go to LEWADE (Mission) which was quite understandable - three hours against three days in a canoe. Archdeacon Gill subsequently informed me that he welcomed patients but they had to house and feed themselves!

The NMO lost all his equipment at USI in the flood - he can hardly be blamed.

At BATARI I saw a young girl of possibly twenty years who had been seized by a crocodile while washing a dish in the river. She had jerked clear losing the first joints of each her thumb and her first finger. It had happened about six weeks before I arrived at the village and the wounds were healed perfectly. There had been no sewing and no bandaging - the juices from the roots of a plant called "SIKA" and the stem of a plant called "BARI", in hot salt water, were used alternatively and the natives say there was no infection at any time. incidently the crocodile was chased and killed.

GIRA Natives - Co-operative: This area contains a large number of ex P.I.B. etc and while they do not enthuse on the idea of school (mainly on the ground of further absence from the village and their people! they seem very keen on some sort of agricultural co-operative concern. They made enquiries concerning cocoa and coffee mainly. They were told that the agricultural department would give them all assistance when more men were available.

Stranded barges:

Much the worse for the stranding is one triple-pontoon wooden barge at PUBETARI and there is another single wooden barge at or near GAWORA. With patience some good building material could be obtained from these barges and there would be plenty of use on the station for any timber reclaimed. Could a nominal offer be made for the wrecks, please, and the station authorised to break them up?

Mission: There seem to be very few schools in the area patrolled and the standard does not seem to be high. At B/TARI there were two willing teachers and I looked at their blackboard - I wasn't surprised to see a reversed 8 (I remember making them at school myself) but a word "TARP" did surprise - enquiries revealed it stood for the word "TUB".

Native Matters: The two main matters constantly brought to the notice of a magistrate are sorcery and marriage.

With sorcery someone has a "bottle" - real or imaginary - people falsely accuse, illegally search houses and boxes and the Church Councillor seems to be willing to take an active part. One Church Councillor assured me someone had made sorcery to cause his wife's yaws to break out again. And the bottle has to be taken seriously - in a court one native quite cheerfully and honestly said that when his wife, and then his sister had died, he had concocted something from some tree roots and he hoped it would be effective.

The troubles caused by "Church" marriages are common and irremedial. In this sub-district there seems to be a variation - girl likes boy and goes to him. After say a week of marriage - native fashion - father races after girl and drags her back home - boy requests magistrate's assistance - magistrate makes normal enquiries in the hope peace can be restored - father says "Father Gill says the girl is not finished school yet" - census shows her at 15 to 17. Giving advice in such cases is extremely difficult.

General: I had expected a two weeks patrol, and having been caught before I had about 4 weeks food etc for myself. Even so I was short in some items on my return to MAMBATUTU and I was able to replenish from Mr Chester's personal stocks on the beach. Archdeacon Gill very kindly and thoughtfully sent along a mixed box of things I may be short of - such actions are appreciated.

*D.M. Rutledge*  
D.M. Rutledge

A/ADO

IOMA

12 December 1946.

Report on constables accompanying patrol.

Reg.No.1357 Const MAJIMA - a good type of policeman, not brilliant but very reliable. Flinched somewhat on being instructed to remain behind with remainder gear at OSI, but he was the most dependable and did an excellent job.

Reg.No.1668 Const TUVIRAPA - a peculiar mixture - useless with gear etc, but can be entrusted to do police work efficiently, and he can use his head where canoes are concerned.

Reg. No.3192 Const KANDAU - has the makings of a good policeman - loyal and fairly reliable - is trustworthy in river canoes. Can think ahead in cases of emergency.

*D.M. Rutledge*  
D.M. Rutledge A/ADO

LOMA

12 Dec 46.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File:- 30/1.

District Office,  
Higaturu, N.B.,  
27th December 1946.

DDS & NA.,  
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1946/1947.

The above-mentioned is forwarded for your information please.

The natives are making a quick recovery, and the need for food relief no longer exists.

On 21st December, I visited MAMBARE Beach and made enquiries from the MAMBATUTU and MANAU natives regarding the food position there. I was informed that they have ample supplies of sago which, with small quantities of other native foods, they are able to obtain, is ample for their needs. They are not in need of further food relief.

These natives in the villages on the MAMBARE River are so accustomed to having their gardens washed away by floods every year that it becomes an accepted fact. If it did not happen they would be lost. Their main diet is sago of which they have large supplies. For many years, these people have been advised to remove their villages to higher ground, lying between the MAMBARE and GIRA Rivers, to avoid flooding, but they prefer to remain on the river bank. The ground on the hill is very fertile, and gardens made there would never be destroyed like those they continue to make on the river bank.

*O. J. Atkinson*  
O.J. Atkinson, District Officer,  
Northern Division.

Copy:- File. (1).

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 3 of 46/47

Patrol Conducted by D.N. ASHTON P.O.

Area Patrolled MIAMBARE, GIRA, EIA RIVERS AND COASTAL.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 10/1/1947 to 24/1/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

TERRITORY OF PA FUA .

File 30/1  
Sub-District Office.  
IOMA N.D.  
31 January 1947.

The District Officer,  
IIGATURU N.D.

Patrol Report No 3 of 1946/47.

MAMBARE, GIRA, EI-A Rivers and  
Coastal.

Area Covered by Patrol: Mambare River, whole coastal portion of Sub-District, thence up Gira river (all villages overland to EI-A river and return to IOMA.

Date left Station: 10 th January 1947.

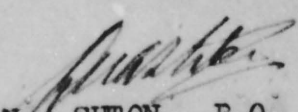
Date returned Station: 24 th January 1947.

Purpose of Patrol: Check on destruction caused by Cyclonic disturbance 24-25 Nov. 46. and village Rehabilitation following same.

Last Patrol to Area: Mambare and part Gira River.  
Mr D. Rutledge Nov 46. Patrol Report No 2 46/47.  
EI-A and Gira Rivers.  
Mr R. Geelan July 46. Patrol Report No 1 46/47.

Patrol accompanied by: 2 Constables R.P.C. One N.M.O.  
storeman DA NDATA (SEBASTIAN) as interpreter.  
1 personal servant.

Cost of Patrol: Payment of carriers and gratuities to village officials. approx 21 lb Tobacco.  
Payment of canoe crews in conjunction with up river cartage of Govt stores to Station.  
Portion of vouchers 55, 54 & 51 totalling 25 -16 -6.  
Native Rations ex IOMA store.  
90 lb Rice  
30 lb Wheatmeal  
2 Doz tins Meat.

  
D.N.A. SHTON. P.O.



Friday

Friday 10 th Jan 47. Left Ioma Govt Station 0830 hrs by road. Reached Mamba River 0945 hrs. Left with three canoes at 1000 hrs. Passed remains of BA RARA village 1040. and BORUTUTU 1110. People from both these villages left to rebuild new villages inland. New villages to be inspected on return from GIRA. Passed WA-E 1205 (abandoned) and arrived MANATU 1250. WA-E and MANATU people have moved down river to BEBEWA. Flood level mark on tree in village showed that water came 9 ft. over village level. Left MANATU 1310. Approx 1330 passed Mr. G. Buckley of IOMA Rubber Est, bound upstream in the 60's launch. Arrived BEBEWA 1740 hrs.

Saturday 11 th Jan 47. Paid off (cash) GINIMAI canoe crews and despatched them upstream with Govt Cargo left at BEBEWA R.H. With the exception of the Rest House and a few houses on a rise to the Eastern end of the village all houses destroyed. Gardens under water for 10 days and all crops ruined. Ground being cleared for new village about 600 yds inland from river on high ground. Temporary houses erected and gardens being planted on high ground. Returned to R.H. 1000. Lined people of WA-I, BEBEWA and MANATU villages. One bad case TU ordered to Ima Hospital. Heard minor complaints until 1130. VC BOREJI wishes to relinquish position and WATOBI of BEBEWA desires to take over. Left BEBEWA 1140 and arrived SIA 1200 by canoe. SIA built on ridge and village untouched by floodwaters but gardens damaged. Nevertheless SIA was deserted. Left SIA 1210 and arrived TAUTUTU 1255. With exception of a few small houses on rise all village destroyed. New village being built about half a mile in through the sago swamps on a patch of high ground. Inspected same. Much clearing done and good progress made with temporary dwellings and gardens. Some SIA people were here building new houses. They expressed the desire to remain at TAUTUTU and as this request was in accord with the wishes of the TAUTUTU people it was granted. Lined SIA and TAUTUTU people. 2 Cases TU's to hospital. Left TAUTUTU by canoe 1420 and arrived MAMBA TUTU 1545. SIA people accompanied patrol to MAMBATUTU where the remainder of their village people were. Heard their complaint re Councillor BARAI. It appears that councillor BARAI was not in favour with the people who had previously been granted permission to move to TAUTUTU but the people who wished to remain at SIA, and BARAI was one of them, still wanted him as councillor.

Sunday 12 th January 47. Paid off BEBEWA canoes and despatched them upstream with Govt Cargo. Left MAMBATUTU with three canoes for GAVORO. Arrived 0840. Lined village. No complaints, no sickness. Several new houses built and those damaged, repaired. Most of gardens on hill slopes and damaged by wind alone. Left GAVORO 0920 and arrived PUBETARI 0955. Lined village, no complaints and no sickness. Those houses blown down had been rebuilt and the village was very neat and tidy. Rest House destroyed and VC ordered to rebuild same within 2 months. Roads still said to be impassable so left 1015 by canoe for LEWADE mission station (Archdeacon R.S.M. Gill) Arrived 1045. Canoes with patrol gear, 1 RPC, and Interpreter continued on to Douglas Harbour (IAUGA) Lunched with Mr. Gill and walked to DEBOIN with NMO. and one R.P.C. Arrived. 1315. MV. "MIRIGINI" was sighted and as it was thought she was proceeding to the Mamba River mouth with stores a canoe was borrowed and the vessel intercepted. Returned to LEWADE aboard "MIRIGINI" which carried mission supplies only and mail for the sub-District. Left LEWADE 1630 and arrived IAUGA 1740. Road nonexistent. The hill over which the road passed had apparently received the full force of the cyclone. Trees large and small were uprooted in an amazing manner and for over a mile the "road" was over these fallen trees. Lined IAUGA village. 2 Cases TUs and one of Yaws ordered to hospital. Village scarcely damaged by cyclone. Everything in excellent condition and Rest House good. Gardens on hill slopes slightly damaged by wind. An excellent fresh water supply from small mountain stream inspected.

Monday 13 th Jan. 1947. Left IA UGA 0645 with three canoes. Arrived DEBOIN 0730. Lined village. One case TUs ordered to hospital. village rebuilt and in good order. The greatest loss here was coconuts which owing to the sandy nature of the soil were unable to withstand the force of the wind. Left DEBOIN 0745 and arrived MAMBATUTU 1035. Inspected MAMBATUTU village pm. village disgustingly filthy. no effort had been made to clean up any of the debris resulting from the blow 7 weeks earlier. was informed that their efforts had been put to clearing land for a new village site about one mile away. inspected this "effort" and was extremely disappointed with the result. Less than an acre of ground, previously covered with a stunted secondary growth had been cleared. VC, Councillor and people were again lined and told in straight forward language what was thought of the effort they had made to help themselves. the VC was ordered to clean the village immediately and to put every able bodied person to work building the new village and gardens.

Tuesday 14 th Jan 1947. Left MAMBA TUTU with 2 canoes 0730 for MANA U. Arrived 0800. (canoes necessary as LUVIRA creek had become a small river 9 ft deep between MAMBA TUTU and MANAU ) Lined MANAU village people, no sickness. heard minor complaints. village reasonably neat and tidy and practically untouched by blow. sent patrol gear on to GIRA mouth by canoe. P.C. and one R.P.C. left MANAU 0900 by beach road and arrived GIRA mouth 1030. Four canoes already loaded with Patrol and gear and proceeded immediately up river. Arrived IAUJUWARI 1300. Lunched. Lined village pm. checked census. 3 cases Yaws to IOMA hospital. Although the flood waters were over 8 ft over the village level the houses stood the strain very well, apparently the force of the water was reduced sufficiently by the bush on the "up river" side of the village. Gardens have been replanted and the Taro crop is excellent. The sweet potato crop although underwater for several days was thought to be unharmed, but was "cooked" by the fierce sun after the flood waters fell.

