

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF
STATION: KIKORI
VOLUME No: 32

ACCESSION No: 496.

1949 - 1950

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

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

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

PATROL REPORT

GULF

7/49-50

KIKOAI

11/2/50 - 22/2/50

V.B. COUNSEL P.O.

Details:

- (i) Census Check
- (ii) General Routine Inspection.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

11



District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

10 th February 1950.

Mr V.B.Counsel P.O.
KIKORI D.D.

Patrol Urama Sub-District

Be prepared to proceed on a patrol to the Urama Sube District, leaving the station to-morrow at 12 noon. You will accompany me as far as Gauri. From there you will begin the patrol.

Police to accompany you are:-

L/Cpl BAI'I
Const. KAIO
" PAJARI.

The patrol is of a general nature.

Check the census, inspect villages, send in any hospital cases. Send in any C.N.M. or other Cases together with witnesses to Kikori.

.....a/D.O.
(C.T.Healy)

District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

25th February 1950.

The District Officer,
KIKORI D.D.

Report of a Patrol to the URAMA Sub-District
PATROL No 7 of 49/50

1. OBJECT:- (a) Revision of the Census.
(b) General Village Inspection,
(c) Dissemination of talk on health, hygiene and hospitalisation.
2. PERSONNEL:- V.B. Counsel Cadet Patrol Officer,
R.P.C. No. 1705 L/Cpl BAI
R.P.C. No 1825 Const. KAIO'0
R.P.C. No 6387 Const. PAJARI.
3. DURATION:-
11/2/50 to 22/2/50.
Method of Transport:-
M.V. "T.N.G." and Canoe.
4. VILLAGES VISITED:-
GAURI: OMAUMERE: KINOMERE: TOVEI: MAIKKI: AIBIGAI:
MORAVAMU: KIVAUMAI (New site) KIVAUMAI (Old Site): MAIRAU: MAEPO:
DAMAIBARI: VERAIBARI: .
5. MAP REFERENCE:-
KIKORI series 4 miles to 1 inch, sections (p)Y
and (p)Z squares 0905 by 1207:-.

9

DIARY6. Saturday 11/2/50:-

Departed Kikori for KINOMERE at 1.30 P.M. per Launch "T.N.G." Arrived at 7.45 P.M.

Slept the night.

Sunday 12/2/50:-

Warned the people of the coming patrol and deptd for MIRIMAIRAU at 6.30 A.M. Visited this village and told them of coming census patrol. Called it at KIVAUMAI on the way to GAURI. Arrived GAURI at 5.15 P.M. The Launch departed for Kikori. The writer dissemarked at GAURI.

MONDAY 13/2/50:-

The village was inspected . During the morning the people busied themselves cleaning around the houses and repairing boardwalks. All previous instructions issued have been carried out. Spent the afternoon checking the census. Obtained carries. Departed for KINOMERI at 5.00 P.M., arriving at 8.38 P.M.

Slept the night.

Tuesday 14/2/50:-

Inspected village. All in good order. Fence built around the village since previous visit. Census figures checked and extracted as per attached sheet. Paid off carriers.

Slept the night.

Wednesday 15/2/50:- Engaged carries from KINOMERE and departed for MAEPO at 5.30 A.M., arriving there at 6.20 A.M. Maepo small crab-place with a population of 24 people. Village in good order. Extracted census figures and departed for TOVEI at 10.30 A.M. Arrived at 11.35 A.M. Inspected TOVEI. In reasonable state of repair. One diseased dog shot. Checked census figures and extracted figures. Departed for OMAUMERE at 3.30 P.M. Arrived at 3.45 P.M. Inspected the village. Hasty repairs were effected before the arrival of the patrol. Village in fair condition. Checked census figures. Departed for KINOMERE at 6.00 P.M. arriving at 6.17 P.M.

Slept the night.

Diary Contd.

Thursday 16/2/50.

Departed KINOMERE at 6.50 A.M. Arrived MAIAKI at 7.35 A.M. Inspected village. In good condition. Two diseased dogs were shot. Checked the census and extracted the figures.

Departed MAIAKI at 2.06 P.M. for AIBAGAI and arriving at 2.10 P.M. Inspected the village and held census revision. Departed for KIVAUMAI at 6.00 P.M. Arrived at 8.32 P.M. Paid off carriers from KINOMERE and MAIAKI.

Slept the night.

Friday 17/2/50:-

Departed KIVAUMAI at 7.15 A.M. for MOROVAMU. Arrived at 9.30 A.M. Inspected the village. All in reasonable state of repair. Checked the census and extracted the figures. Departed at 3.30 P.M. for KIVAUMAI, and arriving at 5.45 P.M. Paid off carriers from KIVAUMAI.

Slept the night.

Saturday 18/2/50:-

Departed KIVAUMAI at 8.30 A.M. for the old site of KIVAUMAI village. This is a pig place for the new village and was very dirty at the time of the visit. The people set about cleaning up. The old ^{dubu} which had collapsed, was burnt down. Construction of a fence around the village compound was also started. Checked the census figures and departed for KIVAUMAI (New) at 5.32 P.M. and arrived at 6.00 P.M. Paid off carriers.

Slept the night.

Sunday 19/2/50:-

Inspected the village of KIVAUMAI. All in very good condition. Checked the census and extracted the figures. Two diseased dogs were shot. Engaged carriers for the following day.

Slept the night.

Monday 20/2/50:-

Departed KIVAUMAI for MIRIMAIRAU at 7.30 A.M.
Arrived at 8.45 A.M. Inspected the village. All in good order
All the people were present for the checking of the census
with the exception of those away at work. Census checked,
and figures extracted. Departed for DAMIBARI at 5.30 P.M.
Arrived at 6.15 P.M.

Slept the night.

Tuesday 21/2/50:-

Inspected village of DAMIBARI. Is only a new
construction and is very clean. Held census check and deptd.
for VEREBARI at 2.20 P.M.. Arrived at 3.30 P.M. Inspected
the village of VEREBARI. Very clean.

Slept the night.

Wednesday 22/2/50:-

Held the census check for VEREBARI. Figures
extracted. Departed for KIKORI at 11.30 P.M. Arrived at
7.00 P.M.

END OF DIARY

(6)

7. HEALTH and SANITATION:-

Health in this area is good. Nine children were seen with scabies. These were all forwarded to BAGEMA for treatment. Three hundred and sixty three children were present in the URAMA Sub-District for the taking of the census. With the exception of the nine with scabies all seemed a very healthy lot.

Out of a total of 306 women of child-bearing age 19 were pregnant.

Since the last census patrol to this area, namely in January of 1949, 58 deaths were recorded. Of these there were 22 children ranging from the age of 0-1 Mth to 5-8 Years. The remaining 36 have died through old age. One female of this total of 36 died in child birth.

As far as I am able to ascertain 9 of these children died of Whooping Cough and Measles which was very prevalent around KIKORI at the time of their death.

Four women were persuaded to go to BAGEMA for treatment of their ailments, (three with scabies and one Sipoma.)

(b) SANITATION:-

The sanitation of this Sub-District leaves much to be desired, although considering the sites upon which some of the villages are situated nothing much can be expected.

OMAUMERE, which has one of the worst sites for a village, has improved greatly since my last patrol to this area. A fence has just been completed around the village compound. This will suffice to keep the pig out and also to enable the inhabitants to build up the ground around the houses. The Old site for KIVAUMAI is still being used. There was a population of 16 boys 13 girls 33 ^{men} women and 36 women .

5

Sanitation (Contd)

PHD

The new village of KIVAUMAI was built with the intention of all the people moving from this old site to the new one. This idea was put into effect by three years ago by Mr. Holmes. He also said that no children were to remain in the old site as the place is too unhealthy. Upon my visit there was a total of 29 children present in the old village. The question was asked as to why they had not moved to the new site. They said that when they first went to the newsite two children died. These deaths were attributed to PURI-PURI and so some of the population immediately went back to their old village.

The village of KIVAUMAI is still under construction. It is a small village but it is very clean. I notice that the grass is gradually being cut away to leave a very fine sand. There are a few minor repairs to make to make it a pleasant village. There is no very poor site and nothing much can be done in the way of making its appearance any better.

(3) KIVAUMAI and KIVAUMAI

Nothing much has been done to the building of the large house since my last visit to this place. The house has just been completed at KIVAUMAI and is a very sturdy structure.

(4) KIVAUMAI and KIVAUMAI

The road works were in progress in this area. Twelve of the twenty buildings in the village have now been completed. All the new houses have been built in the European style house. The houses are under construction and at KIVAUMAI and the other at KIVAUMAI. The houses are completed at KIVAUMAI and are very good.

4

8. REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS:-

For the most part the rest houses and police barracks were in a good state of repair. The Rest House at GAURI needed slight repairs done to the roof. A new Building has just been completed at MAEPO. New Police Barracks and a rest house ~~is~~ are being completed at MIRIMAIRAU DAMIBARI.

9. VILLAGE MATTERS:-

(a) VILLAGES:-

Most of the villages seen were in a good condition. At OMAUMERE hasty repairs were carried out before my arrival.

The village of DAMIBARI is still under construction. Since my last visit a small fence has been built around the compound. KIVAUMAI (New site) is still very clean. I notice that the grass is gradually been cut away to leave a very fine sand. Verebari needs a few minor repairs to make it a pleasant village. MAEPO is on a very poor site and nothing much can be done in the way of making its appearance any better.

(b) PATHS FENCES and WHARVES:-

Nothing much has been done to the building of the fence around TOVEI since my last visit to this place.

A new wharf has just been completed at VEREBARI. and is a very sturdy structure.

All the boardwalks were in good repair.

(c) HOUSES and DUBUS:-

Fourteen new houses are under construction in this area. Twelve of the twenty mentioned in my previous have been completed. All the new houses have a tendency to the European Rest House.

Two Dudus are under construction, one at KINOMERE and the other at MAEPO. MAIAKI. One has just been completed at AIBAGAI? and is a very good structure.

10. VILLAGE OFFICIALS:-

All seem to be doing a good job. The most impressive man in this area is the V.C. of KINOMERE. He accompanied the patrol through to KIKORI. A councillor at ONMAUMERE had died and a replacement was elected by the people.

11. AGRICULTURE:-

Agriculture in this area is confined mainly to growing of sago and cocoa-nuts. Sweet-potatoes and maniotā are grown. Pineapples have also been planted at KIVAUMAI and MOROXAMU.

12. LIVE STOCK:-

Live stock is confined mainly to the rearing of pigs. The Cassowary bird is also reared in the village.

Ducks and fowls were seen at KIVAUMAI.

Dogs and cats were in plentiful supply.

13. MISSIONS:-

There are four native teachers in this area. The one at KINOMERE is a new addition. He has been there approximately two months. Has no pupils as yet.

The other three are situated at GAURI, KIVAUMAI and VEREBARI.

All seem to be doing a good job as far as the circumstances permit.

14. CENSUS:- The main purpose of this patrol was the annual revision of the census. All the people were present with the exception of those away at work. The figures extracted from the Village Officials' Register are attached hereto.

15. NATIVE SITUATION:-

The native situation in this area is settled.

16. PRIVATE EMPLOYERS' DEFERRED PAY TRUST:-

Six natives at KIVAUMAI came forward and said they had not as yet received their wages after completing their contracts. These were forwarded to KIKORI for payment.

2

17. C.N.M. CASES:-

No cases were brought forward.

18. ANTHROPOLOGICAL:-

Nothing of interest seen.

End of Report.

V.B. Counsel
.....
(V.B.Counsel)

APPENDIX "A"

(1)

Report of Personnel Accompanying the patrol:-

R.P.C. No 1705 L/Cpl BAI:-

Can always be relied on to do a job. Is steady and constant.

R.P.C. No 1825 Const. KAIJO:-

An excellent policeman. He was working in his own district and was a great help.

R.P.C. No 6387 Const FAJARI:-

Is young and has a lot to learn.

Const Police

V. B. Counsel
.....
(V. B. COUNSEL)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 4-9/50

URAMA SUB-DISTRICT

G.P., Papua-1047/12.47

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																				
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults													
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
											10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																																			
13/2/50	2												5	1							11								43	1	37	32	108	13	16	37	46	123														
15/2/50														1						3								3	7		7	1	4	12	5		7	8	23													
17/2/50		1																		11								2	29	3	25	21	128	14	17	26	34	102														
14/2/50		1			2															2	16							5	68	4	59	3	55	149	41	40	75	75	249													
16/2/50		2			1	2														9	2							2	43	1	33	5	29	162	23	17	44	39	134													
16/2/50		1			2	1	2													2	1							1	46	4	46	3	34	13	12	21	49	55	146													
14/2/50		3												1	1					4	2	15	2					3	60	6	56	2	43	14	29	28	61	71	217													
15/2/50					1	1								1	1					1	5							2	26	1	19	1	15	18	10	16	26	22	80													
15/2/50		1												1							1								17		18	1	14	4	3	6	24	26	60													
20/2/50					1	1	1							2	1							8							1	26		17	1	14	12	10	9	26	24	77												
22/2/50		1	1			2	1															8							32		27	1	22	10	9	6	32	32	87													
21/2/50									1					3	1						1	4							29		25	1	23	75	7	5	27	32	76													
TOTAL:										4	9	4	8	5	1	2			2	2				21	14	1							27	2	22	2					19	426	20	369	19	306	125	182	181	434	444	1374

PATROL REPORT.

GULF

8/50-51

KIKORI

28/3/50 - 23/4/50

V. B. COUNSEL

Details:

- (i) Annual census Revision
- (ii) Forward outstanding w.D. claims to KIKORI
- (iii) General Inspection.

30-3-53

29th May, 1950.

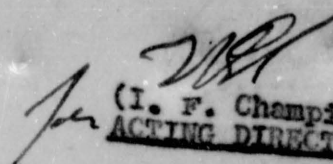
District Officer,
Delta Division,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 8 of 1949/50 COPE & ERA

The receipt of the report is acknowledged.
There seems to be a great deal of changing around with regard
to villages.

The figures for V.D. patients and suspects seem
to be rather high.

Further enquiries should be made into the
situation regarding the gathering of natives near the A.P.C.
camp. If they are gathering for the purposes as suspected
by the patrolling officer, steps to stop this practice should
be taken immediately.


(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

36/3/50 10



District Office,

KIKORI D.D.

12th May 1950.

File; 230/30/49-50.

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

P/R No. 8 of 49/50/

Attached please find the above report. The report is of a general routine nature. The census was checked and many cases needing attention were sent to KIKORI Native Hospital.

[Handwritten Signature]
.....a/D.O.

KIKORI D.D.

9

District Office,
KIKORI D.D.



27th March 1950,

V.B.Counsel P.O.
KIKORI D.D.

Patrol GOPE & ERA Sub-Districts.

Please be prepared to leave the station tomorrow for a patrol to the above Sub-Districts.

Check P.E.D.P. and inform those due for payment to report to station.

Check W.D.C. register and inform those concerned to come in for finalisation of their claim.

Take with you census books and check same.

Send any C.N.M. or other cases to KIKORI together with witnesses.

Send any cases requiring medical attention to M/H.

Check on previous orders issued re housing etc, and send in any that have not carried out such orders. Otherwise the patrol is of a general nature.

Police to accompany you are L/Cpl BEDIRA, Const PAJARI, BOREJI, and APOIAU.

C. T. Healy
.....a/D.O.
(C.T.Healy)

(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. KIKORI 8 of 1949/50.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO: The GOPE & ERA Sub- Districts.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: V.B. Counsel.

AREA PATROLLED:) From KIKORI Government Station to the GOPE villages of MINA GOIRAVI, WOWEBO: IARE: UBUO BAWI: HOMORAWI: BURI : WAITARI: TETHEUI: EPEGAU: MURAU'UBI: GIPI: KAIARAVI: MEAGOMA. hence to the ERA River to the villages of IMRIA: RAVIWANA: GIGORI: VAIAMU: AIMBI: TAUNAMATUA: ERA GOIRAVI; BARAVI; ERA MAIPUA: IOWA: MAIPUA: NAHOROMERE: AIBIBAI. and up the IOWA River to the village of AUREI.

OBJECT OF PATROL:

1. Annual revision of census.
2. Forward people to KIKORI for finalisation of W.D. Claims.
3. General Village Inspection.

DURATION OF PATROL: 28/3/50 to 23/4/50

27 Days.

Method of Transport. Canoe.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 4 members of R.P.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: District Services :Mid 1949.

The District Officer
KIKORI D.D.

As per written instructions I have carried out the above mentioned patrol. Herewith report and census figures for this patrol.

V.B. Counsel
.....
(V.B. Counsel)

(7)

DIARY

Tuesday 28/3/50.

Departed KIKORI at 1245 hrs on the station launch M.V. "BARETO". Arrived at GAURE at 1623 hrs. Engaged carriers for the following morning. Slept the night.

Wednesday 29/3/50.

Departed for WOWOBO at 0700 hrs. Arrived at 0945 hrs. Village inspection carried out. Census checked and Medical inspection held. 1600 hrs for MINA GOIRAVI. Arrived at 1800 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

Thursday 30/3/50.

Village inspection carried out. Census checked and medical inspection held. 1655 hrs for BAWI. Arrived at 1826 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

Friday 31/3/50.

Deptd. BAWI for EPEGAU at 0700 hrs arrived at 1100 hrs. Village inspected, Medical and Census check held. 1700 hrs left for TETEHI. Arrived at 1730 hrs. Slept the night.

Saturday 1/4/50.

Village inspection Census and medical held. 1600 hrs for WAITARI arrived at 1745 hrs. Slept the night.

Sunday 2/4/50.

WAITARI inspected. Medical and Census check held. No rest house at BURI, so slept the night at WAITARI.

Monday 3/4/50.

0600 hrs for BURI arrived at 0745 hrs. Village inspection medical and census check held. 1620 hrs for BAWI arrived at 1700 hrs. Slept the night.

Tuesday 4/4/50.

0745 for UBUO Medical and census check held. Village inspected Back to BAWI at 1800 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

Wednesday 5/4/50.

0800 hrs for IARI hrs- Usual inspection held census and medical checked. To BAWI at 1720 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

(6)

Thursday 6/4/50

Inspections at BAWI and HOMOBAWI this day. Medical and census checked. 1900 hrs to GIPI arrived at 1932 hrs. Slept the night.
Friday 7/4/50.

0748 hrs for MEAGOMA arrived at 0810 hrs. Village inspected Census and medical check held. 1620 hrs departed for GIPI.

Slept the night.

Saturday 8/4/50.

gipi GIPI and MUBAU'UBI inspected this day. Medical and Census check held. Slept the night at GIPI.

Sunday 9/4/50

Village of KAIARAVI inspected. Medical and census held. Departed for IMEIA at 1500 hrs. Arrived at 1700 hrs. Paid off the carriers. Slept the night.

Monday 10/4/50.

IMEIA inspected. Census and Medical inspection this day. 1825 hrs to RAVIWANA. 1840 hrs arrived at RAVIWANA. Slept the night.

Tuesday 11/4/50.

RAVIWANA inspected Medical and census checked. Visited Wana A.P.C. and reported to the Area Administrator. Back to RAVIWANA and slept the night.

Wednesday 12/4/50.

GIGORI inspected this day. Medical and census check held. Upstream to KORI at 1522 hrs. Arrived at 1728 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

Thursday 13/4/50;

0540 hrs departed for AUREI. Paddled up the IOWA River for 4 hours. Canoes left the bank of the river. Walked up to the top of a 3000 300' hill. Arrived at AUREI at 1020 hrs. Most of the people away at the gardens. Waited for their return. People arrived back at about 1800 hrs. Slept the night.

Friday 14/4/50.

Census checked today. Medical inspection held. Finished at 1800 hrs. Slept the night.

Saturday 15/4/50.

Departed for KORI at 1100hrs. Arrived at 1600 hrs.

Slept the night.

5

Sunday 16/4/50

KORI inspected. This village is a combination of ERA-MAIPUA and IOWA MAIPUA. Census and medical inspection held. 1900 hrs departed for ERA GOIRAVI (KOIRAVI) and arrived at 2005 hrs.

Slept the night.

Monday 17/4/50.

Departed for BARAVI at 0723 hrs and arrived at 0800 hrs. Village inspected. Medical and census check held. 1300 hrs for ERA GOIRAVI. Medical and census held this village. Paid off carriers.

Slept the night.

Tuesday 18/4/50.

0825 hrs for AIRAGAI and NAHOMERE. Arrived at 0900 hrs. These two villages have combined into the one village and is called NAHOMERE. They are about to remove to a new site down the river, on the corner of the GIPI and ERA Rivers. Departed for AIMEI at 1800 hrs and arrived at 1924 hrs. Paid off the carriers.

Slept the night.

Wednesday 19/4/50.

The village of AIMEI inspected this day. Medical and census check held. 1800 hrs for TAUNAMATUA. Arrived at 1223 hrs. Medical and census check held. Village inspected. Departed for VEIAMU at 1724 hrs. Arrived at 1900 hrs. Paid off carriers. Slept the night.

Thursday 20/4/50;-

Village inspected . Medical and Census checked. At 1300 hrs was contacted by Mr Graham who was on patrol te around the PEI River area. He advised me that there was a new government canoe awaiting shipment to KIKORI. As I thought it was a good opportunity to get it through to KIKORI, departed for BEARA at 1400 hrs and arrived at 1830 hrs.

Slept the night.

Friday 21/4/50.

Day spent in typing report and getting gear ready for trip to KIKORI.

Slept the night.

Saturday 22/4/50.

From BEARA at 1600hrs with the tide to IMEIA. Passed IMEIA and on to GAURI. Spelled at GAURI for 2 hrs and on to KIKORI. Arrived KIKORI at 2000hrs Sunday night.

END OF DIARY.

W. H. C. B. O.

MEDICAL:-

The health of these people is all that can be expected. Although the below mentioned list totals 313 people seen with the various types of complaints it must be said that these cases were of no serious consequence. The total of 172 people are listed for BAGEMA and 141 cases in adults, were seen.

To BAGEMA.

SCABIES	83
YAWS	22
TROPICAL ULCERS	8 4
SIPOMA	1
V/D	30 32
V/D Suspects	30

Total for BAGEMA : 172

Seen in the village and the people advised to report to BAGEMA.

SCABIES	86
YAWS	43
T/U	6
SIPOMA	6

TOTAL 141.

SANITATION:)

In this matter the people are very lax. They need continual supervision in the need for use of the small-houses. Although small-houses were seen they were of only a new structure and were built for the approval of the patrolling personnel. Drains were seen in a lot of villages but very few had been cleaned out sufficiently to allow the free passage of water. In some cases pigs had undermined all the top surface soil and making the place a quagmire fit only for pigs and other such animals. Instructions were left at the villages concerned to have this matter rectified as soon as possible.

St. Kausel

VILLAGES VISITED:-

A total of 27 villages were visited on this patrol. These comprise the GODE and ERA Sub-Districts. All villages visited were in a reasonable state of repairs. The cleanest one was the one which three hamlet groups have combined to form one large village, namely the GIPI Hamlet group. ~~(mubauSubi)~~ The name of the hamlets are, MUBAU'UBI, GIPI, and KAIARAVI. This large village has been built on high ground and is free of mud. A large fence has been built around the compound and all the ground within has been cleared of surplus rubbish. Flowers have been planted around each house and banana palms put in the vacant spaces. The villages of ERA MAIPUA and IOWA MAIPUA have unite~~d~~ to form one big village and now goes under the name of KORI. BARAVI is now well established upon its new site. A fence has yet to be built around the village. ~~NAHOROMERE~~ ^{RO} NAHOROMERE and AIBAGAI are going to combine to form the one village and go under the name of NAHOROMERE. A site upon the junction of the BIPI and ERA Rivers is now being cleared for the construction of the new village. ERA GOIRAVI (KOIRAVI) has moved to a new site about forty yards up the ERA River. The people expect to move in within the next month. The layout and construction of the houses seems to be quite good. At BAWI the people are about to start the construction of a new village. This site is on the eastern side of the present village. Recommendations were made with regards to the layout of the new site. AUREI has completed the renewal of the dabu and four ~~sew~~ houses. TAUNAMATUA has moved from its old site ~~the~~ to a point close to AIMEI. Here five houses are under construction. In all other villages small repairs were necessary. These were effected during the stay of the patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

All seem to be doing a good job as far as the circumstances permit. The V.C. of ERA GOIRAVI had lost his uniform and book in a fire which had burnt down his house at the village gardens. This fact was verified by several of the village occupants. As it seems as though it was an accident, sent him through to KIKORI ~~to~~ ~~with~~ with a letter suggesting the reissue of a uniform.