Wednesday 15 th Jan 47. Left IAUJUWARI with 4 canoes at 0700 for TETU, arrived 0815. Village on hillside and undamaged. Gardens badly damaged but new ones planted. People state they will have sufficient food to last until their Taro is ready for pulling in May. Lined village- 4 cases ulcers and one Yaws ordered to Hospital. Heard minor complaints. Left TETU 0930 arrived KOTOURE 1000. ( KOTOURE is a new village built by the people of DANUTU, halfway between TETU and DANUTU ) KOTOURE is being built on an excellent site, a hillock overlooking the river. Good progress has been made with the clearing, planting of new gardens and the construction of temporary houses. Lined village. 3 Cases Yaws and one of TU ordered to hospital. Left KOTOURE 1045. Passed what had been DANUTU 1200hrs. Not one house remaining. Arrived BATARI 1235. Village in a filthy condition. These people told the same tale as the MAMBATUTU people. "have been busy clearing the new village site." By canoe to the new village over the river. Progress with the new village was practically nil and on returning to the old village the people were lined and severely censured. The health of the BATARI people was in keeping with the state of the village. Nine cases of TUs ordered to Hospital. Left BATARI 1515. At 1545 a native on the river bank called out that we had passed the site of the new village. Turned about and returned downstream for approximately 200 yds when the VC came racing along the bank and said there was no village worth seeing. Accordingly retraced our course and arrived at TABARA 1600. Lined village; 1 Case Yaws 6 cases TUs to Hospital. TABARA had been a large village, apparently well cared for with rows of Crotans and other ornamental shrubs. All houses had been badly damaged with the exception of the Rest House and Barracks. When asked what arrangements had been made about a new village site the VC stated that a place had been selected but nothing done. He complained that a number of people had abandoned their old houses and had moved about one mile away. Upon investigation it was found that about 12 of the younger men ( including 5 ex PIBS ) and their families had broken away from the other members of the village and had started to build the village of TUBI.

Wednesday 15 th Jan 1947. Contd. Left TABARA 1720 arrived new village of USI 1740. Despite the assurances of the VC of TABARA, TUBI was well worth seeing. An area about 400yds by 300 yds had been hacked out of the virgin bush and 12 temporary houses built as well as quite a large amount of new garden planted. The effort of the younger people of TABARA in achieving what they had in the time was commended, and upon returning to TABARA at 1815 hrs the people were again lined and censured for the dirty untidy state of their houses. They were told to try and emulate the example of the TUBI people.

Thursday 16 th Jan 1947. Had intended crossing to the EI-A river but was assured that the heavy rains that fell during the night would have made the bush track impassable. Left TABARA 0830 and passed through the new site chosen for the TABARA village. As yet untouched. Arrived TAIRE 0905. Lined village, no sickness. BA-DMA/BOGA elected as Councillor in my presence. Heard minor complaints. Left TAIRE 1000 hrs and inspected new village site. Partly cleared and 3 temporary houses built. Progress disappointing and people told to bestir themselves. Nearing AINSI large Taro gardens were passed. The tops were prolific but what bulb there was, was completely rotten. Crossed river by canoe and arrived AINSI 1105. Lined village. One case Yaws and seven TUS ordered to IOMA hospital. The large church, Rest House and barracks withstood the flood but most of the houses had been completely destroyed. Some people preferred to remain at the old village site in filthy hovels but the majority had made good progress with the construction of a new village on a hillock about 300 yds distant. VC DUNA had been the prime mover in the construction of the new village and he was congratulated on the excellent effort. He complained however that the people still remaining in the old village had refused to move. They were questioned and said their reason for not moving was because they did not want to get too far from the Church. When it was ascertained that the river passed through the village every wet season they were ordered to build their houses on the rise. Whether they moved the church or not was matter for them to decide. Left AINSI 1245 and arrived KARUDE 1310. Only two frames of houses remained. Village lined and 2 cases of Yaws and 2 TUS ordered to hospital. VC TAU-UA has displayed outstanding initiative, and has apparently the full cooperation of his Councillor and village people. This resulted in a remarkable progress with the reconstruction of the new village on a rise about 400 yds behind the old site. A large area of ground had been cleared, good temporary houses built and a large quantity of Taro, Sweet potato and Corn planted. The people of KARUDE were congratulated upon the manner in which they had tackled their problem. Heard complaint re pig. Both parties satisfied. Left KARUDE 1405 arrived ONOMBATUTU 1425. Only one house remained in old village and new village has been built on three separate hillocks about 200 yds apart. Progress quite satisfactory. Lined village and 3 cases TUS and three Yaws ordered to Hospital. JIRIGARI/ANDARI appointed Councillor. AMOTE/TUVE appointed ferryman at 8/- per month. Left ONOMBATUTU 1445 and arrived NINDEWARI Rest House 1505. Was immediately shown the roof beam where Mr D. Rutledge A/ADO camped the night of the flood. He must have had an unenviable experience. Heard tales of the flood and minor complaints until dark.

Friday 17 th Jan 1947. Left NINDEWARI R.H. 0745. Arrived WAGARARE 0815. Lined village. 2 Cases TUS 1 Case Yaws ordered Hospital. Old village completely wiped out and new village built on hillock. Satisfactory progress made with clearing, temporary houses gardens etc. Passed on through remains of old WAGARARE 0845 and UBUTU 0850. Arrived new UBUTU village 0900 hrs. Only two houses remained standing in the old UBUTU village but the new village well situated on a rise was well on the way to completion. Temporary houses erected, ground cleared and gardens planted. Lined village and ordered to hospital 7 cases Yaws, 2 cases TUS and 1 case Scabies. Heard Marriage complaint which was amicably settled by the interested parties. Left UBUTU 0940. Road covered with driftwood and very bad. At 1015 it became impassable and a canoe was waiting to take patrol to USI which was reached at 1035. The old village was not seen but I was assured that it was a total wreck. Excellent progress made with the new village on a hill overlooking the POSI creek. All the population living in the temporary houses erected, gardens planted and further ground being cleared for the permanent houses. Lined village. 5 cases TUS and 5 Yaws ordered to Hospital.

Friday 17 th Jan contd; Left ISI 1200 hrs. Road to BADAI impassable so by canoe, arrived 1305. Lined village. 3 cases Yaws 2 TUS to hospital. BADAI badly damaged by flood waters but new village being built on hill on opposite bank of river. Good progress made with clearing, temporary houses and garden planting. Councillor BONGA DI appointed in my presence. Left BADAI 1330 by canoe to GIU. Arrived 1350. Old village of GIU completely demolished. Not one house remained standing and rivulets scoured out through centre of village 8 ft. deep. Good progress made with new village on hill but ground very stony and the people undecided where to make their new gardens. Left SIU 1430 by canoe, swift current downstream and arrived NINDEWARI 1615. Heard further complaints until dark.

Saturday 18 th Jan; A small parcel of mail and corn seed arrived from the DO. Higaturu during the night from MAMBATUTU. The corn was given to village officials for village planting. Inspected the village of NINDEWARI a.m. Only temporary houses built here but neat and tidy. NINDEWARI suffered more loss of village canoes than most other villages and many new ones had been built and others under construction. Lined village, 2 cases Yaws, 1 case scabies and 2 TUS ordered to Hospital. Crossed river to WADE 1015. Not one house survived the flood. Satisfactory progress made with new village on hill 600 yds back along the main GIRA - MAMBA road. Lined village, 1 case Yaws, 3 case TUS to hospital. COBARA/JIMONI appointed Councillor. Returned to NINDEWARI 1215. VCS of the villages concerned instructed to have their portions of the IOMA road made passable to allow the passage of patients to IOMA hospital. Left NINDEWARI by canoe 1500 and arrived TABARA 1700.

Sunday 19 th January; Left TABARA 0800 arrived DABARI (EI-A River) 1200 hrs. Route followed not shown on map but proved to be a good road with the exception of about two miles of sago swamp ~~about~~ 2'-4 ft under water. Rest P.M.

Monday 20 th Jan 1947 Old village of DABARI totally destroyed with the exception of the Rest House. Crossed river and inspected new village on small hill. More progress here would have been welcome. Lined village, One case TU (adult) sent to hospital. Left DABARI 0900 by canoe and arrived INA 0935. The village of INA situated on a small hill was quite untouched by the flood although the gardens suffered to some extent as did those of DABARI. Lined village, 1 case TU ordered to hospital. Heard complaints and Councillor BOGI/KURORO elected in my presence. Left INA 1035 by canoe, arrived BOKE 1115. Village not very badly damaged but when the new gardens are completed a new village is being built on higher ground. Lined village 3 cases TUS to hospital. Left BOKE 1150 arrived TAVE 1240. Good clean village well above flood level, gardens only slightly damaged. Lined village, no sickness. SINAI/TARUA elected Councillor. Left TAVE 1320 by canoe and arrived BOVERA R.H. 1410. Rest House floor with a thick deposit of mud and debris from the flood. Every able bodied adult in the villages spent over an hour clearing up the mess.

Tuesday 21 st Jan; Left BOVERA 0800 and passed through remains of SIAU village 0815. The frames of two houses remained standing where before the flood had been eleven. Passed through new village of SIAU at 0835 and on to MATAIRA which was reached at 0905. Road passable. Gardens on the river banks completely ruined but fortunately the upper EI-A people had some hill slope gardens. Village of MATAIRA completely destroyed and people living in new village on opposite bank of river. Good progress made and a large new garden area under cultivation. Lined village, One case TU, 3 Yaws and one crab yaws ordered to hospital. Killed diseased dog. Left MATAIRA by canoe 1030 and arrived at new village of SIAU 1100 hrs. Lined village and 1 case Yaws and 1 case TU ordered to hospital. Very satisfactory progress made with new village and gardens. Left SIAU at 1130 hrs by canoe and arrived back at BOVERA R.H. 1205. Lunched. Inspected BOVERA village and gardens P.M. Never before has BOVERA had waters over the village level but in the November flood the mark proudly carved on a coconut tree showed over 7 ft. A new village site about one half hours walk up river has been selected and some clearing commenced but as their houses have been temporarily patched all efforts are concentrated on the planting of new gardens.

Tuesday 21 st Jan Contd: At BOVERA. The gardens of this village were the largest seen on Patrol, but all the Taro was rotten and quite unfit for human consumption. Lined village, 1 case TU ordered to hospital and several minor cases treated in village. Heard minor complaints and tales of the flood until dark.

Wednesday 22 nd Jan: Left BOVERA 0800. Passed through DETAI swamp 1020 and reached NINDEWARI (Gira) 1410. Lunched and heard more complaints.

Thursday 23 rd Jan: Still more complaints mostly of a minor nature delayed the departure of the Patrol till 1315 hrs. Arrived TATAPI creek R.H. 1830. (no village) Road very bad in places with fallen trees but the GIRA river people have been working on it for several days and have made an excellent job of that part completed.

Friday 24 th Jan: Left TATAPI Creek R.H. 0630 and passed through new village of BARARA on the bank of the APOSI Creek at 1300. No stop was made at this village as very few people were present, the majority being away gathering building material. It was noticed however that good progress was being made with the construction of the new houses. Passed through the new village of GINIMAI 1400. Changed carriers. The road between TATAPI Creek and GINIMAI was nothing but a tangled mass of fallen trees. and the trip which should have taken three and a half hours took over seven. This part of the country apparently received the full force of the cyclone and terrific damage was done to the area. Continued on to IOMA Govt station which was reached at 1530. Sgt DEKADUA reported all well on my arrival.

#### SUMMARY.

NATIVE SITUATION. With the exception of one or two isolated cases all the villages visited showed concrete evidence of much hard work done in the clearing of new village lands, construction of new houses and planting of new gardens. Following is a list of villages visited with brief notes on damage done and general rehabilitation.

#### MAMBA River: Destruction

BARARA. Village wiped out.  
BORUTUTU. " " "  
WA -E. " " "  
MANATU. " very badly damaged.  
EEBEWA. " " " "  
SIA. On hill. Untouched.  
TAUTUTU. Almost completely destroyed.

#### Rehabilitation.

New village being built on high ground.  
 " " " " "  
 People moved to new BARARA village.  
 " " " " "  
 Building new village on hill. 600 yds inland.  
 People remaining.  
 Building new village on hill.

#### COASTAL Villages.

GAVORO. Damaged by wind only. Back to normal.  
PUBETARI. " " " " " " "  
DEBOIN. " " " " " " "  
IAUGA. " " " " " " "  
MA MBATUTU. Village 2/3 destroyed. Practically N I L.  
MANAU. Practically untouched. Situation normal.

GIRA River.DESTRUCTIONLAJUWARI. Partial destruction.TETU. On hill. Undamaged.DANTUTU. Completely destroyed.BATARI. Very badly damaged.TABARA. All houses badly damaged with exception R.H. & barracks.TA IRE. Completely destroyed.AINSI. Most houses destroyed.KA RUDE. Frames of two houses standing. All other totally destroyed.ONOMBATUTU. One house survived.NINDEWARI. Badly damaged. Most houses destroyed.WAGADERE. Completely wiped out.UBUTU. Two houses remain.USI. Old village not seen. Assured it was completely destroyed.BADAI. Old village remains seen from new village site only. Assured almost totally destroyed.GIU. Completely destroyed.WADE. Completely wrecked. Not one house survived.REHABILITATION.

Not moving. Rebuilding houses.

Normal.