2

ROADS & BRIDGES.

No roads or bridges in this area with the exception of the track into AUREI. This track was in good repair.

FOOD & AGRICULTURE.

No shortage of food was reported to me on this patrol. There is a plentiful supply of sago which is the main diet-of-a food in these peoples' diet. Pineapples, paw-paw and bananas are found in most villages.

LIVE STOCK.

Live stock as in all villages in this area is confined mainly to the keeping of pigs and the village dog. Only in two villages were ducks seen. Cassowary are kept as pets in several villages..

W.D. CLAIMS.

Twelve claims outstanding in this district. All claimants were forwarded to KIKORI for payment .

P.E.D.P TRUST.

A list of names ^{was} were taken of those people whose money was awaiting KIKORI for distribution. The people concerned were forwarded to KIKORI for payment.

CENSUS .

The census books were taken for the annual revision of the census. Relevant statistics are attached hereto.

C. N. M. CASES

No cases were brought forward during this patrol.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The situation in the GOPE & ERA Sub- Districts appears to be settled.

It was noted that natives from other ^{sub-}districts are collecting in the ERA Sub- District in the vicinity of the A.P.C. Station at WANAN WANA. It is suspected that the purpose of their presence in the area is the prostitution of their women folk to the labour employed by AUSTRALASIAN PETROLEUM COMPANY at WANA. It is recommended that they be returned to their villages forthwith.

END OF REPORT

J. H. ...

REPORT OF PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

(1)

L/Cpl BEDIRA Reg No 2169.

Carried out all his duties quite efficiently.
Has the tendency to lax when not been watched.

BOREJI
const BEDIRA Reg No 6097.

Only new to the patrol work but if given sufficient encouragement has the makings of an excellent patrol policeman.

Const PAJARI Reg No 6387.

Young and intellegent.

Const APORAI Reg No 4235.

From the PAIWAI Area. Very careless in a lot of ways. Can speak the language of this area.

N.M.C. KARAPA

Very painstaking in his work. Did quite well, as this was his first experience in this kind of work.

V B Cunnell

PATROL REPORT

GOLF

9/49-50

KIKOAI

12/4/50 11/5/50.

E. FLOWER

P.O.

Details:

- (i) Establish friendly relations & further government influence.
- (ii) Check outspread of moorles.
- (iii) Report on area suitable for landing strip.

PATROL REPORT

GOLF

9/49-50

KIKORAI

12/4/50

11/5/50.

E. FLOWER

P.O.

Details:

- (i) Establish friendly relations - further government influence.
- (ii) Check outspread of messes.
- (iii) Report on area suitable for landing strip.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 17/30-1/51-52.

Office of the District Commissioner,
KIKORI. D.D.
10th July, 1951.

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

SAMBERIGI VALLEY.

Ref. your DS. 30-3-56 of the 8th August, 1950 in re Kikori Patrol Report No. 9 of 1949/50 and our 48/30-1/50-51 of the 25th August, 1950.

The ADO LAKE KUTUBU advises that, with his present staff, he is unable to patrol the SAMBERIGI and suggests it be done from here. This can be done with our present staff, but with the addition of one other officer, I consider that ~~the~~ a Patrol Post can be opened. My reasons for saying this are:-

1. The checking of the census is nearly complete. In most areas controlled from Kikori, the census will have to be re-done, but this will be completed before the next dry season when a Patrol into the SAMBERIGI will be possible.

2. Once the census has been completed I consider that the settled portion of the Division can be controlled and patrolled by myself, 2 Patrol Officers and a cadet at KIKORI and a Patrol Officer at BEARA.

3. The Upper TURAMA and the Middle PURARI have got to be done, both requiring two officers. The former can be done by two officers from Kikori and the latter by one officer from here with the OIC BEARA or two officers from here.

If you approve of the opening of the SAMBERIGI Patrol Post, I recommend that it be done about December next by Mr. Actg. A.D.O. Flower and Mr. P.O. Routley. Mr. Flower proceeds on leave next month but should be back in time to arrange stores in Moresby prior to coming out here.

I recommend these two officers because:-

1. Mr. Flower has been in the area, and made contact with most of the people, so they will know him. Further he has in his employ a native from the village of BESAHA BURU in the IANGURI tribe. This is the village which is alleged to be doing all the raiding. With this native as a start I consider that contact with the IANGURIS will be made much easier. In this respect I think Mr. Flower could get more and better results because the native knows him well. I, for one, would be only too willing to take this native in with me, but think it would be better with Mr. Flower.

2. Mr. Routley has had more experience in uncontrolled (or semi-controlled) areas than either Mr. Flower or Mr. Pitts, and I think that the two would form a good combination.

I hope to conduct a Patrol to the SAMBERIGI in August or September next taking either Mr. Routley or Mr. Pitts with me. The purpose of this Patrol would be to contact the people and not to make or attempt to make any arrests as I consider that such a step would be fruitless and make the IANGURIS more suspicious than ever of a Patrol Post established in the area.

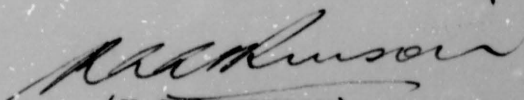
The site for a Post would possibly be where Mr. Flower suggested

(27)

but other sites would be inspected on the patrol before any decision
is finally arrived at.

Patrol equipment will be necessary before we can attempt this
or any other inland patrol. This is the subject of a special memo.

Your early advice on my proposals would be appreciated, please



(K. C. ATKINSON)
ACTG. DIS. COM. DELTA DIVISION.
KIKORI D. D.

(29)

30/30-1/51-52.

Office of the District Commissioner,
KIKORI D.D.
23rd July, 1951.

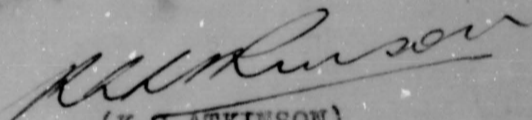
Director,
D. D. S. & N. A.
PORT MCRESBY.

SAMBERIGI VALLEY.

Further to my 17/30-1/51-52 of the 10th July.

In para. 8 of the above letter I said that Mr. Routley was more experienced than Mr. Flower. This is a mistake as Mr. Flower has had far more experience than Mr. Routley, having been stationed in the Central Highlands for two years of which time he was on a Patrol Post on his own for six months. Against this, I understand Mr. Routley was only at GOILALA for a short period during which he did no patrolling.

Any misunderstanding I may have caused is regretted.



(K. G. ATKINSON)
ACTG. DIS. COM. DELTA DIVISION.
KIKORI.

30/3/51

34



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KCA/HGR



In Reply Please Quote

No. 89/30-1/51-52

District Office,
Delta Division,
KIKORI.

4th September, 1951.

The Director,
Department of District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL - SAMBERIGI VALLEY

Further to my memo 30/30-1/51-52 of the 23rd July and as the result of a conversation with Mr. Champion during his recent visit to KIKORI, I anticipate leaving on a patrol to the SAMBERIGI Valley on about 20th September. Actual date of departure depends upon the arrival of Patrol Stores ordered.

On my Patrol I shall be accompanied by Mr. P.O. Pitts, and estimate that I shall be absent from the station for about 28 days. On completion of my Patrol, and when a suitable site has been found for a base, I shall leave Mr. Pitts, police and carriers there while I return to Kikori. Mr. P.O. Routley will then proceed to the Samberigi to join Mr. Pitts. These two officers will remain in the area until they have reduced their rations to sufficient to bring them back to the station - an estimated period of about two months after my return. The work to be carried out by the Patrol Officers will be continual contact with the natives of the area and extending Government Influence.

STORES:- Stores for my Patrol will be carried in. These will be sufficient for the patrol and leave sufficient to tide over Mr. Pitts until more supplies reach him. Regarding the stores for the base, I recommend that these be dropped as the cost of transporting same by carriers would be prohibitive (in the vicinity of £450) whereas dropping should not exceed about £180 if it can be arranged for the dropping to be done on the normal scheduled flights of the Catalina. Should you approve of this I estimate that the first drop would be required on the 18th October. At this stage it is not possible to say where the drop would be required, but I shall investigate the possibilities outlined in Patrol Report No. 9 - 49/50 by Mr. Flower. From this it appears as if the No. 2 site near SAU may be suitable.

Owing to the fact that there is a shortage of staff at present I do not consider that the construction of an aerodrome would be warranted for such a short stay - hence the suggestion re air drops.

Mr. Champion: Please let me have your recommendations: and discuss - JJA

*Wants plane 8/9/51
Police 25-34 plane*

33

(2)

If you approve of my proposals, would you please advise me by signal? I would also appreciate a teleradio conversation with yourself, Mr. Champion or Mr. Foldi so that I can make my final arrangements prior to leaving, and also receive any instructions which you may have for me.

In conclusion, could the TRP-1 Radio Transceiver which was used by the Upper Purari Patrol be repaired and sent out for use on this Patrol, please?

K.C. Atkinson
(K.C. Atkinson)
a/District Commissioner.

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including the word "Approved" and other illegible scribbles.

24

30/3/56

District Office,
Delta Division,
KIKORI D.D.

25th August 1950.

File:- 48/30-1/50-51

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

23

SAMBERIGI PATROLS. P/R No. 9 of 49/50.

Reference your letter No. DS 30-3-56.

I have discussed the matter of SAMBERIGI patrols with the A.D.O. LAKE KUTUBU and he is quite in agreement with me in the following:-

1. Patrols to the SAMBERIGI should be carried out from KIKORI .
2. The only carriers available at KUTUBU are those required for KUTUBU patrols.
3. It would be too costly to transport Police carriers and stores to KUTUBU for a SAMBERIGI patrol.
4. SAMBERIGI is eight days from KUTUBU against approx. six days from the KIKORI Base Camp.

It is my opinion that the only way to adequately patrol and police the SAMBERIGI area is to establish a Patrol Post serviced by air drops until such time as an air-strip, if possible, is established.

Dropping could be done by Catalina from KIKORI. If it is possible to establish an air-strip, the "Take-Off" would have to be made from some place other than KIKORI.

C. T. Healy)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

23

30-3-56

8th August, 1950.

District Officer,
Delta Division,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 1949/50

Mr. Flower has done a good patrol and it is noted that Mr. Turner is to make another patrol to the same area.

The proposed airstrips appear to be far too small for modern planes and modern pilots.

It might be better for the SAMBERIGI to be patrolled from Lake Kutubu, and you should discuss this with the Assistant District Officer, Lake Kutubu. You could send your Officers to Lake Kutubu to carry out patrols in the SAMBERIGI area.

Owing to the distance from Port Moresby, air trips would have to be made by Catalina from Kikori.

Please go into this matter and let me have your views.

For your information, there are quite a number of SAMBERIGI natives employed by the Administration in Port Moresby.

(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA



District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

7th June 1950.

File:-245/30/49-50.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1949-50

SAMBERIGI VALLEY

Submitted herewith is a report by Mr. E. Flower P.O. of a patrol to the above district.

Mr. Flower seems to have conducted the patrol well although he was handicapped by not knowing MOTUAN.

Ref an allegation of murder mentioned on Page 9. I questioned a number of SAMBERIGI people regarding this and they gave a very good description of measles and claimed that the people were killed by TSIBIRIGI "VADA". However Mr Turner A.D.O is at present preparing for another Patrol to this area and has been given instructions to make further inquiries.

Since Mr. Flower has returned some SAU people have come to the station and reported a mass murder of the SAU people by the IANGURI at a feast to which they had been invited by the IANGURI. Hence the reason for Mr. Turner's patrol.

I am not quite in agreement with remarks on Page 10 "until such a time that a Police Post is established etc." If something is not done by the Government it only means that the aggrieved tribe make reprisals and so the feud goes on.

Many IANGURI people have visited the station on various occasions and at least nine of them have been employed

(2) Contd.