Good progress. Village built on hill 2 miles downstream from old village.

Practically no reconstruction done. Village to be moved to high ground.

Excellent progress made by younger men of the village. New houses built and much clearing done by them. Nothing done by older people and Christians in the village.

Village moved but progress very disappointing.

Younger people made very good progress with new village on hill. Older people and Christians would not move from old site but were ordered to join the others.

Remarkable progress made with new village on hill. Have shown initiative and apparently are not afraid of plenty of hard work.

Good progress made. Village built on hill.

Temporary houses built on an area previously cleared. New site selected. Will be worked on when canoes made and gardens planted. Situation satisfactory.

New village on hill top. Good progress made.

New village on hill top. Excellent progress made.

New village on POSI creek. Very good progress made.

New village opposite river bank. good progress made.

New village on hill top. Good progress made. Ground very stoney and people unable to decide whether to seek another site.

New village being built back along GIRA-MAMBA road. Satisfactory progress made.

EL-A RIVERDESTRUCTION .REHABILITATION.

BARARI. Totally destroyed with exception of R.H.

New village being built on hill opposite river bank. Progress could be better.

INI. Situated on small hill and untouched.

BOKE. Village only partially destroyed.

New village being built on high ground when gardens planted.

TAWE. Situated on hill and untouched.

NOVERA. Approx 50% of houses destroyed.

Efforts concentrated on gardens. new village site selected and to be built on when gardens finished.

SIAM. Frames of two houses only standing.

Good progress made with new village built on hill.

MATAIRA. Village totally destroyed .

very good progress made with new village on opposite river bank.

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It will be seen from the foregoing summary, that of the 36 villages inspected, 26 have moved to a new site. This in itself is ample evidence of the severity of the floods as all the councillors and old men of the villages state that their villages had been in the same places as long as they could remember.

Only slight mention has been made of gardens. In every village the gardens suffered to some extent. The coastal villages gardens were damaged least of all. These gardens were effected by the force of the wind only and practically all banana, pawpaw and other small food trees were blown down. The root crops however were undamaged.

The river villages were less fortunate. Every village had their garden on the river flat. These gardens were under water for varying periods. When the writer came up the MAMBA river on the 25th-26th Dec most gardens were still under water, the flood level then still being 2 ft over the banks. The GIRA and EL-A river gardens were also under water for periods from 10 days to 1 month.

These gardens were all inspected and where the root crops were not secured out and washed away they were all rotten. At first glance the Taro appeared to be in excellent condition but every village pulled samples for my inspection. The tops were prolific but the bulb was in every instance rotten.

Some villages stated that their sweet potatoes were ruined by the combination of long underwater immersion and the effects of the sun's rays when the gardens drained free of water. The natives themselves stated the sweet potato crop as being "cooked".

Rations were issued to all villages during the latter part of December and early January. These amounted to 10 lb. of Rice per adult and half this amount for children. The acute ration situation does not allow of any further relief being given to these villages and all village officials have been informed that no further supplies can be expected.

Sago making is in full swing and it is hoped that this food will be adequate for their needs until the new gardens are in bearing.

New gardens have been planted by all river villages away from the river banks. In all cases virgin ground has been cleared, and taro, sweet-potato, corn and pumpkin planted. With the exception of the corn and possibly some pumpkin it will be ready before the fruits of their labour will be tasted.

**MEDICAL.** N.M.O. BANA accompanied the patrol. He inspected all natives for obvious diseases. No check for V.D. was made. 56 cases of Tropical ulcers, 47 cases Yaws, 6 scabies and various others were admitted to IOMA Native Hospital as a result of the Patrol. This number seems excessive and has indeed caused embarrassment at the hospital.

It is thought that quite a number of these patients were ordered to hospital by Mr.D.Rutledge A/ADO. in November, but owing to the flood and the bad state of the roads they did not arrive. All VCs were reminded that sick children were to be sent to hospital without waiting to be told by the visiting Govt Officer.

Several cases of filariasis were noticed on the GIRA and EI-A rivers and one male about 12 years of age with a scrotum about the same size as a tennis ball and quite hard. He stated he had been in the HIG-ATURU Native hospital for three years.

Apart from these obvious ailments the health of the area appeared normal.

**LATRINES.** In none of the river villages was a latrine seen. Prior to the flood all villages had them. When asked where they went the answer was always the "bush" or the "river". All VCs were ordered to have latrines dug immediately as the river, in most cases is the sole source of water supply and an outbreak of excremental disease would be extremely difficult to suppress.

**VILLAGE CONSTABLES.** All appear to be well chosen with the exception of one or two. VC DABARI of DABARI village on EI-A river has requested to be relieved of his post and as he apparently has no interest in his job and two wives to boot, his dismissal has been recommended. As no suitable man could be found in this village to relieve DABARI, VC TAPUO of TAPUO will control DA BARI until such time as a replacement is found.

VC BOREGI/DUNA of BEBEWA has requested that he be relieved of his post. WATOBI/BARAI has been recommended to relieve BOREGI.

The people of SIAU and MATA IRA (upper EI-A) have requested that a VC be appointed to look after their interests. Previously they were controlled by the BOVERA VC. The latter has more than he can look after in BOVERA and WOKANE/BEKA of MATAIRA has been recommended for the new post.

**Councillors.** Those met all seemed conscientious and to have the welfare of their village at heart. One Councillor was charged with being a sorcerer and another with misappropriation of Govt relief rations. Both these charges were unfounded. In several villages I was approached and asked, somewhat doubtfully, whether it was possible for the village to have a Councillor of it's own. When told that they could elect a Councillor there and then they all showed unmistakable signs of pleasure. Unfortunately a shortage of Councillors' medals prohibited the issue of their badge of office.

**P.I.B. EX MEMBERS.** these men form a large backbone of the community on the GIRA river where they are more numerous than on the other rivers. They always greeted the arrival of the Patrol dressed in their uniforms which are apparently kept in their boxes for "special occasions". Their demeanor was always excellent and their general cleanliness and air of efficiency was most noticeable. In several instances these men were the ones who had been instrumental in having the villages moved to higher ground. Even their houses showed out from others in some minor way, one was constructing a large BIRI ventilator on the roof of his house as he said "to let the smoke out". It is thought that any "feeling" that may have existed between these men and the villagers whose war role was perhaps not quite so glamorous, has been dissipated, and that they will be very useful members of the village community.

**CENSUS.** This was checked in several villages and the books amended where necessary. For various reasons this was not carried out in all villages.



Carriers. all carriers were easily obtained. In several places canoes had to be used owing to the bad state of the roads.

Roads. Generally speaking the roads were bad. This condition is however a direct result of the cyclone, roads following the river banks have in many places been washed out and the roads on higher ground are strewn with fallen trees. The roads through the sago swamps are naturally bad at this time of the year. The only road ordered to be cleared is the main GIRA - MAMBA road. This is necessary to allow the unhindered passage of hospital patients and others. Other roads can be by passed or can be obviated by the use of canoes. When the general village position warrants, these roads will be put in order.

Rest Houses. Most were in very poor shape as a result of the flood. In several cases the R.H. was the only house not completely wrecked. This was either due to the surrounding trees of a slight rise on which it was built. Some VCs have been ordered to rebuild but have been given 2-3 months to complete the job as it is realised that there is more important work to be done at the moment.

Police. No 2352 Const ONINDE. A very reliable man but perhaps not as forceful as he might be.

No 3189 Const. A DA VI. A good man in the bush and reliable but as ONINDE, could be slightly more forceful.

Native Matters. Several cases of marriage trouble were heard. In all cases these were settled amicably with the assistance of the Councillors.

General. It is thought that although the people seen have suffered severely, they have made a very determined effort at rehabilitating themselves. Their diet for the next three months will of necessity be limited but the natives themselves appear quite happy and healthy. A Slog watch will be kept on the area.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE  
RECEIVED 21/1/47

  
D.N. ASHTON. P.O.

ICOMA 31 st January 1947.

Register

22 MAY 1947

Ref. 29/2 120-47

District Office,  
Northern Division,  
WIGATURU.

4th March, 1947

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

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 3 46/47

At long last the natives are realizing the benefit of the advice given them over a period of years by removing villages and gardens to higher ground. The work of the rehabilitation is well under way.

Regarding the reported failure of the Taro Crop; the further information given in this report strengthens my opinion that the damage is caused mainly by an insect.

**HEALTH.** The report further emphasizes the necessity for a travelling clinic. I do consider that it would be a decided advantage for the IOMA district when it is considered the difficulty of having to transport stores up the Mambare River. The clinic could work the GIRA, KIRA and WARIA Rivers for 9 months of the year and the OPT - KUMUSI area for 3 months and so obviate having to send patients such long distances to IOMA.

**GENERAL.** An interesting and good report. The P.O. shows a general interest in his work and should do well.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE  
Received 26/5/1947.

MINUTE TO :  
Government Secretary,  
PORT MORESBY.

DS30-8-24

Forwarded to you please for the information of His Honour the Administrator.

*O. J. Atkinson*  
O. J. Atkinson,  
District Officer,  
Northern Division.

*H. H. The  
Adm.*

*J. H. Jones*  
(J. H. Jones)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.  
DDS & NA.  
16.5.47.

*65*  
seen with interest  
and appreciation.

*✓*  
*all*  
*21/5/47*

*O. J. Atkinson*  
*all*  
*21/5/47*

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (SIOMA) Report No. 4 OF 46/47

Patrol Conducted by D. N. ASHTON P.O.

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 11/2/1947 to 20/2/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

7  
File 30/1.  
Sub District Office.  
IOMA N.D.  
22 Feb. 1947.

The District Officer,  
HIGATURU, N.D.

Patrol Report No. 4 of 1946/47.

KUMUSI and OPI Rivers.

Area Covered by Patrol:

IOMA to MAMBA villages of KUREREDA and DABO, thence to OPI and KUMUSI River villages and return to IOMA.

Date left station:

11 th. Feb 1947.

Date returned station:

20 th. Feb 1947.

Purpose of Patrol:

Check on destruction caused by Cydonic disturbance 24-25 th Nov. 46. and Census check mainly with a view to ascertaining number of indentured labourers absent.

Last Patrol to Area:

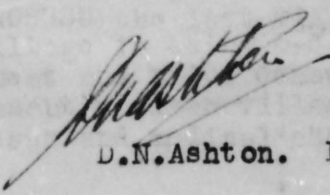
Mr. R.M. Geelan, P/O. May 1946.  
Patrol Report No 6 of 1945/46.

Patrol accompanied by:

1 L/c. R.P.C.  
1 Const. R.P.C.  
Interpreter MOKARI.  
1 personal servant.

Cost of Patrol:

Gratuities to VCs and Councillors  
2 lb Tobacco  
Payment carriers and purchase native  
foodstuffs 11 lb Tobacco  
Rations ex IOMA store 30 lb Rice  
6 tins Meat.

  
D.N. Ashton. P.O.

DIARY.

Tuesday 11 th Feb 47: Left IOMA Govt. station 1330 hrs and arrived KUREREDA (Mamba River) 1600 hrs. road bad with fallen trees and only poor attempts to clear same. Rest House in very bad state of repair despite the fact that the arrival of Patrol had been advised a week earlier. very heavy rain fell during the night and camp had to be made in a native house in the village.

Wednesday 12 th Feb 47: People of KUREREDA building a new village about half a mile distant from Ferry crossing. Lined people in the old village, census taken and examination for obvious diseases. at 0700 hrs. At 0830 carriers with Patrol equipment moved on to the new village while the PO with Interpreter crossed by canoe to DABO. A small village but very clean. Census checked and amended and medical inspection made. Left DABO 0930 by canoe and recrossed to new village of KUREREDA which was reached at 0950. Census taken of people in new village and medical inspection made. The village of KUREREDA and their roads, left much to be desired. They are a lazy indolent people and the VC was censured for the general undesirable state of affairs. Left KUREREDA 1130 hrs over more bad roads to Mt Green (900 ft.) and through the USO Swamp to GAIARI which village was reached at 1535 hrs. The village of GAIARI was inspected, examination made for obvious medical cases and the census checked and amended. The village was spotlessly clean and the inhabitants likewise. A refreshing change after the previous village visited. Taro and pumpkin supplied for members of the Patrol.

Thursday 13 th Feb 47: At GAIARI, heard minor complaints until 0845 and left at 0900 for the OPI river. At 0945 the site of the new GAIARI village was reached and inspected. Quite a large area of ground had been cleared and planted with their staple foodstuffs. Along a slight ridge in the centre of the clearing was one large house approx 70 yds in length, and uniform in height and width. I was advised that this type of house was quite foreign to the OPI people and that when other GAIARI people desired to move to the new village all they had to do was to make an addition onto the end of the present structure, of whatever length they desired. Passed on and arrived at the OPI River at 1030 hrs. Was about half a mile along the SARAITITI road when I received word that E.M.A. Beatson who was proceeding to IOMA was at the KORISATA Rest House. Retraced my steps to the OPI River, crossed by canoe and arrived at PAPANATA village at 1145. Census check and medical inspection made. Small but very clean village. Left PAPANATA 1200 hrs and arrived at KORISATA R.H. 1215. Road from GAIARI to KORISATA in excellent order, and a pleasure to walk over. E.M.A. BEATSON at R.H. delayed with a sick cook boy. Was met here by Const OBEU with mail from HIGATURU. During afternoon a census and medical check was made of KORISATA Nos 1 & 2 and ARURUDA villages. Villages all clean and everything in order. An abundance of food was supplied for the needs of the Patrol.

Friday Feb 14 th 1947: E.M.A. Beatson left for IOMA at 0745 hrs. Patrol delayed with minor village matters left at 0830. Arrived ONOMBASTUSU 0900. Medical and census check made and minor village dispute settled. Village very clean and attractive with crotans and other ornamental shrubs planted around the paths. Left at 0940 hrs and reached KUMUSI River and site of former village of ORIBIARI at 1025. ORIBIARI completely destroyed and inhabitants living at neighbouring villages. Census checked with the assistance of ferryman and Councillor although all village members not sighted. Crossed the KUMUSI river by canoe at 1045 and arrived at CITATANDI at 1110. Inspected village, checked census and villagers for obvious ailments, lunched and left at 1300 hrs for HURATA which was reached at 1400 hrs. Patrol gear left at HURATA while self and Interpreter moved on to OROSUSU the last village in the sub-District of the SAGERI road. A new village is being made here alongside the old one which was nevertheless neat and tidy. Census and medical check made. Back to BASANANDA another pleasantly clean village. and thence to HURATA which was reached at 1715. Census and medical check in both these two villages.

Saturday 15 th Feb 47: Left KURATA R.H. 0745 and arrived at OIPATANDI 0800. Left again at 0915 and at 0920 two aircraft, one a D.H. Dragon and the other a D.H. Tiger Moth were observed flying in company at about 1000 ft heading approx N.W. Arrived BARUKU 0950. Checked census and medical, several advanced cases of Yaws ordered to Hospital. Left BATURU at 1045 and arrived at SIAI on the KUMUSI river at 1130. This village was neat and tidy with a large church (C. of E) and a new mission school. The usual census and medical check was made and after lunch crossed by canoe to DIROU which was reached at 1350. Left DIROU at 1450 and reached PAPAKI at 1525. The census was checked and amended at both of these villages and some cases of Yaws and TUS ordered to Hospital. Left PAPAKI at 1625 and arrived KIKINONDA at 1640. Approx 200 yds from here the people of NINIANDA were building a new village to replace the old village destroyed by the flood. The census and a medical check of both these two villages was taken at KIKINONDA which was left at 1730. The Rest House at POHO was reached at 1745.

Sunday 16 th Feb 47: Inspected the old village of POHO before leaving at 1800 for KORISATA. Passed through the tiny little hamlet of POHO No 2 at 1005 and arrived the new village of POHO at 1025. Inspected new village and proceeded on approx 200 yds to BEURU. The census of both villages was checked and amended at BEURU. Left at 1130 and at the USUINDARI turnoff the carriers were sent on to the Rest House at KORISATA. After making a medical inspection and checking the census at the new village of USUINDARI, it was left and EHENANDA reached at 1305. This village was inspected but as many people were absent at church a medical inspection could not be made. On to KORISATA which was reached at 1325 hrs. Food supplied for the patrol and paid for with tobacco. At 1700 hrs the people of EHENANDA arrived and the census was checked and a medical inspection made.

Monday 17 th Feb 47: Had intended leaving for KAKISUSU a.m. but was delayed with minor complaints and village matters. The village councillors were called in to arbitrate in a marriage payment inquiry. Left KORISATA 1255 and arrived at IOVORUDE 1315. Census and med. check made. Fifteen minutes to BORAGASUSU which was reached at 1415. This is a new village built immediately alongside the former one. Lined people of BORAGASUSU No 1 & 2, heard minor complaints, checked census, made medical inspection and left at 1530 for TOHEMBARI which was reached at 1537. This was a small but very clean village where a census and medical check was made before leaving at 1615 for KAKISUSU which was reached at 1640. Const GOHA with prisoner HEDITA arrived at 1700 from HIGATURU.

Tuesday 18 th Feb 47: Left KAKISUSU R.H. at 0800 and inspected the villages of TUNASUSU, SOVEVE, OSAKO and KAKISUSU. These are the most S.Westerly villages in the sub-District and are near the site of the former Govt Station of BOGI. All these villages were very clean and tidy, the roads excellent and the gardens the best seen in the area. The census was checked and amended and a medical inspection made in all villages. It was very disheartening to find several very advanced cases of Yaws and TUS in such pleasant surroundings. Returned to the Rest House at KAKISUSU at noon and the afternoon spent clearing up outstanding Patrol matters and settling minor disputes. The Village councillors were called in to settle two marriage payment cases.

Wednesday 19 th Feb 47: Left KAKISUSU 0730 and arrived AURIDA at 0750. Census and medical check made. Left at 0900 and reached UTUKIARI at 0945. Left at 1025 after making a medical and census check and arrived at SARAITITI 1110 hrs. People lined, medical inspection made and census checked and amended. Lunched and left at 1310 for POTOMO which was reached at 1400. Census and medical check made. ONDA/POIEGI appointed Ferryman at the BETIKIARI (OPI River) crossing at 7/6 per mth. Left POTOMO at 1455 and arrived at GONINDA 1530.

Wednesday 19 th Feb 47 contd.: At GONINDA. The people of PIRISETA whose village was destroyed by the flood were making a new village near to GONINDA and were present upon my arrival at the latter village. The people of both village were lined, the census checked and a medical inspection made. Heard complaint which proved to be groundless. Left GONININDA 1615 and arrived OPI River crossing where the mail from Higaturu was met at 1710. On to GAIARI R.H. which was reached just on dark at 1835.

Thursday 20 th Feb 47: Left GAIARI R.H. at 0730 and made good time to KUREREDA which was reached at 1055. Left by canoe at 1130, down the Mamba River and up the Tamate Creek to the village of LAUDARE the upper Mamba headquarters of the Anglican mission. This village although near to the Govt Station, had not before been visited by the writer. It was indescribably filthy with some houses still where they fell after the cyclone of the 24 th-25 th Nov 1946. VC PAUL was absent but the councillor was told that it must be cleaned up immediately and that it would be inspected again in one weeks time. On by road to IOMA Govt Station which was reached at 1530. Sgt. DEKADUA who had been left incharge during my absence reported all well.

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S U M M A R Y.

Native Situation. Generally speaking this is excellent. The OPI and KUMUSI River peoples seem happy and well fed. No cases for court of NM were called for which was fortunate as the parties concerned would have been required to go to Higaturu. Three complaints about marriage payments were heard and the village councillors were called in to arbitrate in these. Several requests were made for war Damage compensation and it was explained to the people that these would be investigated and if substantiated, paid at a later date.

Damage caused by cyclone: The Kumusi village of ORIBIARI and the OPI River villages of NINIANDA and PIRISETA were completely destroyed by the flood waters coming down the rivers. The people of the two latter villages are busy building new houses and making gardens but the ORIBIARI people are living in neighbouring villages and have not yet decided whether ~~to~~ to rebuild or remain where they are. New gardens have been planted by these people. The village of KUREREDA on the upper Mamba River was partially destroyed and a new village is nearly completed.

The people of GAIARI, OROSUSU, POHO, USUINDARI and BORAGASUSU are all building new villages although their old villages were not in the least damaged by flood water. A very small number of houses in these places were damaged by wind. The principal reason for the rebuilding of these villages is a fear that, although they were not touched by the last cyclone, they may be by the next if it is worse than in Nov 46, and more suitable positions have been selected in all instances.

No assistance is needed by any of the OPI and KUMUSI villages.

Villages: In nearly all cases the villages were neat and tidy, houses well constructed and in excellent state of repair. All villages had D.T. Latrines which were actually used. It is thought that Mr Yeoman is responsible for most of these latrines and it is interesting to see that their use is still appreciated.

Roads, Bridges, Ferry services etc: With the exception of the road from IOMA to Mt Green which is made difficult by fallen timber all roads were excellent. They are wide, well formed and drained and make Patrolling a very simple matter. All small creeks are bridged in the usual manner with large logs. The only suspension bridge in the area, at PETIKIARI on the OPI River has been partially destroyed. A Ferryman has been appointed until such time as the bridge is rebuilt.

Roads, Bridges, Ferry Services Etc; contd: The USO Swamp between MT GREEN and GAIARI which is usually bad at this time of the year was almost dry. Strategically placed logs and corduroy made the passing of this swamp possible with dry feet.

Ferry services maintained in addition to the new one at the OPI River crossing, are at KUREREDA on the Mamba and ORIBIARI on the KUMUSI River. When a suitable man is found another ferry is contemplated at the large village of SIA I on the KUMUSI.

Agriculture: All gardens appear to be in a flourishing state. The usual native crops are Taro, Sweet Potato, Corn, Pumpkins, Sugar cane and pineapples. These form the principal part of the diet. Although sago trees are quite prevalent no evidence was noticed of sago having been made. Food was supplied for the Patrol at most villages where a night was spent.

Rest Houses: With the exception of KUREREDA on the Mamba all Rest Houses were in good condition. They are not standardised and the individuality of the makers is quite evident in some. The cross bearers of two are less than 6 ft above the floor - quite uncomfortable for a six footer blundering about in the dark.

Medical: An inspection was made at all villages for obvious ailments. This resulted in 57 cases Yaws, 24 cases TUs and 3 cases Scabies being ordered to Hospital. Owing to the critical Ration situation and the overcrowding of the IOMA Hospital, and acting on the DO's orders these patients were ordered to Higaturu Native Hospital. Advice was however received from the DO on the 19th Feb stating that the Ration situation at Higaturu had deteriorated to such an extent that some patients had to be discharged. Accordingly word was sent to all VCs telling them that all patients not already sent to Higaturu were to be kept in the village until advice to send them was received. Some of the cases seen were quite obviously of long standing. These people simply will not go to hospital of their own accord.

Village Constables: All appear to be well selected for the job and carry out their duties in an efficient manner. Almost without exception however they fail to send people needing hospital attention for treatment. This is an unfortunate state of affairs as the hospitalisation of people who are not sent in at the first sign of their complaint is naturally longer than it would otherwise be. All VCs were told to send people needing treatment for obvious complaints to hospital without waiting for the Govt Officer to arrive.

Village Councillors: These men were called in on several occasions to advise on matters of marriage payments and upon native customs that were foreign to the writer. All appeared to take their task seriously.

Police. Separate Report is attached hereto.

Census: The census was checked and amended at all villages visited. It will be noticed that the number of adult males in the villages is 306. Adult male absentees - Indentured Labourers 76, R.P.C. 35 total 111, represents 26.3% of the adult male population.

General: The situation in the OPI and KUMUSI River areas is very satisfactory. The general health is good, their food supplies adequate and they appear to be a very law-abiding people.

*D. N. Ashton*  
D. N. Ashton. PO.  
O.I.C. IOMA. N.D.



Patrol Report No 4 - 46/47.

7

Appendix No 1 of Above Report.

Census - OPI and KUMUSI River Areas. IOMA Sub-District.

Village.	Births.		Deaths.		I/I.	Migrations.				Pregnant.	RPC.	Totals.			
	m. f.		m. f.			IN		OUT.				excluding RPC & I/I.			
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.ch.	f.ch.	m.a.	f.a.		
BAIARI	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	15	16	10
BARURUDA	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	6	4	9
BORISATA	2	-	1	-	6	1	-	1	-	1	1	15	13	21	22
PAPARATA	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	3	4
KOMBASUSU	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	8	8
ORIBIARI	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	2
OTATANDI	2	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	12	8	8	9
ORASUSU	3	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	11	7	9	12
MASANANDA	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	12	9	10
BURATA	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	5	7	6
BATURU	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	8	5	9	7
NYAI	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	2	4	16	8	14	9
BIRGU	-	1	-	-	6	-	2	-	2	1	2	9	10	9	8
PAPAKI	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	15	9	8	10
KIKINONDA	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	17	8	10	13
MINIA NDA	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	X	1	5	6	4	7
USUINDARI	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	19	15	14	15
KHENANDA	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	3	14	13
POHO	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	2	14	8	16	17
BURU	1	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	2	1	2	15	8	7	11
IGUJUDE	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	12	7	8	7
BORAGASUSU (1)	1	2	1	-	9	-	1	1	-	-	3	22	12	16	21
" (2)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	9	1	4	6
BOHIBARI	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	5	9	5
PIRIETA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	4	5
TUNA SUSU	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	6	4	4
SOVEKE	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	2
OSAKO	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	9
NAKISUSU	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	3
AURIDA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	8	1	-	10	7	11	14
UTUKIARI	1	1	1	1	-	-	5	4	9	1	2	7	10	8	11
SARATITI	1	1	-	2	2	5	4	-	-	1	3	8	5	12	14
GONININDA	1	1	1	-	7	-	2	1	2	1	1	9	7	11	17
POTOMO	1	-	-	2	1	4	3	-	-	1	-	12	8	12	13
Totals:	21.	22.	15.	20.	76.	20.	31.	17.	45.	27.	35.	334.	238.	306.	333.