21

tation labour. If the allegation of murder in this area is correct I see no reason why they should not be brought to justice.

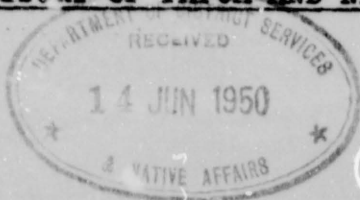
I am of the opinion that the only way to control the SAMBERIGI VALLEY is to establish a Patrol Post serviced by air either by dropping supplies or land aircraft. It seems that it would not be very difficult to establish a landing strip. In the early stages of a Patrol Post stores could be dropped as was done by the A.P.C. in this area.

The difficulty with land aircraft is that supplies would have to be flown from some other area than KIKORI as I understand that the land strip at KIKORI is condemned by Civil Aviation.



[Handwritten signature]
.....a/D.O.
(C.T.Healy)-KIKORI P.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Patrol Report No. 9 - 1949/50. Report of a Patrol to the
SAMBERIGI Valley, Delta Division.

Officer Conducting Patrol: E. Flower, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: The Valleys of SAMBERIGI, TUGI, FORI,
TSIBIRIGI and IANGURI.

Objects of Patrol: 1. To establish friendly relations and
further Government influence.
2. To check and report on the spread
of measles.
3. To report on any area suitable for
a landing strip.

Duration of Patrol: 12th April, 1950 to 10th May, 1950.

Personnel accompanying Patrol: 10 members Royal Papuan
Constabulary.

1 Native Medical Orderly.

35 Carriers.

The District Officer,

KIKORI.

The above patrol has been carried out in accordance
with your patrol instructions of 12th April, 1950, and the
following is my report.

E. Flower

Patrol Officer.

DIARYWednesday, 12th April, 1950.

33 Carriers and 8 Police with L/Corporal BOROHO in charge departed at 10.30 a.m. for KIAMU Base Camp taking 4 large canoes.

Thursday, 13th April, 1950.

8.45 a.m. Patrol Officer FLOWER with 2 members R.P.C. 1 personal servant and 2 more SAMBERIGI carriers departed KIKORI per launch "T.N.G." with the bulk of the stores. Arrived KIAMU at 3.40 p.m. and found carriers had arrived, cleared area and erected flys. Unloaded stores. Although the carriers had been medically examined prior to leaving KIKORI they were checked again and any small sores attended to by the Native Medical Orderly. Heavy rain 5.30 p.m. until 6.15 p.m.

Friday, 14th April, 1950.

Launch departed for KIKORI 9.25 a.m. Carriers spent morning cutting track from KIAMU to IMI Creek and afternoon building shack in which to leave the stores which cannot be carried. Author worked out loads and made final preparations for departure to-morrow morning.

Saturday, 15th April, 1950.

Broke camp and on the road at 6.45 a.m. leaving Constable MARIVE and one carrier at KIAMU with 12 bags of rice and 1 case of meat. Reached IMU Creek at 7.5 a.m. and crossed it in the canoes. Pulled 3 canoes well upon the northern bank (the SAU side) and securely fastened them. This took until 8.10 a.m. when we proceeded along a level water-logged track until 3.45 p.m. and made our No. 1 Camp on the site of GRIMMER's No. 2 Camp.

Sunday, 16th April, 1950.

At 7.5 a.m. broke camp and proceeded over two small mountains and along the bank of the IEHI Creek. At 12.30 p.m. met 3 SAU male natives who were en route to KIBOBU. They turned and accompanied the patrol to our Camp No. 2, which we reached at 1.30 p.m. and which was made on the site of GRIMMER's No. 3 Camp.

Monday, 17th April, 1950.

Departed at 7 a.m. and continued through hilly limestone country passing GRIMMER's No. 4 Camp at 10.30 a.m., over MT. KILOWI and then to the IEHE Creek Crossing which was effected at 11 a.m., the Creek being sufficiently low to allow its easy negotiation. Crossed the LAPI Creek at 12.15 p.m. and ascended the SESENA Plateau making camp (our No. 3) on the banks of a small creek at 2.30 p.m. The old village of SEBI-U situated above the LAPI Creek Crossing place is now abandoned.

(3.)

Tuesday, 18th April, 1950.

Broke camp and departed 6.50 a.m. proceeding through limestone mountain country with some stiff climbs - one in particular dropped about 80 feet at probably 1 in 1½ - descended into a creek bed (unnamed) which was almost a gorge and followed it for some 2 miles. It led into the ESE (or ISIGI) Creek which was a dry stony bed, and we followed it in an endeavour to find water. In this we were successful after about three quarters of an hour's walk up the river, so camp was made at 4.10 p.m. (No. 4).

Note - This area is particularly dry, but permanent water is located about a quarter of a mile up the first creek bed which flows in to the ESE Creek from the east when proceeding toward SAU. After heavy rain in the early evening the ESE Creek was noticed at about 9.30 p.m. to be a raging torrent.

Wednesday, 19th April, 1950.

Departing at 7 a.m. we continued along the again dry stony creek bed of the ESE for about 2 hours, then over a steep mountain descending into the SEBU Creek, another dry stony bed at 10.40 a.m. We proceeded up this creek until 11.45 a.m. where water was found, so decided it was best to make camp. The part of the route negotiated to-day is particularly difficult, every foothold having to be carefully selected.

Thursday, 20th April, 1950.

Commencing at 6.15 a.m. we proceeded up the SEBU Creek then over a mountain and descended into the AKU Creek which we followed for over an hour, the going being almost impossible and very steep - the two-man loads were particularly hard to handle. The main ascent on MT. MURRAY was then commenced - this was a good track but very steep, with no resting places until the summit was reached at 12.10 p.m. Descended on the SAU side to the BOGARABI Creek which was reached at 1.10 p.m. Lunch 1.10 - 2.20 p.m. then on to the HAMI Creek on which camp was made at 3.30 p.m.

Friday, 21st April, 1950.

Broke camp at 7.5 a.m. and proceeded over 5 parallel ridges and creeks. At 10.20 a.m. the SAU Village Policeman SEBERIGI, accompanied by 5 village natives met the patrol and distributed sugar cane around. They brought word that there was a KUTUBU Patrol at SAMILLI village in the SAMBERIGI area. Crossed the last of the 5 ridges and sighted SAU at 12 o'clock, then descended to that village passing first the village of OGAMOB (so named after one of its native population had served a term under contract at OGAMOBU Plantation on the KIKORI River) en route, arriving SAU at 1 p.m. Camp was made near the site of the 1943 Base Camp. Food came in in sufficient quantities almost immediately and was purchased with salt. Word received from the KUTUBU Patrol that they expect to arrive SAU to-morrow from SAMILLI.

(4.)

Saturday, 22nd April, 1950.

Carriers lined at 08.00 a.m. and given camp jobs, including work in preparation for the arrival of the KUTUBU Patrol. Plenty of food came in which was purchased with salt and razor blades.

At 11.5 a.m. Patrol Officer D. CLANCY arrived with the carriers and erected flys adjacent to the KIKORI Patrol. Mr. A.D.O. SMITH and Mr. BELL, Medical Assistant, arrived at 12.20 p.m.

Mr. BELL, Medical Assistant, Mr. A.D.O. SMITH and the author addressed the menfolk of SAU in the SAU Dubu regarding the spread of measles at 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, 23rd April, 1950.

Prepared all the gear which I was keeping for one man loads and despatched 12 carriers with Constable MANAU in charge, for KIKORI at 10 a.m. taking with them all patrol boxes. Food was issued sufficient for the trip. Spent afternoon interrogating natives regarding alleged murders in the SAMILLI Area.

Monday, 24th April, 1950.

Inspected a possible site for an airstrip immediately behind the camp on the same spur as SAU village. At 11.30 a.m. with Mr. P.O. CLANCY inspected a second possible site on next parallel ridge from the one previously inspected. All available labour from both patrols cleared a strip along this ridge to enable an inspection to be made and bearings taken. Returned to camp at 6.15 p.m. Cold night with minimum temperature of 55° F.

Tuesday, 25th April, 1950.

Broke camp and departed 7.30 a.m. ten minutes after the KUTUBU patrol had departed for IANGURI. Arrived MASIKI (3,500') at 9.00 a.m. and erected flys on the old camp site on the banks of WARI Creek. Villagers lined and village inspected at 10.30 a.m. Villagers were informed of the Government policy and a reminder regarding the spread of measles. Afternoon spent in conversation with the villagers, dressing sores and working on a SAMBERIGI vocabulary. An abundance of native foodstuffs was purchased with salt.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1950.

Broke camp at 7.20 a.m. and proceeded on a bearing of 210°, passed the small hamlet of LAWAHARI (height 3,110') at 9.10 a.m. where the population of 5 were checked, and arrived at KAIGAMU hamlet at 9.50 a.m. where the small population was inspected. At 10.20 a.m. we proceeded on to the SAMILLI hamlet of SOBRAHARI (height 2,980') where camp was made at 10.45 a.m. SAMILLI (height 4,000'), visited in the afternoon and a count taken of the population. They were given the usual talk regarding government policy with emphasis on the recent killings in the area. Later returned to SOBRAHARI where the villagers were lined, a count taken and the usual talk given, also mentioning the proper cooking of food, lack of which was

(5.)

causing stomach complaints amongst the children. Plenty of foodstuffs available here as elsewhere to date.

Thursday, 27th April, 1950.

Three SAMBERIGI carriers deserted early morning - this necessitated redistributing the loads and curtailed our departure from SOBRAHARI which we left at 7.50 a.m. Crossed the SESIGI Creek at 8 a.m. and climbed around the base of the hill on which SAMILLI is situated reaching the village of TIAHARI at 9.40 a.m. The people lined and were counted. They were given the usual talk and all sores were treated. Those people with bad sores were requested to go in to SAU for further treatment when they received word that the patrol had returned there. Left TIAHARI at 10.50 a.m. with a local guide, and after passing through the village garden lands descended to the floor of the TUGI Valley and proceeded through heavily timbered limestone country until 3.45 p.m. when camp was made in the scrub on the site of one of A.P.C.'s camps.

Friday, 28th April, 1950.

Broke camp at 7.55 a.m. and climbed into the TUGI Range to a height of 4,350 feet, then descended on a bearing of 340° over rugged limestone country into the FORI Valley, crossed the AMBIRI Creek about two hundred yards before it goes underground, at 10.2 a.m. and arrived at the main FORI Village of IAMBIRIGI (height 3,760') at 11.5 a.m. where camp was made after some delay (see notes under 'Native Situation'). Sufficient food came in during the afternoon for immediate needs. Noticed that there was very little steel in this area, and the people have obviously had little contact.

Saturday, 29th April, 1950.

Remaining with these people to-day and probably to-morrow in the hope that some of the women may return to the village where I can contact them. Bought a small pig early a.m. paying a high price for it as I was anxious that these people should get as much of the trade as possible, yet determined that none should be given away. Found that there is no chance of getting the women in, or of even finding them as they will not return while the smoke house (SMOKIFARIFERIMI) is being built (see notes later on Smoke Houses). There are new faces appearing at the fly periodically indicating that more are coming in, but the suggestion of a line up is not happily received. However eventually I managed to get a line up of the menfolk - no women - with a resulting total of 51. They were given quite a lengthy talk about the Government's aims and what it stood for, with emphasis on their own area. They subsequently blamed the SAMILLI people for all the troubles, but stated that there has been little or no strife for some years now.

(6.)

Later p.m. checked over two possible areas for the building of an airstrip.

Sunday, 30th April, 1950.

Leaving Constable MUNGI in charge of the camp, departed at 8 a.m. with Corporal BOROHO, for the village of HANIDARI (height 4,320') set on top of the KOMANA Range, where managed to get a line up of the population, actually including 8 women. This was the first time they had ever lined up. Descended back down the steep slope, passed the small hamlet of DOMBERIME (height 3,730') and arrived back at the camp at 11.30 a.m. Afternoon spent talking with the many menfolk who gathered around the flies.

Monday, 1st May, 1950.