35  
334  
238  
306  
333  
346

Patrol Report No 4 of 45/47.

Appendix No 2 of Above Report.

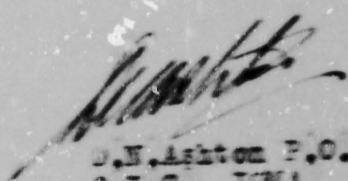
Report on Police accompanying Patrol.

1/c. GORU. Number not known. Carries out all orders given but displays no initiative. Does the absolute minimum.

Const TIVIRAPA. No 1668.

This man was an unfortunate choice for this patrol as he has "woman trouble" and his wife had been returned to the area. Carries out all orders given but is very slow and quite useless with gear. An excellent man on canoes.

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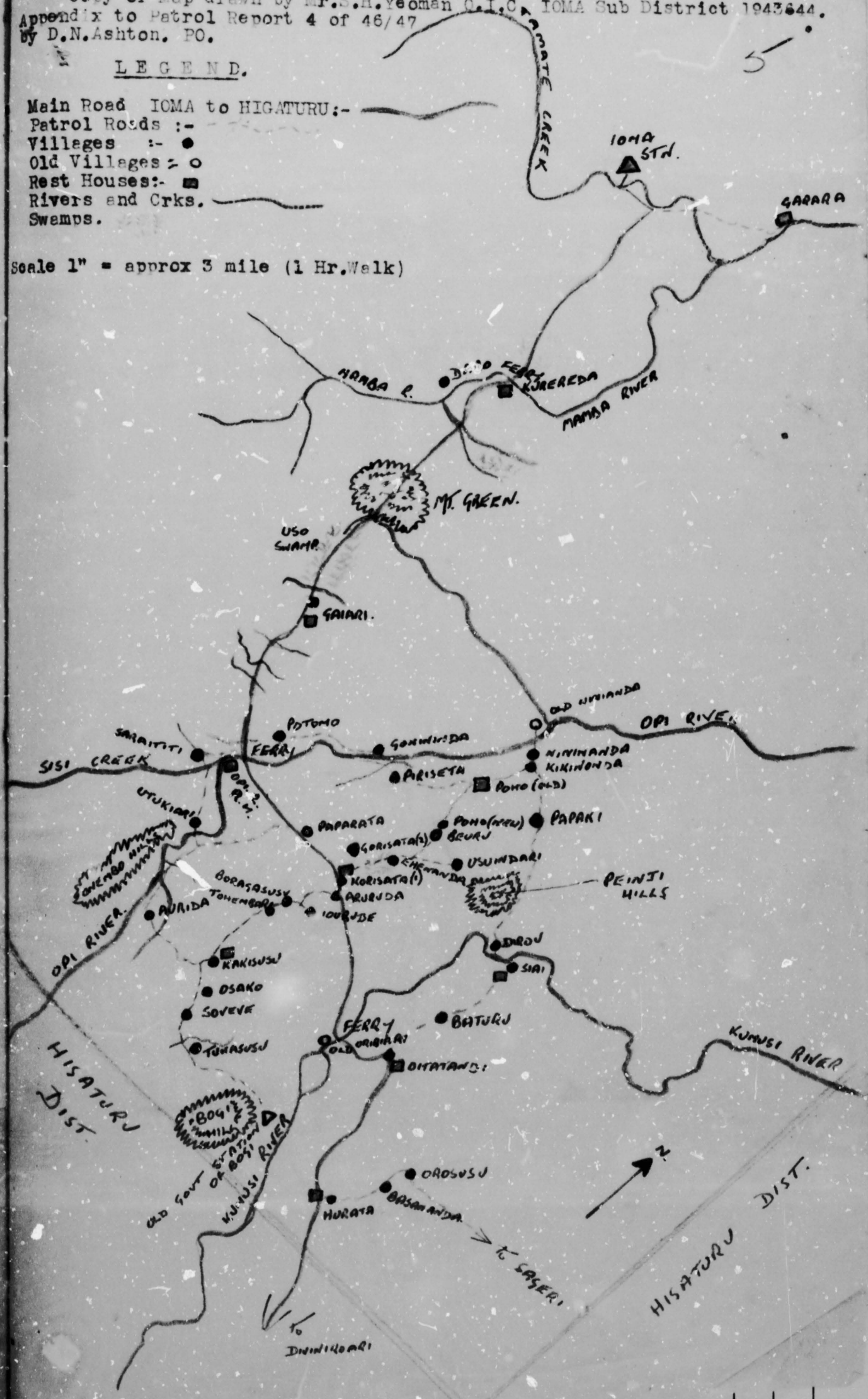
  
D.N. Ashton P.O.  
O.I.C. I.M.A.

Copy of Map drawn by Mr. S.H. Yeoman C.I.C. IOMA Sub District 1943644.  
 Appendix to Patrol Report 4 of 46/47  
 by D.N. Ashton, P.O.

LEGEND.

- Main Road IOMA to HIGATURU: -
- Patrol Roads: -
- Villages: ●
- Old Villages: ○
- Rest Houses: ■
- Rivers and Crks. ~~~~~
- Swamps: [wavy lines]

Scale 1" = approx 3 mile (1 Hr. Walk)



8  
30/8/46  
File: 30/3 177-47District Office,  
Northern Division, Higinbotham  
Higaturu  
26th March, 1947.DDS & NA  
FORT MORESBY.

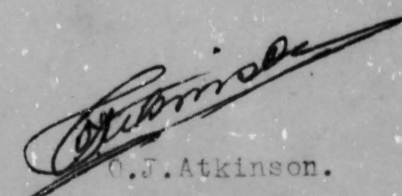
MEMORANDUM IOMA P/REPORT No. 4 OF 46/47.

1. A/m report is forwarded for your information please
2. When I visited Ioma, I instructed P.O. Ashton to make a patrol of this area and check the census of the various villages to ascertain the number of men under indenture. This was as a result of a complaint made by the people of ARURUDA Village about so many of their young men signing on. The report shows that out of 306 male adults in the area visited, excluding RPC., 76 or 25% are under indenture. The villages most affected are as follows:-

ARURUDA	8	out of 12	or 66%
LORISATA	6	27	22%
PAPARATA	3	6	50%
ONOMBASUSU	4	12	33 1/3%
DIROU	6	15	40%
NINIANDA	3	7	42 6/7%
BORAGASUSU	9	25	36%
LAKISUSU	1	4	25%
GONININDA	7	18	39%

3. I consider that 20% of the total man-power of any village should be allowed to leave their villages. A roster system should be introduced in all villages to prevent them from becoming depleted as in the cases of Aruruda, Paparata and others. The OIC at Ioma has been requested to advise me if many more able-bodied men leave their villages in the near future to sign on, if so a request will be made to you for the necessary action to close this area to recruiting.

4. Native and other matters in this area are very pleasing.

  
G.J. Atkinson.

DG. ND.



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHEARN (IDMA) Report No. 5 OF 46/47

Patrol Conducted by DN ASHTON P.O.

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 25/3/1947 to 23/4/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

File 30/1

Sub-District Office  
IOMA N.D.  
29 th April 1947.

The District Officer  
HIGATURU, N.D.

Patrol Report No 5 of 1946/47.

Small Goilala and Waria River.

AREA COVERED BY PATROL. From IOMA via old GIRA goldfields to TAKINUMU, OIBC, and SEDEMA. Thence up GIJUMU River Valley to Small Goilala villages of IARIWA and KEKIPO, - to top of WHARTON Range (C.D. Boundary) and to ROROPA on N.W. slopes of Mt. Elbert Edward. Over Mt A.E. and down to TAMINA and Return KEKIPO. Thence to SEDEMA and villages on upper and middle Waria to FOIFOI (TNG) and return to IOMA via EI-A and GIRA rivers.

DATE LEFT STATION. 25 th March 1947.

DATE RETURNED STATION. 23 rd April 1947.

PURPOSE OF PATROL. Routine and census Check. Finalize settlement land dispute Waria River as requested by Mr. L. Hurrell. A / ADO MOROBE.

LAST PATROL TO AREA. Mr. R. M. Geelan P.O. July 1946 (PR No 1-46/7)

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY. 3 Const. R.P.C.  
Interpreter VEIO.  
1 personal servant.

<u>COST OF PATROL.</u>	1. Payment Carriers;	29 lb Tobacco 20 lb Salt (approx)
	2. Gratuities to Village officials	1 1/2 lb Tobacco
	3. Purchase native foods for carriers and R.P.C.	3 1/2 lb Tobacco 90 lb Salt.
	4. R.P.C and Interpreter weekly issue.	1 1/4 lb Tobacco 26 tins meat.
	5. Rations ex Store used IOMA-TAKINUMU	6 X 40s Rice.
	Totals	35 1/4 lb Tobacco 110 lb Salt 6 Bags Rice 26 tins meat.

MAP. Copy of portion of P.O.S.H. Yeomans sketch map with amendments submitted herewith.

=====

*D.N. Ashton*  
D.N. Ashton. P.O.

## DIARY.

Tuesday 25 th March 47. Left IOMA at 0800 with 22 waria and 10 OPI River carriers. Followed the old gold miner's track which leads to the old workings on the upper GIRA river. Passed mullock heaps and other signs of previous activity in the area. Road mountainous and at 1500 hrs rain caused a halt and camp was hurriedly erected on a small area of flat ground between MAPALODA peak and SAVARADONGA ridge.

Wednesday 26 th March 47. Struck camp before daylight and continued onto the GIRA river which was crossed by suspension bridge. The GORUA range was then crossed and the AIKORA river reached at 1430 hrs. Flies set up on the bank of this river. Rained badly in the heavy rain which fell during the night. Delicious mountain trout can be had in this river. Several weighing 2-3 lb were caught by the carriers.

Thursday 27 th March 47. On the move again before daylight and crossed the AIKORA river by a fine suspension bridge. Crossed the AIDUA ridge and followed the bed of the PAISA creek for some distance and reached the bank of the GORUA or TAVI river at 1330. Camp was made here for the night despite the early hour owing to the threatening appearance of the weather. Treated a large proportion of the carriers for raw shoulders and cut feet.

Friday 28 th March 47. Struck camp at daylight and left shortly after for TAKINURU the first village on this route. Country still mountainous but the track chosen with more of an eye to the grade. A spell for tea at AI-A creek approx 1100 hrs and continued on to the KI-A river. Crossed this river by a fine little suspension bridge and entered the village of TAKINURU at 1330. The OPI river carriers found the mountainous going not to their liking and literally staggered in for the next hour. Again treated most of the carriers for sore shoulders and cut feet. An abundance of cooked food supplied for the carriers. Paid for with salt.

Saturday 29 th March 47. Police washing and drying out gear. A pig killed for the Police and carriers and two bush pigs captured. Inspected village and found everything in order. Checked census and lined village people for obvious medical complaints. Health excellent and minor treatments given in village. Carriers again treated. No complaints of any description brought to notice.

Sunday 30 th March 47. Returned the OPI river carriers to IOMA at 0730 and shortly after left for OIBO. Half an hour's walk through the IRI creek bed, up and over another range and down the bed of the KIWU creek to the junction of the NU-UN creek where a halt was made for tea. Climbed GAMADA mountain and from a clearing on the N. West side a magnificent view of Mt. Nelson was obtained. On down to OIBO creek which was followed until the village of the same name was reached at 1420. Fast time made between TAKINURU and OIBO due to the excellent road made by the people of these two villages. An over abundance of food supplied for the carriers and R.P.C. salt again in demand. A fine new Rest House has been constructed here in an excellent position. A large pig killed for the R.P.C. and carriers. Heavy rain fell at 1500 preventing the usual routine inspection and census check being made.

Monday 31 st March 47. At OIBO. Checked and amended census, inspected village and made an examination for obvious medical complaints. Village and general health excellent and no complaints brought forward. Left at 0930 for WAINAWO and SEDEMA. After crossing both MADI-E and GOMCKKIO ridge in very quick time the first of the above mentioned villages was reached at approx 1115. A remarkably fine road has been constructed from OIBO to here. WAINAWO village inspected and found to be spotless. Many flowering and ornamental shrubs add to the charm of this small village. The Small Golela village of IARIVA can be seen up the GIUMU river valley from this point. A fine cane suspension bridge crosses the GIUMU river at this point and five minutes walk brought the Patrol to SEDEMA. Hot food supplied and the carriers paid off with 10 sticks of tobacco or 6 sticks and 1 large mug of salt. Village inspected and census checked. Medical inspection also made and two cases ordered to hospital. Carriers again received treatment for shoulders and feet. Much overcrowding of houses in evidence here and several new houses ordered to be built.



Tuesday 1st April 47. Left SEDEMA at 0815 for the Small Gailala village of IARIWA which was reached at approx 1245 hrs. The road which leads up the GIUMU river valley and over MOSUA mountain is an excellent one and VC IARO (ex RFC) of SEDEMA was congratulated on his fine effort. The census of IARIWA and KEMEIPO was taken here and the village inspected. Everything appeared satisfactory although the crude pandanus and tree bark houses of these people compared poorly with their Weria neighbours. Hot foods supplied for the patrol and a large quantity of English potatoes, cabbage, corn, passion fruit, cucumber and tomatoes was also supplied. No complaints received here and VC KONIBE is a very obliging willing little chap.

Wednesday 2nd April 47. Left IARIWA at 0800 and continuing on over a very mountainous road in the general direction of the GIUMU river valley entered the village of KEMEIPO at 1030 hrs. This village inspected and everything found to be in order. The Rest House apparently was not designed with any thought to the climate and the clouds literally come in one end and out the other. The village pigs tried the same but I soon put a stop to that. It is necessary to remain here for the remainder of the day so as to get an early start for ROROPA tomorrow. VC KONIBE doubts my ability to make the trip in the one day. Rained hard all night and a cheerless night spent under three blankets.

Thursday 3rd April 47. Left KEMEIPO at 0615 for ROROPA. Only gear absolutely essential for trip taken. Balance left in KEMEIPO Rest House in care of Interpreter VEIO who does not feel capable of making the long climb and descent. Paused after two hours steady climbing in a small clearing and took bearings of prominent landmarks. Continued on up through the moss forest to the top of the Wharton Range and across two or three miles of rolling bracken country to the GOILALA (C.D.) boundary. From here the track which in places was quite difficult to follow began to descend in a Southerly direction and two GOILALA guides were required to break a track through the undergrowth to enable the carriers to pass. At 1315 from the crest of RORIPA Ridge the village of ROROPA was sighted and led by the guides. The village was entered 1 1/2 hours later after a very hard 8 1/2 hours scramble. Tents were hurriedly pitched before the rain which appears general during the afternoon in this area. Fresh food supplied for carriers. Many people from SOFU (C.D.) present and a large dance in progress.

Friday 4th April 47 (Good Friday) spent entire forenoon inspecting this large village. (full details of this village are to be found under heading of "ROROPA- Small Gailala village") All the local, and SOFU people were called in the afternoon - with very poor results. VC DIPO of SOFU and VC MAUPAN of KOMEPI (both C.D.) together with eighty four of their people mustered. Two Constables R.P.C. accompanied by two GOILALA natives went through the seven hamlets comprising this large village with the result that all the population went bush. Through V.C. KONIBE of IARIWA village it was learned that these people have a fear of the Police and their rifles. According to KONIBE the Police of the central Division have made a habit of ravishing their women and shooting their pigs. This, coupled with the need for better garden land has been the reason for their movement to this area. VC KONIBE and the other people present were told that they had nothing to fear from the patrol and were asked to tell the people to remain in their houses, or in the vicinity on the morrow. Many more people in the vicinity of the camp this evening, apparently realizing their fears are groundless.

Saturday 5th April 47. Most of the SOFU people departed at approx 0700. Very many more than mustered yesterday, indicating that many of them also went bush. Accompanied by two Constables minus rifles - another inspection of the seven hamlets was made. This occurred all the forenoon and part of the afternoon. Although a number of people still ran at our approach the majority remained near their houses and a census of these people resulted in exact figures being taken. The traditional head man of the village, when informed he was to be recommended as VC presented the patrol with a fine white boar, at the same time requesting that the animal be kept. The writer here gave a woeeful demonstration of the effectiveness of rifle snare - three shots from a .38 cal. pistol being required to despatch the animal.

Sunday 6th April 47.

Sunday 6th April 47. Returned a number of the carriers with further unnecessary gear to KEKEIPO while self and balance of carriers moved on up the N.W. slopes of Albert Edward to the plateau where camp was set up at approx 11000 ft after 4 1/2 hours climb.

Monday 7th April (Easter Monday) Accompanied by three R.P.C. and pers. servant - all of whom wished to come ascended the main Dome and recorded the names of those who had previously made the ascent and recorded my own. On return to camp all gear was packed ready for the descent to TAMINA but a violent electrical storm accompanied by heavy rain compelled the re-erection of the flies and another night was spent in the same place.

Tuesday 8th April 47. Struck camp just after daylight and moved down the Northern slopes of the Mt to the village of TAMINA which was reached at 1320. Hot food was prepared for the carriers on arrival. Inspected this neat little village and continued on down to the GIMU river which was crossed, and then climbed up to KEKEIPO which was entered one and one half hours later. Road from TAMINA to KEKEIPO, although used quite frequently in very bad condition. VC ordered to have same improved. Heard a marriage complaint, mention of which had not been made before. Settled by the parties concerned to their own satisfaction. The matter of payment for ROROKA land discussed between AIAGOGO and the owner of the land, VC. IARO of SEDEMA whom I had summoned to be present.

Wednesday 9th April 47. Left KEKEIPO at 0730 and arrived at IARIWA at 0855 after a quick descent. The census was amended here with the assistance of VC KONIBE and the Councillor. Previously the people of IA RIVA, KEKEIPO and TAMINA, although three quite different villages and several hours apart, were all under the heading of "IARIWA". Left at 1000 hrs for SEDEMA and in very heavy rain made the descent to this WARIA village in 3 1/2 hours. As a medical inspection of the people of WAINAWO and SEDEMA had not been made on the 31st March this was done, with the result that 1 case of Yaws and one of TU was ordered to hospital. Minor cases and carriers treated in the village.

Thursday 10th April 47. Left SEDEMA at 0750. Crossed the KOLEE river and paused at the Rest House (no village) for tea before continuing on to AVIHASA. This fine village was reached at 1320. Inspected village and found everything in excellent condition. Census checked and amended and an inspection for obvious medical complaints made. Health excellent. Heard minor complaints which fortunately did not warrant a J.N.M. (the writer is not a M.N.M.)

Friday 11th April 47. Confined to bed with fever.

Saturday 12th April 47. Heard further minor complaints which delayed departure for the nearby village of OROVA until 1000. Inspected this village and passed on to IUVERA. The entry into this village at 1100 of the Patrol, was the signal for a large dance to start. This dance continued all afternoon.

Sunday 13th April 47. Census of OROVA and IUVERA checked and amended. Medical inspection of these peoples also made. This inspection resulted in a large number of TUS being discovered. Entire afternoon spent listening to complaints, all of which were fortunately of a minor nature. Two of these were marriage troubles which were amicably settled by the Councillors and the parties concerned in my presence.

Monday 14th April 47. Left IUVERA at 0745 for the small Ocilele village of AUHE. and was surprised to find there was another village named GALADORO nearby. GALADORO and AUHE are approx 2 and 2 1/2 hrs respectively from IUVERA. A census of the GALADORO people was taken and that of AUHE which had previously been taken was checked. UNIA elected as Councillor. Patrol presented with a pig which was carried to the R.H. at IUVERA by these people. for further remarks on these two villages see Summary.)

Tuesday 15 th April 47. Left IUMERA at 0740 for the SIFURUA river to finalize land settlement between IUMERA (Papua) and the T.N.G. village of ASSAMA. (see appendix "Land Dispute".) Returned to IUMERA and continued on to KIRA via the village of GEMINI. Arrived KIRA 1505. Remainder of afternoon spent drawing maps of pertinent areas in VC's books and writing. Carriers from AVIHASA returned to their villages without pay, stating they did not want payment for only a few hours carrying.

Wednesday 16 th April 47. At KIRA. Inspected GEMINI village (10 minutes distant) instructions given for ditches to be continued, several houses to be rebuilt and several areas immediately surrounding houses to be cleared. Returned to KIRA and inspected this large village. Everything in excellent condition. Rest House the finest in the IOMA Sub-District. The people of GEMINI and WAKADU present for census and medical check up together with KIRA. Health of these three villages excellent and no complaints received. Left KIRA 1330, inspected WAKADU route and reached the village of UPUPURO at 1500 hrs. An excellent road connects these villages and a fine suspension bridge crosses the KODE River 10 minutes walk from UPUPURO. This village inspected and everything found to be in excellent order and no complaints received. Census checked, an inspection for obvious ailments made. Health Very good.

Thursday 17 th April 47. Left UPUPURO at 0740 for IEMA. This village was reached at 1215 hrs. The road connecting these two villages leads through the foothills on the southern bank of the Waria river and is an excellent one. A fine cane suspension bridge crosses the KODE river near its junction with the Waria. Upon my arrival the Rest House table was stocked with a great variety of fine fruit and one fowl. Const. SOHMEBO arrived IEMA with mail from IOMA. Afternoon spent writing.

Friday 18 th April 47. Const. SOHMEBO left at 0800 with urgent mail for IOMA. Inspected village of IEMA. This is the prettiest village on the Waria, the general situation and the planting of many useful and ornamental trees and shrubs make this a delightful spot. Census and medical check made here.

Saturday 19 th April 47. Left IEMA at 0730 by an excellent road and arrived at the GOBI Rest House 0845. GOBI village people present at the R.H. with cooked food for carriers. Checked and amended census and made examination for obvious medical complaints. Three cases Yaws ordered hospital and numerous minor cases treated. Crossed the WARIA river by a fine cane suspension bridge nearly 50 ft above the river level and proceeded to the village of GOBI. This village, recently removed from the old site owing to the danger from landslides, was inspected. GOBI village was spotlessly clean but quite devoid of all trees, either shade or ornamental. The best in this village owing to its situation and lack of shade was intense. Coconut trees were ordered to be planted in four rows. Each house to plant two trees-one behind and the other in front. Shade trees such as mangoes were also ordered to be planted. Returned to the R.H. - approx 15 minutes walk-, lunched and left for AGUTAMI which was reached at 1530. This village and SARO which is adjoining were inspected and found to be in order. A medical inspection revealed one case of tropical ulcer. Destroyed one diseased dog and checked the census.

Sunday 20 th April 47. AGUTAMI the last Papuan village on the WARIA river was left at approx 1000 hrs. Patrol proceeded on down the Southern bank of the Waria river and crossed over at the T.N.G. village of IEMA. Hot food was supplied here for the carriers who later left for FOIPOI (T.N.G.) by road. The writer with Interpreter and personal servant travelled by canoe and the Rest House was reached at 1330.

Monday 21 st April 47. Patrol recrossed Waria river shortly after 0700. Passed through village of GOMENA en route for the EI-A river village of BOVERA. Const ONINDE was met at the PAPUA-T.N.G. border at approx 1100 hrs with mail. This contained the bad news in the form of a radio that my daughter was in hospital with pneumonia and that E.M.A. Bestson of IOMA had left the station by canoe on the 17 th of the month with appendicitis. Hastened to BOVERA which was reached at 1500. Runner despatched to the GIRA to advise of Patrols arrival at noon tomorrow. Carriers to be ready for onward movement.

Monday 21 st April contd. Village of BOVERA and gardens inspected. It was with great pleasure that the writer noticed the very satisfactory progress made by these people with their gardens after they had been totally destroyed in November 46. All EI-A river village officials arrived during the evening and reported all well in their villages.

Tuesday 22 nd April 47. Rest House completely surrounded by water at daylight owing to very heavy rain during the night and the overflowing of the EI-A river. All patrol safely across the river by 0700 and continued on to the GIRA village of NINDEWARI which was reached at noon. Carriers ready here and many Gira river village officials present. All report everything satisfactory in villeges. EI-A river carriers paid off and with fresh carriers moved on to TATAPI creek where camp was made for the night (no village ).

Wednesday 23 rd April 47. Left at daylight for IOMA. Passed through villages of BARARA , and GINDIAI and reached the IOMA Govt Station at 1200 after passing over the worst road in the sub-district. Cpl. ORESI R.P.C. left in charge during my absence reported all well.

*[Signature]*  
S.N. Ashton IO.  
CIC. IOMA.

#### S U M M A R Y .

NATIVE SITUATION. In both the areas visited this is very satisfactory. Despite the fact that there have been no Patrols to these areas for nearly nine months no complaints of a serious nature were reported. Several marriage problems were brought forward but in each case it was pointed out to the parties concerned that these matters are for their own settlement according to their native custom. These problems were all settled amicably by the parties concerned ; generally with the assistance of the village Councillors. Despite the fact that these people are quite aware that marriage matters are their own concern, it is considered that they prefer to "air their grievances" in the presence of a Government officer and "decisions" reached in these instances are thought to be more satisfactory than they would otherwise be. There is no doubt that the continued exercising of their rights and opinions will tend to make these people more self reliant.