Broke camp and departed at 7.30 a.m. on a bearing of 110°. Travelled through broken garden and timbered country crossing several small creeks until we climbed the low FORI-TSIBIRIGI divide to a height of 4,425'. The track then leads through pine forested country descending gradually into the TSIBIRIGI Valley. At 3 p.m. the TSIBIRIGI village of KAPURI was reached. This village was entirely deserted and locked up having obviously not been occupied for some time. We proceeded for fifty minutes and reached the village of TSIBIRIGI. Camp was made at 4.20 p.m. on the banks of the WANGI-A Creek, which is situated between SUMAMI and TSIBIRIGI at an altitude of 4,350'. Rain commenced at 6.45 and continued throughout the night.

Tuesday, 2nd May, 1950.

Again visited TSIBIRIGI village only to find that everyone had run away, as had happened on each previous patrol. I did manage eventually to entice a few back and got a roll up of 13 males in a village of, I'd say, about 150. Many of the villagers were away in the gardens gathering produce for the forthcoming feasts which accounts for most, but some were noticed to run away on our approach. Returned through the knee deep slush to the camp at 10.15 a.m. where everything was ready for an immediate move on to SUMAMI. The climb up is very steep and slippery, but we arrived there at 11 a.m. and set up camp (at 4,900') on a small table top mountain adjacent to SUMAMI (4,900').

p.m. visited HARIHARI village (5,200') situated about forty minutes walk east along the spur from SUMAMI and lined those present giving them the usual talk. Returned to the camp at 4.30 p.m. in company with most of the HARIHARI villagers who stayed around the flies for a while and dispersed on nightfall.

Wednesday, 3rd May, 1950.

Visited SUMAMI and lined the population at 7.15 a.m. Count taken and usual talk given. Returned to camp which was ready for the road and set out at 7.45 a.m. along the new track over the mountains arriving PUNGARAWI hamlet at 9.20 a.m. thence

(7.)

on to IANGAPITA hamlet which was reached at 9.55 a.m. After counting the small population went on until 10.20 a.m. when the hamlet of MARARO (height 4,620') was reached. After a brief spell here, on to MARARO No.2 and KUNKERIPORU hamlets situated about 5 minutes apart. At 12 o'clock we reached WARO (height 4,950') where the population was assembled, a count taken and the usual talk given. After a brief spell the patrol descended into the IANGURI valley to the village of BISABARU (height 4,700') near which camp was made at 2.10 p.m. Heavy rain set in at 1.30 p.m. and continued on throughout the night.

Thursday, 4th May, 1950.

In the morning the villages of BISABARU (or IANGURI) and MONGUREGI (height 4,900') were visited and the people lined, counted and given the usual talk. Although the women of both villages had not lined for any patrol prior to this, they did so after a considerable amount of encouragement, but were still very timid indeed.

Returned to the camp at 11.30 a.m. in heavy rain which continued for the rest of the day.

Afternoon spent on increasing the SAMBERIGI vocabulary.

Plans were being made this afternoon for a four day trip to SOGORE starting to-morrow morning, but I learned, when the SOGORE Village Constable visited the camp that his people are all at KARAMUMBU in readiness for the feasting and dancing which is due to begin, so it will be useless going to SOGORE.

Friday, 5th May, 1950.

Heavy rain all night and still raining at 8 a.m., when some of the BISABARU village men visited the camp to tell us that it would be best if we moved on as the rain would not stop while we remained there. They were informed that as soon as the weather broke we intended pushing on. This it did at 1 p.m. so the patrol moved off immediately, visiting KARAMABU village (height 4,700') en route to SAU at 1.35 p.m. Here the population of KARAMABU and SOGORE were segregated and counted separately. Proceeding along a fairly straight track over hilly country the SAU hamlet of MINOWAIMIGI was reached at 4.45 p.m. The people were lined up and counted and we moved on through the small hamlet of IARI (5.20 p.m.) and arrived at SAU at 6 p.m. where timbers were still standing from our previous camp, and the flies were quickly erected. Sufficient food was brought in immediately by the SAU villagers for the police and carriers for their evening meal.

Saturday, 6th May, 1950.

Visited and lined up No. 1 SAU, then moved on to HONIPORU (height 4,170'), to POPAWALAGAI (4,100') and to OGAMOB (height 4,220') in the morning where the people were lined, counted and given the usual talk. The last mentioned hamlet is named after OGAMOBU Plantation on the KIKORI River where one of its members served a term under contract. In all cases this morning the

(8.)

womenfolk were a little less timid and did not object to lining, treating the whole thing more in the nature of a joke. In the afternoon several natives came to the camp from other villages for medical treatment.

Sunday, 7th May, 1950.

L/Corporal BOROH0 ran a stick into his foot yesterday and is laid up to-day. Sent the carriers over to further clear certain sections of the proposed area for the landing strip after which some final bearings were taken and rough survey pegs put in.

Afternoon spent re-arranging cargo for the trip back to KIKORI as an extra 6 bags of rice which had been left at the SAU Dubu had now to be lifted.

Monday, 8th May, 1950.

The patrol departed from SAU at 6.45 a.m. with Village Constable BOBORE of MASIKI and 4 SAMBERIGI natives who wished to go to KIKORI to work. Passed through the hamlet OGANOB at 7.10 a.m. and then after a short rise left the SAMBERIGI Valley behind, crossed the six parallel ridges and made camp below MT. MURRAY, on the SAU side, at 12.10 p.m. The early stop was to enable L/Corporal BOROH0 to rest his foot which was causing a great deal of pain. The lack of water is quite a problem over the next part of the journey, and as there is good water here, it is best to camp for the night.

Tuesday, 9th May, 1950.

Broke camp and departed at 6.15 a.m. - as soon as there was sufficient light on the track. From the top of MT. MURRAY the view over KIKORI was obliterated by cloud, so we descended and proceeded down the three dry stony river beds after which we climbed into the SISEGE plateau. When water was found at 3.30 p.m. camp was made in the bush.

Wednesday, 10th May, 1950.

Broke camp and departed at 6.15 a.m. and in excellent weather descended to the old deserted village of SIBRI-U, crossed the ISIGI which was at quite a low level and at 4 p.m. reached our Camp No. 1 where we spent the night. L/Corporal BOROH0's foot is now apparently not aching at all.

Thursday, 11th May, 1950.

Broke camp and departed at 6.15 a.m. Arrived KIANU Base Camp at 10.30 a.m. where Constable MARIVE reported everything in order. Departed KIANU in three canoes at 11.45 a.m., negotiated the rapids satisfactorily 2.30 - 2.50 p.m. and arrived at KIKORI at 6.45 p.m.

GENERAL.1. NATIVE SITUATION.

The people visited on this patrol, the first of a general nature to the area since the war, are on the whole very timid, especially those in the outlying valleys of FORI and TSIBIRIGI. The SAMBERIGI Valley people have had a great deal more contact with Europeans than those of the other valleys and in that Area general friendliness and co-operation was shown toward all members of the patrol. Those of the FORI, TSIBIRIGI and IANGURI were however, much more suspicious of the patrol. For instance, when approaching the FORI villages - this being the first patrol to that area since 1943 - it was noticed that quite recently the track had been closed at two different places by the usual method of felling a sapling across the path, indicating that the patrol was not wanted in the area. All were ready for any eventuality, but on reaching the village it was realised that the people were entirely unaware of our approach, and were busy building a new house. As soon as the patrol was noticed by them, the menfolk descended from their work, seized their bows and arrows and fled to the bush, and on our arrival at the Dubu no one could be seen. After some time an elderly man was discovered in the bush some two hundred yards away, so L/Corporal BOROHO and myself slowly advanced toward him with calls of KAMI (friend). Eventually the old man came out into the open and took a few steps toward us. It was some half hour or more before he would come close enough to shake hands, but once achieved the barrier was broken and several others ventured toward us.

The patrol made camp near the Dubu and soon about twenty of the menfolk had gathered about the flys. During the ensuing two days more and more new faces were noticed until toward the end of the patrol's visit there, most of the menfolk had come in and had some converse with the author. They were at all times quite friendly.

Whilst the women of the villages disappeared on the approach of the patrol, after a little encouragement a small line up was managed, in most cases.

In the FORI, TSIBIRIGI and IANGURI Areas this was the first time the womenfolk have been seen by a visiting patrol.

An allegation was made, first to the KUTUBU patrol who conveyed it to me, that seven people had been killed at the SAMILLI hamlet of SOBRAHARI, including the Village Constable. The Assistant District Officer, LAKE KUTUBU, brought three witnesses to the killings along with him to SAU and they were interrogated there by both of us. They stated that the seven people concerned - the Village Constable, his wife and child, his two brothers, his sister-in-law and her child - went out into

the gardens and failed to return within a reasonable time. One man went out searching and found them all dead in their gardens. They were allegedly not killed by arrows or had they any axe wounds, so death was due to magic or 'purri-purri'. One witness stated that he followed tracks from the garden in which the bodies were found and that they led him to the TSIBIRIGI Village of WARO. The three head men of WARO are apparently reputed sorcerers, so the blame was placed upon them.

After a long discussion with the Assistant District Officer LAKE KUTUBU it was decided that any action we might take in the Valley concerning the apprehension of the murderers, if they could be found, would inevitably lead to reprisals after we had left and would cause more bloodshed.

When a patrol post is established in the Valley necessary action could then be taken and the Government would be present to prevent any reprisals. This was apparently the view taken by both the District Officer, KIKORI, and the A.D.D.S. and N.A. Southern Region, ANGAU, when Captain LEES and Lieutenant KELLY refrained from making any arrests in the Valley during their patrol in 1945, the District Officer stating in his covering letter to the Patrol Report:-

"Until such a time that a Police Post is established in this Valley, I think it most unwise for patrols to visit the area make arrests and come out again. No sooner the patrol leaves the Valley, revenge is taken by the tribe from whom the arrests were made."

In reply A.D.D.S. and N.A. Southern Region stated -
"If and when a Police Post is established in the Valley, then arrests may be made".

As mentioned before, the people of these valleys are very timid and as the main purpose was to create better relations with the people it was not desired to create any intimidation, and consequently it was thought best not to endeavour by any direct methods to track down the murderers.

The Village Constable of MASIKI, which is the next village to SAMILLE, and in fact SOBRAHARI, the home of the deceased people is built on MASIKI land, accompanied the patrol back to KIKORI and on being questioned by Mr. District Officer HEALY about these alleged murders, gave an excellent description of measles as the cause of death. This appears quite reasonable as heavy rain fell whilst the deceased people were away from their village, and if they had measles - and they were all the one family - and then were caught in the rain, pneumonia probably resulted, causing death. This Village Constable of MASIKI states that they died after they had returned to their houses in the village. Apparently the KUTUBU Patrol who had a medical assistant accompanying them and consequently took over the measles investigation section

of my patrol were unable to find any evidence of measles having been in the SAMBERIGI Valley at all, and I certainly did not, though it was known that the Village Constable of HANARE had died as a result of measles and that measles was in that village which is situated two days walk out from the SAMBERIGI Valley. To get to HANARE it would seem that the measles would have to come down from the SAMBERIGI area.

In all the areas visited peace reigns at present, as it has done except for minor skirmishes, for some years now. The IANGURI and TSIBIRIGI are preparing for their annual feasts and while the author was at SAU an IANGURI runner came over to invite the SAMBERIGIS over for the festivities. The SAMBERIGIS accepted as they are friendly with the IANGURI people, but as soon as the feasting moves into TSIBIRIGI country the SAU people will return as their relationships with the TSIBIRIGI are not entirely friendly. All the villages in the areas mentioned are ready for the celebrations and shortly all those concerned will gather at the first village, BISABARU, there to eat and dance until all is consumed, then move as a body on to the next village. I should say by the villages involved that there will be well over twelve hundred people participating.

The village of FERIMI which was perched high up in the RUE mountains overlooking the FORI Valley has now been deserted and the people have moved down to the village of IAMBIRIGI in the floor of the valley. They say that they were driven up to their mountain home by the continual attacks from the TUGI people but now such fighting has ceased and they wished to get down where there is some water and where garden lands are more accessible.

2. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Those Village Constables who are still left in the Valley appear to have been well selected and to be doing quite a good job.

The appointment of any new officials to replace those who have died is not recommended at this stage. It is considered that unless a Government official is readily accessible to any new appointees to stand behind them or to protect them as the occasion demands, no good purpose can be served by appointing them. If and when a Patrol Post is established in the Valley, then it is suggested, appointments could be made.

3. NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Native foods grow in abundance throughout the SAMBERIGI Valley area. Sweet potato is the staple food, and it was observed growing both irregularly in the level ground and in the raised mounds as in other highland areas. This food is supplemented with bananas, native spinach of the small leafed

varieties, sugar cane which grows to about fifteen feet in height and particularly juicy, and large pumpkins. Lieutenant GRIMMER in 1943 apparently introduced cucumbers to the valley and they too, have become an important ingredient in the diet of the people. There is an excess of all these foodstuffs and any of them can be bought readily with salt throughout the valleys in quantities sufficient for a patrol.

Apparently the same garden lands are used for about five years after which the soil is exhausted, then a new area is cleared and the cycle repeated, as yet, garden lands which have previously been used and abandoned have never been re-used and as Lunai grass covers the old garden lands they have no chance of regaining their fertility for any future use.

On the mountain slopes south of SAU the soil is of a particularly rich chocolate colour and is now being exploited by the local population who are covering it with new gardens.

Manioc, Yams, Taro and Mimea are also grown.

Tobacco growing forms quite an important part of the agriculture and is used for trading by the people. Seeds are gathered and planted - about this time of the year - in small gardens or nurseries around the Dubu, later being planted out into virgin soil. When the leaf is collected, it is cured in the Dubu on pieces of string which are strung across the roof above the fires. After about a month the leaves are packed and tied into bundles, these weighing from half a pound to three pounds. They are used for trading purposes with the coastal people. This poorly cured tobacco leaf is also smoked in bamboo pipes.

Livestock in the area is restricted to pigs and dogs. The former are treasured possessions and live with the womenfolk in their small houses - which could be more aptly described as 'hovels'. Some quite large pigs were noticed and all appeared to be in good condition.

A close examination was made of many of the village pigs and none were found to be suffering from the anthrax complaint which is so troublesome in some other areas.

4. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

One of the objects of this patrol was to check on the spread of measles and whooping cough, but as mentioned previously this was taken over by the KUTUBU Patrol which was in the area at the same time principally for this purpose, and had accompanying the patrol M. BELL, Medical Assistant, who was working out a 'disease pattern' for a large area from LAKE KUTUBU and including the SAMBERIGI.

No case of measles or whooping cough was observed by either myself or Native Medical Orderly BAUNO who was in attendance when the inhabitants of each village were lined.

(13.)

There were noticeably few sores or other ailments amongst the various tribes of the valley. Any found were given treatment but, with one exception, none were serious. This is considered amazing when the last routine patrol on which sores were attended to, was in 1945. The one serious sore was a Tropical Ulcer which had eaten away the two smaller toes of the right foot of a SAU male native. He was bed-ridden and was given treatment in the Dubu on 22nd April. On returning to SAU the man walked up to the camp for further treatment and his foot was practically better. He was further treated by Native Medical Orderly BAUNO who stated that within one week or so he would be quite fit again.

The people themselves use only a certain type of clay on their sores which is a very light grey in colour and is collected from selected places, - this may have some medicinal or healing qualities which would account for the lack of serious ulcers.

The health of the native labourers was excellent throughout.

5. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road network of the various valleys which go to make up the SAMBERIGI Area is nothing more than a series of native footpads linking one hamlet and the next. However, little difficulty was experienced in negotiating any of the tracks which are well defined though at times very muddy. Bridges where any exist at all consist of fallen logs.

The track from the base camp at KIAMU into SAU is for the most part quite fair, though in the wet season it is doubtful if that portion between the IMI Creek and the IEHE Creek thence along the banks of the IEHE as far as our Camp No. 1 (GRIMMER'S Camp No. 2) would be passable at all as it is low lying and even in the particularly dry time which the patrol experienced, water was lying up to three feet deep over very large expanses. No difficulty was experienced in crossing the IEHE Creek but in wet weather it is understood that it is particularly treacherous and has for previous patrols necessitated the building of a cane bridge.

The route over the mountains from SEBRI-U village was used and is much preferable to that negotiating the ISEGE Gorge.

The road through is mountainous with the ascent on MT. MURRAY as the climax. It is definitely a one man load route. Issue patrol boxes were being carried but these were entirely unsuited to the terrain and cost many unnecessary delays to say nothing of the hardships upon the carriers. All two man loads were dispensed with on reaching SAU, the patrol boxes being returned to KIKORI with a party of carriers and one police boy.

6. CENSUS.

A count was taken of all the people seen in each village. As mentioned previously this often excluded all the womenfolk, but the principal was adhered to of totalling only those who were actually seen. This was only departed from in the case of SOGORE where the population of the village were considerably scattered at the time of the patrol's ^{visit} to KARIMBAU in the IANGURI Valley where most of them were staying.

The previous census of the area was made by Captain LEES and Lieutenant KELLY in 1945 who arrived at a total of 1,088. The difference between that figure and the one arrived at on this patrol, 1,351, is made up chiefly by the increased number of women seen which indicated that they are becoming less frightened of an officer when he visits their village. In practically all cases the women's first reactions were still to run away, but by perseverance and a lot of calling, some usually came back and lined up.

I have kept to the age-grouping system of counting rather than just male adults, female adults, male children and female children, so that the next patrol to the villages concerned can see at a glance the break up of the population and so that observations can be made regarding for example, the number of infants and the small percentage of men and women over forty five years of age.

Census figures attached as Appendix "A".

7. LANDING STRIPS.

One of the objects of the patrol was to report fully on any areas considered suitable for an airstrip, and in connection I tender the following reports:-

Site No. 1 - Situation

The feature on which the SAU No. 1 Dubu is built and extending up past the site of the old patrol base camp (height 4,200') is suitable.

Description

There is a level plateau at the back of the site of the old Base Camp which gives the first impression of being admirably suited. However it was paced to be approximately 350 yards only. This length could be increased by utilising the gentle slope down to the No. 1 SAU Dubu and beyond to probably double that figure, but the slope would be in the vicinity of 7° - 10°. The width is ample along the whole length which is on a forward bearing of 112°. The strip would have a one way approach into the mountains on the bearing given.

Site No. 2 - Situation

The next similar feature parallel to Site No. 1 is in a northerly direction.

Description

The area is on a forward bearing of 100° and has a slight upward slope towards where it gradually rises into a mountain. The strip would have an excellent one way approach from the western end, the first mountains or obstruction to the west lying some 20 or 25 miles away. The area for a possible strip was cleared and the kunai grass coverage flattened and then the surface examined. It appears to be old garden land being well drained toward each side, and possesses rich black loamy soil.

The possible length of a strip on this site is difficult to assess, but it is thought to be well in excess of 1,000 yards. This length was actually measured by Mr. Patrol Officer CLANCY and myself. At one end the spur increased its slope slightly as it went into the mountains, and at the other end it ran into virgin forest, the ground of which appeared to be straight and on an even slope. About 200 yards from the one end there is a feature resembling a small saddle where the spur narrows in, and even here a 40 yard width is possible.

Some levelling will be necessary after the kunai grass is cut and grubbed, but the place is slightly cambered thus giving effective draining.

With extremely little work, the eastern end which declines gently from the mountains and then levels out, a 700 yard strip could be put into operation and then extended toward the west.

During the North West season strong winds are reported at this spot coming from the north east. I do not think a wind from this direction would prevent a 'plane from landing.

The height of the site is 4,000' above sea level and the annual rainfall is unknown, but from the observations of Lieutenant GRIMMER - who was in the area for three months December to March, - and myself, it seems that the majority of the rain falls during the late afternoon and night.

After careful consideration of the work necessary it is thought that 50 labourers would take about three months to complete the 700 yard easterly section.

Site No. 3 - Situation

There are two possible situations adjacent to the FORI village of IAMBIRIGI - one on a bearing of 100° and running about 100 yards south west of the DUBU. The other possible site is on a bearing of 120° straight in line with the DUBU.

Description

The country around IAMBIRIGI is heavily forested, and flat, and it is considered that a good airstrip could be built in that vicinity. The main drawback with the area is its isolation, it being a full days walk in either direction to the next village, SAMILLI or TSIBIRIGI. The two sites inspected

would each have a two-way approach and are not on any decided slope towards either end. The length of the strip would be governed only by the amount of forest clearing done. Draining would be necessary and might well prove the biggest task as the rainfall is thought to be fairly great, and the ground has a tendency towards becoming a quagmire with use.

Conclusion

Of the sites inspected the one adjacent to SAU, my No. 2 site (above) is the most suitable. It has the added advantage of being an excellent site for droppings and is handy to SAU where food is available in sufficient quantities for any labour employed.

8. ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

Insufficient time was spent in any one place to allow Anthropological data to be collected but some observations are reported herewith.

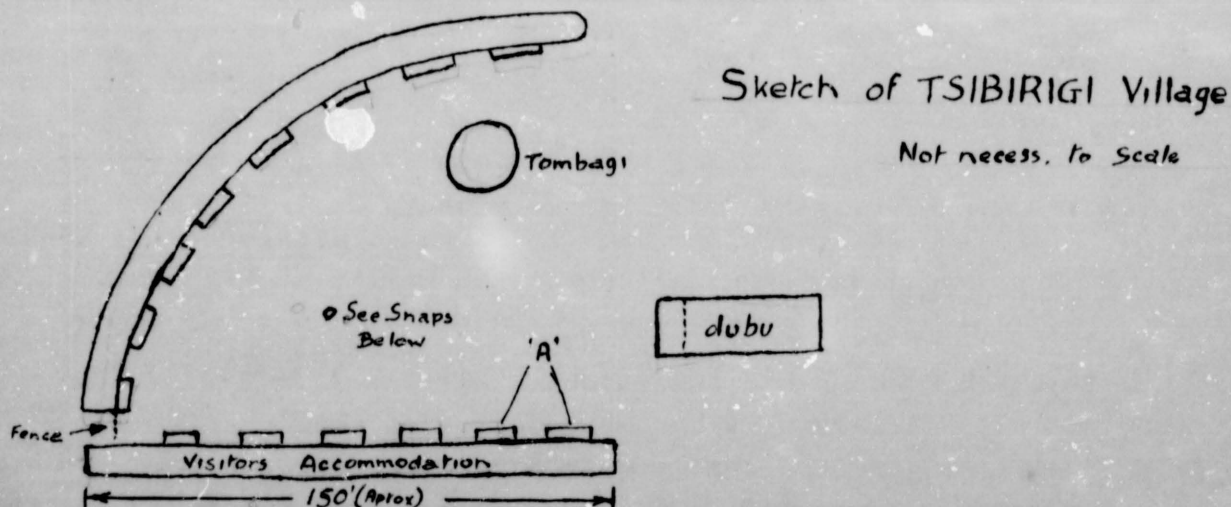
It is the Dubu which possesses the name used by us as the village name. This Dubu is a Men's House, both married and single, and around it are scattered the women's and pigs' houses. The Dubus vary greatly in size ranging from those built to house only one man in the small hamlets to those of the bigger villages which would house up to probably one hundred and fifty. All are built with small cubicles down each side and a long central hallway. In all cases it was noticed that they were perched on a slope with the front portion level with the ground and the back built upon piles.

In the centre of each village area, just in front of the Dubu and with a fence surrounding it is built the 'TOMBAGI' or 'Smoke House' (SMOKIFARIFERIMI) a name which is also used for the feasting ceremony which surrounds the house.

The building is tall and circular - about ten to twelve feet in diameter - with a conical shaped roof and with a large centre pole about twenty feet long set into the ground at the base and forming the centre of the roof at the other extremity. These sizes refer to those in the FORI, TSIBIRIGI and IANGURI Valleys, but in the SAMBERIGI and TUGI those observed were somewhat more squat being only about twelve feet high and probably fifteen feet in diameter.

It is understood that the pigs are lashed to the centre pole and a fire started at its base inside the TOMBAGI. The villagers participating in the festivities then stream chanting their way in through the small door around the centre pole and out again. This is part of the dancing ceremony which lasts until nightfall after which the pigs are cut up and cooked in the stone floor of the TOMBAGI and great quantities of vegetables are prepared and cooked in pre-heated stone piles at various places

around the dancing square. The food is then placed on rough tables ('A' in sketch) erected on to the front of the houses which are build to accommodate the visitors.