AGRICULTURE. The gardens of the Waria and Small Gollala people are without doubt the finest in the IOMA sub-district. This is attributed partly to the natural industry of these people and to the great fertility of the soil. Unlike other peoples in the sub-district, they do not plant just sufficient for their needs, and then rest on their laurels. They plant the whole year round and what they cannot themselves eat, the pigs can. Taro, Sweet potato, corn, pumpkin, sugar cane, mima, tomato, pawpaw, pineapple, bananas and oranges all flourish in the upper and mid Waria. Most of these fruits and vegetables are also seen in the small Gollala villages with the addition of Yams, gooseberries, wild strawberries, passion fruit, English potatoes and cabbages. The potatoes, passion fruit and cabbages at POROPA the highest of the Small Gollala villages are the equal of anything seen in the best greengrocery shops South. A few peanuts were in evidence in the Mid-Waria villages but these do not appear to have met with the success of some of the other vegetables (?). It is considered that the people have not realised the great food value of this plant and have not made efforts proportionate. Pigs of a fine type abound in the small Gollala and these are eagerly traded for by the Waria people. Many fowls are to be seen in the Waria valley. Generally speaking the Agricultural situation is excellent.

MEDICAL. Unfortunately the position prevailing at the IOMA native hospital at the date of the Patrol's departure did not permit of a Native medical orderly being included in the complement. Nevertheless a medical writer. The general situation under this heading was better than expected. This is no doubt due to E.M.A. Truett's visit to the area in October-November 1946. The worst cases seen, 18 in number, Tropical ulcers and Yaws were ordered to the IOMA native hospital. Numerous minor cuts and sores were treated in the villages. Interpreter VEIO assisted with the dressings. Approximately fifty cases of TUs, infected feet etc will need attention in the near future, but owing to the uncertain state of the ration situation at IOMA and to the distance of these cases from IOMA (between five and eight days walk) they were not ordered to hospital. As soon as medical supplies arrive it is the writer's intention to send N.M.C. SORUTE of this station to the village of KIRA where a temporary dressing station will be established. It is anticipated that from one month to six weeks will be required to clean up this area. The difficulties attendant upon sending a N.M.C. out on his own are appreciated but the situation was visualized at the time of Patrol and was explained to the village officials. Their whole hearted co-operation can be relied upon in the matter of sending patients for treatment and VC PARO (L.S. medal ex R.P.C) of KIRA has promised that suitable accommodation will be made available for the housing and treatment of patients. The legs of the small Goilala people are generally scratched and have numerous small sores. These however do not appear to "ulcer", possibly owing to their excellent diet and climate.

ROROPA - Small GOILALA village. Reference had been made to this village in Mr P.O Geelans' report No 1 of 46/47 and in Mr P.O Yeoman's report no 5 of 44/45, but at no time had it been visited by a Govt Officer. ROROPA is situated on the N. Western slopes of Mt Albert Edward (BIOTO GARAMA) between the junction of the LAUREPA creek and the GIUMU river at an estimated height of 7000 ft. Distances from ROROPA are as follows. To KEMEIPO 8 1/2 hours. To GOILALA (C.D.) boundary (top of Wharton Range) 4 1/2 hours. To SOFU (C.D.) via BOWOWOVO ridge 1 Day. To N. Western end of Plateau of Mt Albert Edward 4 1/2 hours. With the exception of the SOFU road all others are just the narrowest tracks. ROROPA is one of the largest villages in the IOMA sub-district - if not the largest - and consists of seven "clan group" hamlets each distant from the other between 200 - 300 yds, the total covering an area of cleared ground of some 500 acres. The inhabitants of this village all come from the C.D. Village of SOFU and a great number of them have been living here for approx 5 years. New houses are in the course of construction and it would appear that this village will be even larger in the very near future. Huge areas are well fenced off from their many pigs and in these enclosures are the finest gardens in this sub-District. The houses although primitive are sturdy and doubtless suited to the climate. When asked why they had moved from the Central Division to ROROPA the answer was that the Police of the C.D. had been molesting their women, shooting their pigs and that they were afraid. Strangely enough this story was confirmed by an extract from an unsigned and undated diary found in "the bottle" at the peak of Mt Albert Edward. The extract reads as follows. "GOILALA people met here - request that they be attached to IOMA Govt as GOILALA Govt are always shooting their pigs" GOILALA people have been living on GIUMU river for some time. The next portion was almost illegible but to the effect that this writer 'had seen' apparently from the BOWOWOVO ridge - main GOILALA road - the village of ROROPA. Quite evidently the migration of these people is due not only to the reasons given above but to the fact that their ancestral land at SOFU is not up to the standard of the land of their new choosing. This land is owned by V.C. IARO of SEDEMA village. IARO, although aware that these GOILALA people have been living on his land for some time has not visited the area, possibly due to the inaccessibility of the place. He was quite unaware of the numbers of people living in the new village and intends to visit the area at an early date. Mr. R.M. Geelan PO. in his report no 1 of 46/47 although he did not visit the area gives some interesting facts on the migration of these people which will not be repeated here. With reference to Mr Geelans report, vide D.D.S. letter DS.30-8-12 of the 25 th September. This letter states "Should be left to the owner of the land to decide. If he is willing, then arrange payment."

ROROPA Contd. In accordance with these instructions VC IARO was brought to KEBEHO, as also was AIAGOGO, traditional "head man" of ROROPA, with a view to finalising payment. IARO is quite willing that these people live on his land but would not come to any definite agreement until he had seen the place and the numbers there. After IARO has seen the new site he intends coming to IOMA with AIAGOGO to finalise arrangements about the payment which is to be -30 he intimated- in the form of pigs. AIAGOGO has been recommended as Village Constable for ROROPA. If AIAGOGO is appointed he will be given a few tools and instructed to have a track made to his village so as to facilitate the visiting of other Government officers. A site for a Rest House has been chosen and instructions given that this be built.

OTHER SMALL GOILALA VILLAGES; GAMADORO and AUHE are approximately 2 and 2 1/2 hours walk respectively NW from the WARIA village of IUMERA. The village of AUHE was visited by Mr YROMAN about the year 1944 or 45 but was found to be deserted. Mr Grelan in 1946 met about 12 of these people at IUMERA and took a census of them. When visited by the writer they were all found to be present. As only one village, AUHE was reported to be in this area the census was about to be checked before it was discovered that the village concerned was a new one named GAMADORO. A census of this village was taken and AUHE next inspected. Native UNIA was appointed Councillor for both villages which are both small. After UNIA had been elected by his people I was approached by COBE of AUHE, who handed me a T.N.G. census book which had been issued to him by Mr L. Hurrell A/ADO of MOROBE who had visited the village, unknown to me, on the 21st February of this year. In his remarks in this book Mr Hurrell states "This book given with purpose of avoiding future land troubles regard land boundaries. Ground belongs to MOTETE village of New Guinea although definitely in Papua. It has been fully explained that owners of land HABANA, COBE, ARCEBIE of ARC and BISILI, WARIANI, PILOWA of MOTETE in presence of above (this presumably refers to AUHE and GAMADORO people) that they can use all land South East of SIRURAWA but not beyond. It seems population of hamlets change continually and that main reason for existence is to trade with WARIAS and to avoid Papuan Patrols." Far from avoiding land disputes, the action of Mr HURRELL, without consulting Papuan natives concerned, will in the opinion of the writer, precipitate trouble; as when the matter was mentioned to certain IUMERA natives they stoutly asserted that the land was theirs. Time did not permit of the TNG natives being sent for and the matter being finalised but this is a matter which will need attention next time the Waria is patrolled. Far from wishing to avoid Papuan Patrols as Mr Hurrell states the people of these two villages seemed very pleased with the arrival of the Patrol and presented same with a fine white boar. This was carried a two hour walk into the Rest House at IUMERA. Surely not the action of people wishing to avoid a patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. All officials carry out their duties in a very efficient manner. Not one official gave cause for complaint. As previously mentioned a Councillor was elected by the people of AUHE and GAMADORO and the appointment of a VC for ROROPA is recommended. V.C. KONIBE of IARINA gave invaluable assistance as an Interpreter at ROROPA. Without his assistance nothing could have been accomplished as no MOTU speakers were found at ROROPA and none of the members of the Patrol understood the dialect of these people.

VILLAGES. Generally speaking all villages visited were in excellent order. All the WARIA villages have good latrines, if not fly proof, then as nearly so as it is possible for these people to construct. Sullage pits were also greatly in evidence- these were not prepared especially in anticipation of the Patrol's arrival. It is pleasing to note that the good work started in this direction by Messrs McKenna and Yeman has been continued. Houses are generally of a good type and in good condition. Overcrowding was however in evidence at SEDEMA and extra houses were ordered to be built. Several houses have to be demolished at GIMIMI and replaced by the type common to these people, while a large drainage ditch to the side of this village is to be continued so as to serve it's purpose. Shade and useful trees were ordered to be planted at GOBI.

APPENDIX TO PATROL REPORT No 5 of 46/47. ICMA.

Report on Royal Papuan Constabulary members  
and Interpreter accompanying.

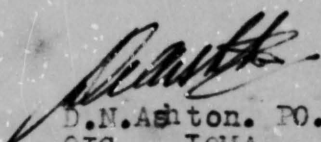
No 1357 Const WATIMA. A Waria native and has an excellent knowledge of the country traversed. Has very little initiative but if given a job can be relied upon to carry it out to the letter. A good man to supervise the assembling and making up of the patrol gear.

No 3129 Const ADAWI. Also a Waria native and a mine of information about the country. An excellent bushman with plenty of initiative. The youngest of three brothers. All R.P.C.

Const KOHA No Not known. An excellent all round Constable. Very intelligent and reliable. Would make a good N.C.O.

Interpreter VEIO.

Ex R.P.C. An old man of over 50 years of age. Despite his age this man has amazing powers of endurance. Knows every feature of the country and every little short cut. Did not accompany the patrol to KROROP as he considered the climb would be too much for him. Owing to his age and that he can not speak the dialect of these people he was not pressed. Is one of the traditional headmen of the MAVAI clan, middle Waria and is almost indispensable to a patrol of this area.

  
D.N. Ashton. PO.  
OIC ICMA.

APPENDIX 2 TO PATROL REPORT NO 5 OF 46/47 IONA.

CENSUS SMALL GOILALA AND WANIA RIVER AREAS IONA SUB-DIST.

VILLAGE.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		I/L.	MIGRATIONS.				NEG. FEMALE.	R.P.C.	TOTALS.			
	m.	f.	m.	f.		IN	OUT	m.	f.			m.	f.	m.	f.
TAKINUMU	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	4	9	10
CIBO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	12	10
WAINAWO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	2	9	7
SEUEMA	-	-	2	3	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	18	12	25	25
AVIHASA	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	24	41
ZUMERA	3	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	23	35
OKWA	3	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	15	6	17
GIMINI	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	3	9
WAKADU	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	8	15
KIRA	1	1	5	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	24	42
UPUPURC	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	7	7	13
IRGA	3	6	4	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	42	31	27
GOBI	1	-	-	1	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	18	13	15
SABA	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	10	13
AGUTAMI	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	24	11	11
WARIA Ttl.	14	14	15	12	57	5	9	3	7	21	-	24	246	195	294
ROROPA	Not previously recorded.										18	18	32	32	
BEKEIPO	Previously included in IARIVA figure										6	4	8	9	
TAMINA	" " " " " "										4	7	8	7	
IARIVA	" " BEKEIPO & TAMINA figures										10	11	13	19	
AUIE	" " " " " "										1	2	6	6	
GAMADORO	Not previously recorded										2	-	6	6	
Small GOILALA total.											41	42	73	79.	



30-87

Ref. 30/I 257/47



District Office,  
Southern Division,  
PORT MORSBY.  
12th May, 1947

P.D.S. & N.A.,  
PORT MORSBY.

IOHA PATROL REPORT NO 5 of 1946/47.

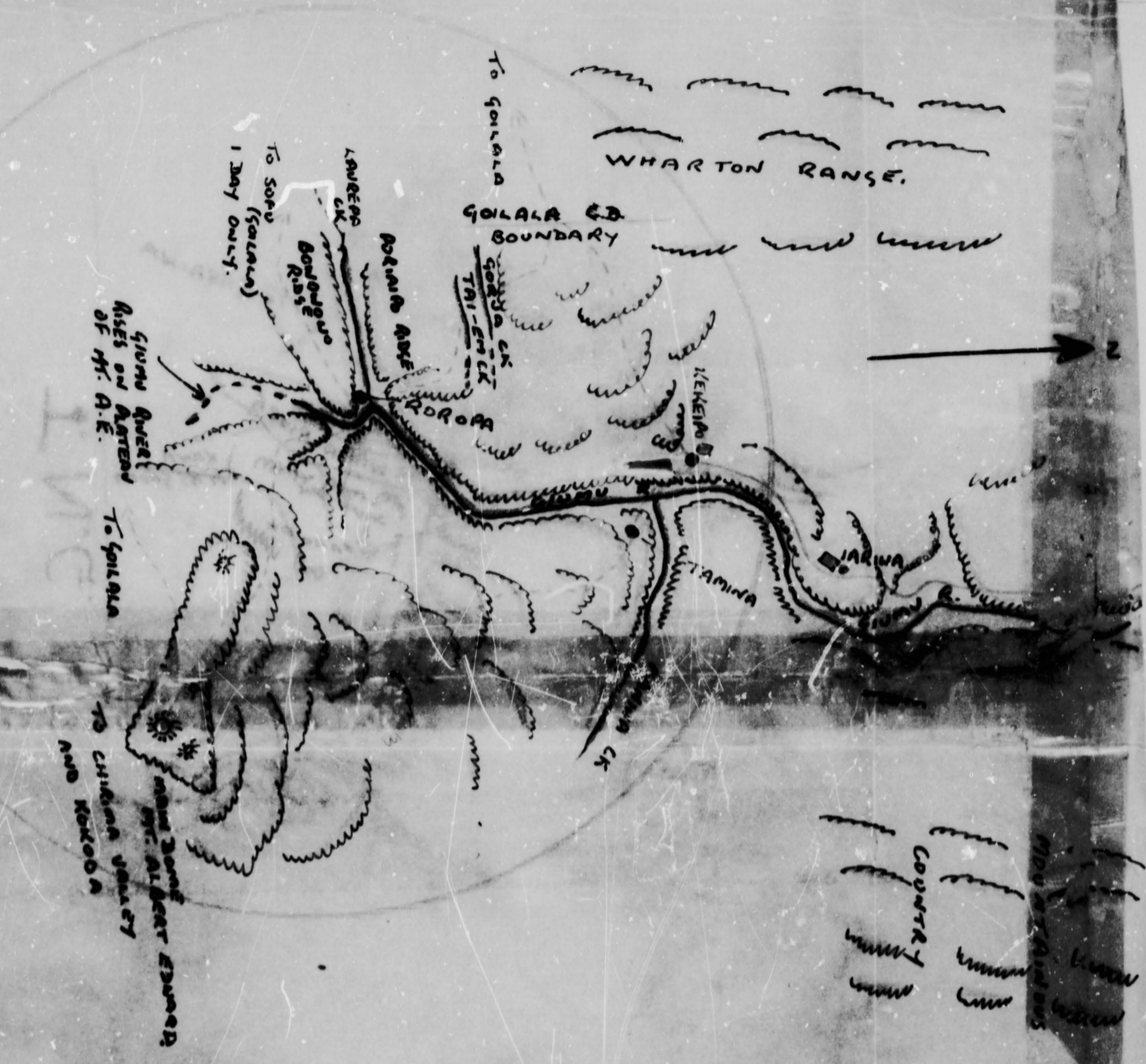
The above is forwarded for your information.

A splendid and interesting report. Regarding P. 3 under the date of Friday, April 4th. The people of ROROPA Village are from SOPU, BIG GOILALA. After a raid, the SOPU people, in order to avoid arrest or retribution from their enemies, always made across the range to the country in the vicinity of ROROPA where they always had gardens prepared for this emergency.

Pre-war a number of police and others was punished for interfering with their women. Another reason for the charge may be to avoid, as far as possible, Government supervision, so that they may still carry out occasional raids.

Regarding the land dispute mentioned on page 9. - Pre-war Mr. J. McKenna a/A.N.L. was in charge at IOHA and he, with Mr. Mollison, P.O. of the T.N.G. settled the dispute. On that occasion the people agreed to the SHIPUNIA river being the boundary. ( I speak from memory only but Mr. McKenna can confirm, or otherwise, what I have said ). P.O. Ashton personally informed me that an entry by Mr. A.D.O. Hurrell of MOROBE in a V.C. Census book TNG says that the decision of Messrs. McKenna and Mollison was unfair but does not give reasons for this assertion. P.O. Ashton says that he has settled the dispute and marks to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. Knowing what these land disputes are, I would like a meeting arranged between the O.I.C. IOHA and an officer from MOROBE, at the scene of the dispute, call all parties concerned together, settle the dispute once and for all and fix proper marks, entering the full information in the Village Registers of the villages concerned. I suggest a month's notice by radio be given of the date of the intended marking.

..... D.O., N.D.



Copy of Portion of

Sketch Map  
- IOMA Sub-Dist -

Prepared by S.H. Yeoman P.O.  
D.C. IOMA 1943-4

With Additions and Amendments  
by D.N. Acker P.O. D.C. IOMA 1947.

SCALE: (Approx) 1" = 3 miles  
(or 1 hr walking time)  
to accompany Rakol Report 5 of 42/4.  
Major roads shown  
Excluded

Legend

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| ● Villages     | — Rivers                                 |
| ■ Roof Houses  | ~ Hills or Mountains                     |
| ! Bridges      | — Main Patrol Roads                      |
| ⊙ Dense Timber | — Traces                                 |
| ⊙ Swamp        | ⊙ Amendment or addition<br>in Enclosures |



Copy of Portion of




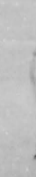




# Sketch Map IOMA Sub-Dist -

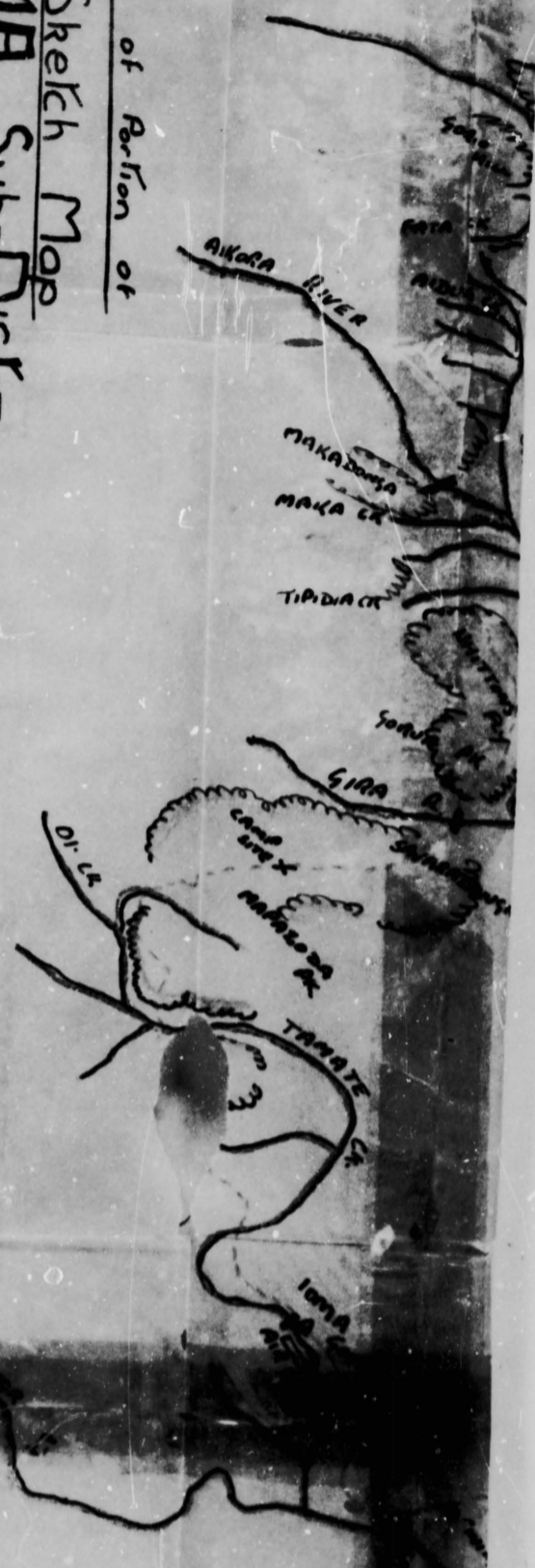
Prepared by S.H. Yeoman P.O.  
D.C. IOMA 1943-A

With Additions and Amendment  
by D.N. Ashby P.O. D.C. IOMA 1947.

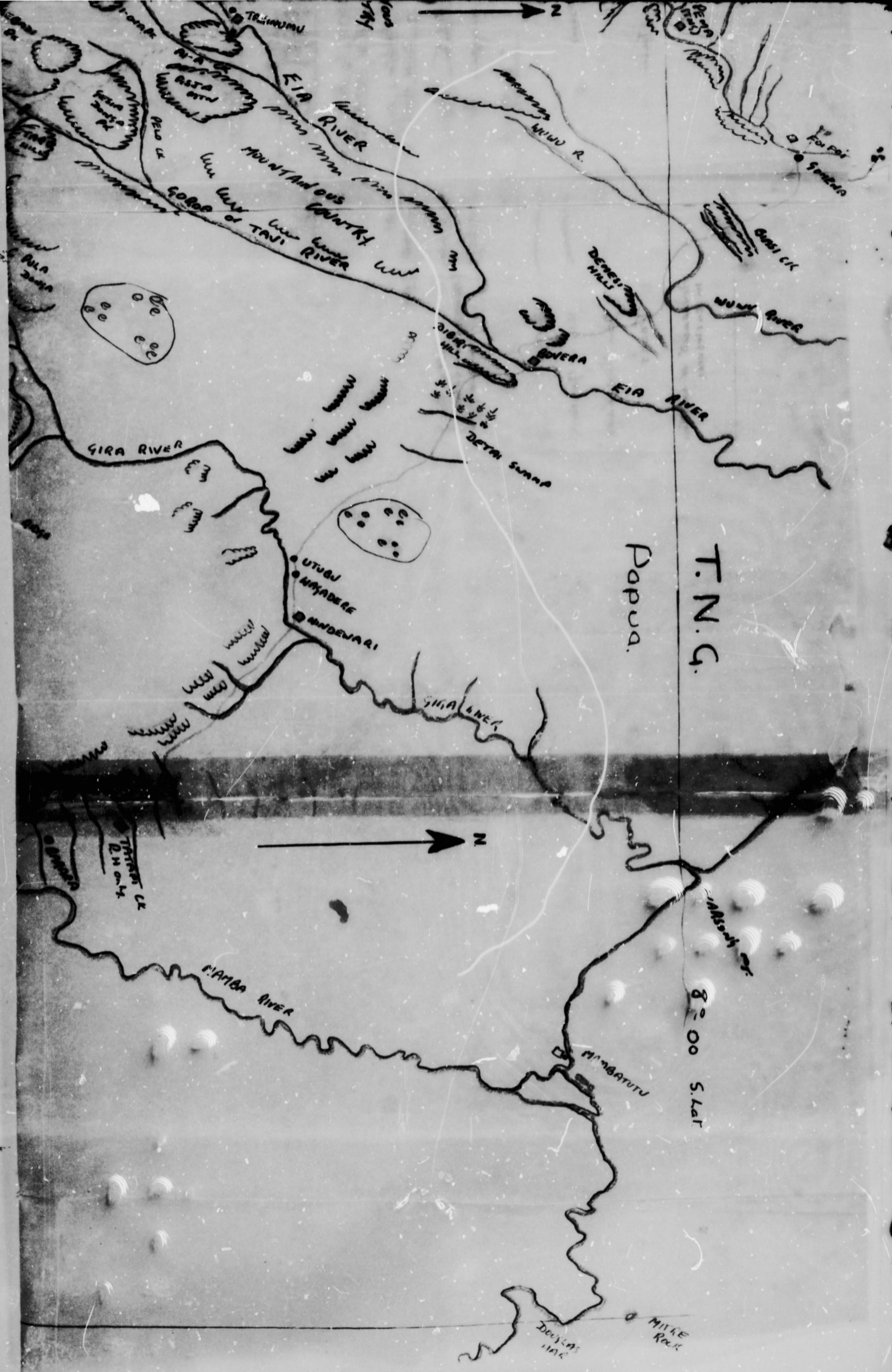
SCALE (Approx) 1" = 3 miles (or the slaking line  
to accompany Patrol Report 5 of 46/7. Mountainous Country  
Excursions)

## Legend =

-  Rivers
  -  Hills or Mountains
  -  Main Patrol Roads
  -  Trails
  -  Dense Timber
  -  Swamps
  -  Villages
  -  Houses
- Amendment or addition  
in enclosure







1000

EIA RIVER

MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY

TARI RIVER

DETA SWAMP

GIRA RIVER

UTUBU

MAMBAWARI

MAMBATUTU

MAMBA RIVER

N

8000 S. Lat

MIKE ROK

GUSI CK

TERRITORY OF N. G.

PAPUA

1000