During the period of dancing, which is apparently fairly frequent, all the villagers of the participating areas first congregated at one village, dance and feast there until all is consumed and then move on to the next village where they continue their revelry and so on.

Naturally a great deal of preparation must be made in the various villages for example, to house the hundreds of participants. This is done by erecting long low houses which form a semi-circle around the dancing area with the Dubu and TOMBAGI at one end. These houses have an earth floor, and are only about six feet high overall, but some were measured to be over two hundred feet long. Inside they are partitioned into small areas and in each area there is a second partition obviously intended to house the pigs.

At the village of TSIBIRIGI where practically all the natives ran away on the approach of the patrol another very interesting pole built in the centre of the dancing square was noticed. This is a pole about twenty five feet high (see snapshot) to which are fastened masses of bones - each one being carefully fastened individually ~~in this manner~~ with cane.

At the time of the patrol all the villages of IANGURI and TSIBIRIGI Valleys were preparing for forthcoming feasts which I was informed would commence as soon as the patrol moved out of the area.

Many women were noticed wearing a necklet of small bones tied with string. On being questioned it was learned that this is the custom throughout the areas visited when a woman loses her infant child. Certain bones, excluding the skull, are tied at the centres about 3" apart with



string to form a necklet which is then worn at all times.

The nights in the Valley can be quite cold, and during this patrol on one night at SAU the thermometer dropped to 55°. The people do not rub their skin with pig fat as they do in other Highland Areas of NEW GUINEA but they use blankets made by beating out the bark of a certain tree, in an endeavour to keep themselves warm and also sleep by fires which are built in each cubicle of the Dubus on properly constructed earth fire places.

9. CONCLUSION.

The patrol was a successful one in that friendly relations were established and Government influence increased in all areas visited, especially in the outlying valleys of FORI and TSIBIRIGI.

It is considered that the establishment of a Patrol Post in the valley is necessary to fully investigate the alleged killings and then to take any necessary action. The need is pressing to bring these people more under Government control so that the various tribes can live entirely at peace with one another and be free to move about at will. At present the FORI and TSIBIRIGI people are friends, the IANGURI, SAMBERIGI and TUGI are friendly and the IANGURI and TSIBIRIGI.

All the people of the Valleys could rapidly be brought to live without the existing fears of one another if a patrol post was established there.

APPENDIX "A"

CENSUS

Village	Males							Females							TOTAL	Absent %	Obvious Frequencies
	OVER 45	16-45	10-16	6-10	4-6	2-4	INF.	OVER 45	16-45	10-16	6-10	4-6	2-4	INF.			
MASIKI	3	11	4	-	6	6	3	4	12	1	3	2	3	1	59	6	1
KIRAWI	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	1	10	1	2	1	-	-	24	-	-
KAIGAMU	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	1	19	-	3
HAWAHARI	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
SAMILLI	6	15	10	5	3	5	4	3	15	2	4	5	4	2	83	10	3
BURIGALI	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
SOBRAHARI	2	9	1	4	2	-	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	27	-	1
TIAHARI	2	13	2	2	3	3	-	2	8	1	1	1	5	2	45	-	2
HAWAHARI	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
IAMBIRIGI	2	34	8	4	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-
HANIDARIE	3	23	4	2	8	7	1	-	8	-	4	1	1	1	63	-	-
TSIBIRIGI	-	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
HARIAHARI	3	25	5	6	6	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	55	-	-
SUMAMI	2	16	2	5	6	7	1	-	9	-	2	3	3	7	63	2	1
BUNGARAWI	4	13	3	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33	-	-
TUGAPITA	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
MARARO	2	19	1	4	6	10	1	4	7	3	2	8	7	1	75	-	-
WARO	2	23	3	3	7	10	1	1	14	1	2	1	4	2	74	6	-
IANGURI (BISABURU)	2	38	6	12	6	7	3	3	16	3	3	6	9	4	118	-	-
MONGUREGI	1	26	9	5	12	16	6	-	14	3	2	7	10	6	117	-	-
KARIMABU	1	10	1	2	2	6	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
SOGORE (present)	-	9	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
SOGORE (absent)	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	17	-	5	4	5	52	-	-
MINOWAIMIGAI	1	6	1	-	1	2	4	-	8	2	3	-	3	1	32	5	2
YARI	1	6	2	-	6	-	-	1	6	-	2	-	-	3	27	-	-
SAU	3	10	10	3	4	6	3	2	30	5	1	-	4	1	82	17	2
HONIPORU	3	12	4	3	2	2	-	2	10	5	1	1	1	2	48	10	-
POPAWALAGAI	1	12	6	-	1	1	4	1	12	2	2	3	2	5	52	8	-
OGAMOB	4	8	3	6	3	3	2	2	12	1	3	1	5	1	54	3	-
Totals	54	374	90	79	94	102	41	29	231	52	39	47	67	45	1351	67	15

A P P E N D I X "B"ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

No. 1391 L/Corporal BOROHO - He had a comprehensive knowledge of the areas visited and helped the patrol no end in advising on tracks, camping spots, proximity of water and such matters. He proved a reliable N.C.O. in this type of work, especially in his handling of the other members of the detachment.

No. 1825 Constable KAIO'O - Inclined to be lazy but is quite reliable when stirred into action.

No. 1865 Constable MARIVE - He was left at the base camp at KIAMU in charge of the stores there, so was with the patrol for only three days. Appeared reliable.

No. 2095 Constable KAPELA - Inclined to be lazy but is capable of rising to occasions when he is quite an efficient policeman. His knowledge of the SAMBERIGI Area helped considerably.

No. 6226 Constable MANGE - Acted in the capacity of second in charge of the detachment and was quite efficient and a hard worker.

No. 6255 Constable MOHAVIRA - Lacks experience and is very young, but is energetic and with supervision will be an efficient policeman.

No. 4233 Constable KEB-AI - Proved himself dependable and efficient at all times.

No. 6030 Constable WABUNESI - A steady constable, but he lacks experience. Is energetic and quite willing to learn.

No. 6066 Constable APURU - Reliable and energetic at all times.

No. 1586 Constable MANAU - He needs watching as he is not entirely dependable, but with supervision should make an efficient policeman. Was sent back from SAU to KIKORI in charge of returned stores which work he carried out efficiently.

PATROL REPORT

GULF

10/49-50

KIKORI

2/5/50 - 31/5/50

L. W. BAILEY PO.

Details,

- (i) Census taken in all villages where census not taken NOV. 48 and census revision in all other villages
- (ii) General inspection and medical inspection of people by N.M.D.

4th July 1950.

DS.30-3-58

District Officer,
DELTA DISTRICT, Kikori.

PATROL REPORT NO.10 of 1949-50.

Receipt is acknowledged of your 252/30/49-50 of the 23rd June, enclosing the above. The report has been read with interest.

Payments should be made for Rest Houses as was done pre-war; please arrange for this to be done in every case.

Remarks under the heading "Health" are being passed to Public Health Department.

Please arrange for more regular patrols to this area; 18 months is far too long between patrols.

(I.F.Champion),
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PLA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(13)
30-3-58.

FILE: 252/30/49-50

District Office,
KIKORI
DELTA DISTRICT.

23rd June, 1950

D.D.S. & N.A.
PORT MORESEY.



PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 49/50.

The above Patrol Report forwarded
herewith.

The Patrol was of a general nature
and to take census of villages previously missed on the
Western Bank of the Turame and to revise census of the
East Bank.

The Patrol seems to have been
carried efficiently by Mr. Bailey, C.P.O.. Many natives
requiring Medical attention came into the Hospital as a
result of the Patrol.

*Schantz please
Argie & Co-op
only in this
instance.
AFC as usual
PMD " "*

30/6

C.T. Healy

C.T. Healy, Actg District Officer

(12)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

District Office,
KIKORI
DELTA DISTRICT.

File: 222/30/49-50

28th April, 1950

Mr. S. Bailey, C.P.O.
KIKORI D.D.

PATROL TURAMA.

After handing over C.S.B. and Postal matters to V. Counsel, C.P.O., you will prepare for a patrol to the GIBIDAI, KIBENI and TURAMA Districts.

Your route will be via the OMATI to GIBIDAI and KIBENI and then down the Turama - visiting and inspecting all villages enroute. Send in any C.N.M. or C.P.S. cases together with witnesses. Check census and make any necessary amendments. The census of a few villages on the LOWER TURAMA has not been taken - please attend to this. There is one Turama W.D.C. to be finalised - please inquire into this. Go through the P.E.D.P. cards and list any names due for payment - send them to Kikori.

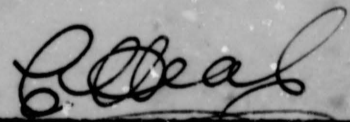
Encourage any natives needing Medical attention to come to KIKORI Native Hospital. If you contact the E.M.A. he may be able to spare an N.M.O. for the trip. Otherwise the patrol is of a general nature.

The TURAMA is a treacherous river so be guided by the local people as to the "Bore" commonly known as "IBUA".

Police to accompany you are:-

L/Corporal ~~BAI~~ BAI'I
Constable DAURE
" KAUTA
" TEMBARA

The patrol should leave KIKORI not later than Tuesday, the 2nd May.


actg/D.O.
C.T. Healy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

1st June, 1950.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 49-50.

AREA PATROLLED: GIBIDAI, KIBENI AND TURAMA DISTRICTS

OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. Census take of villages where census not already taken.
2. Census check of villages where census taken previous year.
3. General inspection and medical.

PERSONNEL: L.W. Bailey, Patrol Officer.
1 L/Cpl and 3 Consts. of R.P.C.
1 Personal Servant
Varying from 15 to 27 carriers.

DATE LEFT STATION: 2nd May, 1950

DATE RETURNED STATION: 31st May, 1950

LAST PATROL TO AREA: TURAMA - Nov. 1948
GIBIDAI, KIBENI - July, 1949.

oooooooo00000ooooo

District Officer,
KIKORI D.D.

Sir,

In accordance with your written instructions No. 222/30/49-50 of the 28th April, 1950, the above Patrol was carried out over the period 2nd May to 31st May, 1950.

Submitted herewith is report of same.

D E A R Y .

Tuesday, 2nd May.

Patrol delayed, ^{owing} to non-availability of canoes. Finally departed at 1445 hrs. Left instructions for Corporal to follow with rest of gear. Went to Moinamu via Dubumubua, arriving Moinamu at 1930 hours.

Night at Moinamu

10

Wednesday, 3rd May.

Left instructions for Corp. to come on to Pai'ia. Departed Moinamu at 0800 hrs. Travelled through canoe passage to Nagoro where some sago was purchased. Proceeded on to Pai'ia arriving at 1200 hrs. Purchased sago here. L/Corporal arrived at 1530 hrs with rest of gear.

Thursday, 4th May.

LOADED largest canoe with gear that would not be required for a week or so and sent this under the charge of the N.C. around by the Paibuna and up to the Turama River to Masusu village. We departed at 0630 hrs for Gihiteri village on Uia Creek, a tributary of the Omati. Arrived at 1230 hrs. Inspected village. Sent out word for the village people to come in.

Friday, 5th May.

Census checked. Medical inspection held. Departed at 0930 hrs for Kurupamu arriving at 1140 hrs. Village inspection. Census checked and medical inspection held. Departed at 1430 hrs for Gibidai arriving at 1515 hrs. Village inspected and word sent out for village people to come in.

Saturday, 6th May.

Census checked. Medical inspection held. V.C. told to have village cleaned up by our return in three weeks. Departed for Kibeni at 1100 hrs arriving at 1600 hrs. Going very heavy due to rain. Sent out word for village people to come in.

Sunday, 7th May.

People cleaning up village in morning. Attempted a census check in afternoon but there were only about thirty people in line-up. Instructed V.C. to have all people in village for a census check in three weeks time.

Monday, 8th May.

Departed for Masusu at 0800 hrs. Going heavy due to rain. Had to wade through about three mile of swamp just before reaching old village of Masusu. Arrived Masusu at 1430 hours. Corporal had arrived with rest of gear the previous night. There is no Rest House here and a village house was vacated for my use.

Tuesday, 9th May.

Corporal had gone out pig hunting the previous day and had not as yet returned so sent village people out to look for

9.

Tuesday, 9th May. (cont)

him. Village people put on to cleaning village up. Census check and medical inspection held. There have only been two births in this village since the census was recorded in 1948 and both babies died shortly after birth. Corporal returned and so left for Kainaturi at 1630 hours. Arrived at 1845 hours.
Wednesday, 10th May.

Left at 0800 hours for Sesaburumu, calling at Saragi and Bomai on way. Arrived at 1530 hrs. Sent Constable ahead to warn Kondei'iu and Iakora people of census check.
Thursday, 11th May.

Departed Sesaburumu at 0700 hours. Arrived Kondei'iu 1200 hours. Village inspection. Census check and medical inspection.

Friday, 12th May.

Departed Kondei'iu at 0730 hrs for the Iakora village of Sumakarimu. Arrived at 1000 hours. Census check and medical inspection. Most of young men working at APC, Omati. Departed at 1430 hrs and arrived Kondei'iu at 1700 hours.
Saturday, 13th May.

Departed Kondei'iu at 0730 hrs. Arrived Sesaburumu at 1130 hours. Census check, medical and village inspection held. Sent Constable to Moka to warn people to be ready for census on the morrow.

Sunday, 14th May.

Departed Sesaburumu at 0730 hours. Small bore passed us on Turama River at 1215 hrs. Arrived at 1245 hours. People put on to cleaning village up. Census check and medical inspection. Most of people with sores not at original lineup.
Monday, 15th May.

Departed Moka at 0700 hours. Arrived Boma at 0930 hours. Inspected village. Census taken. Most of men away at work. Medical inspection held. Departed for Saragi at 1300 hours arriving at 1430 hours. Village inspected. Census taken and medical inspection held.

Tuesday, 16th May.

Departed Saragi at 0730 hrs and proceeded up
~~Turama~~

Tuesday, 16th May (cont)

Turama River to Vaimuri Creek and then on up this creek to Komaio village arriving at 0930 hours. Village inspected. Census check and medical inspection. There is a good Rest House in this village. Returned to Saragi arriving at 1630 hours.

Wednesday, 17th May.

Departed at 0700 hours for Sorobo which is situated a short distance inland from Asuku Creek. Found all people gathered at a sago kombati near beginning of track. Census taken and medical inspection held. V.C. WAREKE assured me that village was in excellent condition. Departed at 1200 hours arriving Kainaturi at 1315 hours. Village inspected. Census taken and medical inspection held.

Thursday, 18th May.

Departed Kainaturi at 0700 hours and proceeded down Turama to Bahi Creek and then on up this creek to track leading up to Homavo. After 45 minutes walk arrived at village at 0930 hours. Village inspected. Census checked and medical inspection held. Departed village at 1330 hours and arrived Masusu at 1600 hours. Held medical inspection of a number of people who were not present at original line-up.

Friday, 19th May.

Departed Masusu at 0700 hours and arrived Meagio at 0900 hours. Inspected village. People put on to cleaning village up. Census taken in afternoon. Medical inspection held.

Saturday, 20th May.

Departed Meagio at 0700 hours. Arrived Kesemuba at 0900 hours. Inspected village. Census taken and medical inspection held.

Sunday, 21st May.

Departed Kesemuba, bound Dorimo, at 0630 hours. Seas very rough. Arrived village at 1130 hours. Village inspected. Census taken and medical inspection held.

Monday, 22nd May.

_____ Crossed to Binouri at 0700 hours. Inspected village. Census taken and medical inspection held. Departed and went up Gibu Creek for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and then set off on a track through the swamp arriving at breakaway Binouri village on Wave Creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours later. Village site most unsuitable. Census taken and medical inspection held. Went up Wave Creek for 20 minutes to Gemei village, another breakaway village. These people are shortly returning to the main village at the mouth of the Gibu. Census taken and medical inspection held. Returned down Wave and then set off across the swamp to the canoes and so on down to Dorionio arriving at 1900 hours.

Tuesday, 23rd May.

_____ Rough seas delayed departure until 1000 hours. Went up past Neabo Island and then crossed over to Morigio Island and on down to Haragu. Arrived at 1230 hours. Village inspected. Census taken and medical inspection held. ~~A~~ great many of the village men are working at Port Romilly.

Wednesday, 24th May.

_____ Departed at 0800 hours. Seas very rough. Arrived Dadebi at 1030 hours. Village inspected. Census checked and medical inspection held.

Thursday, 25th May.

_____ Departed Dadebi at 0930 hours. Arrived Erehe at 1130 hours. Village inspected. Census checked and medical inspection held. Crossed to Nabio arriving there at 1815 hours.

Friday, 26th May.

_____ Departed Nabio at 0800 hours for Ekeirau arriving there at 0915 hours. Inspected village. Census checked and medical inspection held. Departed at 1700 hours for Nabio. Seas very rough. Arrived at 1815 hours.

Saturday, 27th May.

_____ Nabio village inspected. Census checked and medical inspection held. Departed at 1600 hours for Gauro. Travelled through Gaumi Passage and arrived at the village at 1830 hours.

Sunday, 28th May.

_____ Departed at 0700 hours for Kibeni village.

6

Sunday, 28th May (cont)

Punching the tide most of the way. Small bore passed upstream at 1900 hours. Arrived Kiben1 at 2100 hours.

Monday, 29th May.

Census check and medical inspection held.

Departed at 0815 hours. Went down Paibuna and up Pewati Creek. Canoes sent back down Paibuna and so on to Kikori under the charge of a Constable. Rest of party set off overland to Gibidai arriving there at 1415 hours. Village in much better condition than on previous visit. Departed after lunch for Kurupama arriving 1/2 hour later. A short break here and then we continued on to Uia Creek where we found the canoes awaiting us. Went down creek to Gihiteri arriving at 1800 hours.

Tuesday, 30th May.

Left Gihiteri and went overland to the APC Camp on the Omati River - a walk of about 2 hours. Returned to Gihiteri for the night.

Wednesday, 31st May.

Departed Gihiteri at 0700 hours. Went down Omati and then through canoe passages to the Kikori River and then on up to the Station arriving at 2000 hours.

End of Diary.

oooooooo00000000oooooooo

A European man has become interested in the growing of European vegetables for sale to the APC at Omati and the Europeans in the Kikori area. He has cleared a large area of land and will later proceed to Port Moresby for the purpose of purchasing seeds. He informs us that he is being assisted in the project by Mrs. Miller of the Co-operative Section.

A total of 24 villages containing a population of 400 people were visited. The majority of the villages were in good condition. Where necessary instructions were given for repairs to buildings, etc. The Upper Omati villages and the Kikori village of Maragi are well reported. In the villages of Boma and Maragi there are no young men remaining in the villages.

5

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Native Situation:

Appears normal.

Census:

The census of all villages on the western bank of the Turama River as well as the Kairi village of Sorobo and the Morigio village of Haragu was taken. For the nine villages in which the census was taken a total of 581 names were recorded. No trouble was experienced in the gathering together of the people for the census take.

A census revision was done of the remainder of the Turama villages and also of the Gibidai, Kibeni villages.

Courts:

Two sorcery cases and one assault case were sent to Kikori for C.N.M.. A number of minor matters were settled out of court.

Education:

There are no schools in these areas and no children are attending school elsewhere.

Agriculture:

Nothing out of the ordinary in the Turama area. Native foods are plentiful here. Mr. Galloway's remarks Patrol Report No. 13/47-48, Page 23, still apply.

A Kurupamu man has become interested in the growing of European vegetables for sale to the APC at Omati and to Europeans in the Kikori area. He has cleared a large area of land and will later proceed to Port Moresby for the purpose of purchasing seeds. He informs me that he is being assisted in the project by Mr. Miller of the Co-operative Section.

Villages:

A total of 24 villages containing a population of 1641 people were visited. The majority of the villages were in good condition. Where necessary instructions were given for repairs to buildings, etc. The Upper Turama villages and the Morigio village of Haragu are over recruited. In the villages of Bomai and Saragi there are no young men remaining in the village.

4

Village Officials:

On the whole appear to be a little better than the ones I have met elsewhere in this District. The majority of Village Constables appear to have good control over their village people. A number of Councillors were elected during the occasion of the patrols visit.

It would be very difficult to choose the most outstanding of the Village Constables.

Tracks and Canoe Passages:

The tracks used by the Patrol, with the exception of the track to the Wave Creek, were in reasonable condition. There is a skidway connecting Gibu and Wave Creeks but this can only be used by medium sized canoes at high tide.

Gaumi Passage, the Passage connecting Nabio on the Turama and Gauro on the Paibuna, is navigable by large canoes between half and full tide. The V.C. of Nabio has been instructed to keep his end of the Passage clear of debris.

Resthouses and Police Barracks:

Resthouses are maintained at all villages with the exception of Kurupama, Homavo, Sorobo and Sumakarimu. Approximately two out of every three villages maintain Police Barracks.

On the whole the Rest Houses were in very good condition, the majority of them being but recently constructed. I would recommend that in future a small payment be made to those people responsible for the construction of Resthouses.

Health:

See Appendix "A".

L.H. Bailey P.O.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Health:

The number of deaths in the 0 to 6 years age group is not very reassuring. More particularly so as I suppose the greater number of deaths of new-born babies were not disclosed. I myself put the greater number of deaths in new-born babies down to lack of post-natal care but the E.M.A. Kikori, says that most probably the greater number of these deaths would have been due to malaria, etc.. Nevertheless from those young babies seen I do not think that a few talks on the subject would go astray.

There is not a person resident at the village of Bomai who is under the age of 16 and there were no pregnancies noted in that village and in the village of Sarggi there is only one person under the age of 16 and no pregnancies were noted amongst the women. The village of Kainaturi is little better^{off} with two under the age of 16. and no pregnancies. The village men say that the use of a contraceptive by the women is the cause but the E.M.A. says that the majority of the women are sterile - this being brought about by the ravages of V.D. He also informs me that many of the women sent in by the patrol as V.D. suspects were upon examination found to be fairly advanced granuloma cases. It is strange that after all these years these people still do not seem to realize the danger of just letting this disease take its course instead of seeking medical treatment for it immediately. I suppose in discussing the matter in regard to this patrol one must remember that it is the first patrol to the area for some eighteen months. Perhaps when the area is more regularly patrolled things will improve somewhat - for their sake I hope so.

The standard of sanitation is not as high as it might be. The people of many of the villages are in the habit of carelessly strewing their rubbish around the village area. They were instructed 1. where the river is not used for their water supply that it was to be thrown in the river or 2. where the river was used for water supply that the rubbish

APPENDIX 'A'.

Health: (cont)

was to be burnt every second or third day. They were warned that failure to observe this would warrant prosecution under N.R.O. Section 101 (4). In many of the villages the pigs were allowed to run around wild and consequently do not help towards improvement of the sanitation. A very pleasing feature ~~thing~~ was the number of latrines seen - indeed, in one village I saw as many as seven latrines all of which were being used by the community.

Cases advised or instructed to proceed to Kikori for medical treatment:

VENEREAL DISEASE:	14
V.D. SUSPECT	: 18
SCABIES:	: 16
YAWS	: 11
TROPICAL ULCER	: 6
TUBERCULOSIS ?	: 1
OTHERS	: 2

Lal Bailey P.O.

APPENDIX ' B '.

REPORT ON R.P.C.

Reg. No. 1705 L/Cpl BAI.

A first class N.C.O.. At all times had good command of the police under him. Is essentially a bush N.C.O..

Reg. No. 2744 Const. DAURI.

Is an experienced policeman in patrol work. Performed all his duties in a most creditable manner.

Reg. No. 2277 Const. KKAUTA.

This man also is by no means new to the Service. Carried out his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

Reg. No. 6213 Const. TEMBARA.

This man appears to be a little thick in the skull at times. Nevertheless he carried out his duties most satisfactorily.

L. H. Bailey P.O.

PATRA
L.



TURAMA, HAWGI AND PAIBUNA RIVER
AREAS.

SCALE: 4 1/2 MILES TO 1 INS.

PATROL No 10

OF 49/50.

L.W. BAILEY. P.O.



RIVER

1 INS.