

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 25

ACCESSION No: 496.

1945 - 1947

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KERENA - GULF DISTRICT  
 ACCESSION NO. 496  
 VOL, NO: 25 : 1945-1947 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 18 .

25

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1945/46	1-8	A.L. ROBSON PO	UMARU, MAPURI, PODO, MIRIYASE, KOVID, TERAPO -	-	9.7.45 - 31.7.45
[2] 2 "	9-13	K.C. ATKINSON ADO	MAKEMANILI.	-	20.6.45 - 26.7.45
[3] 3 "	14-19	K.C. ATKINSON ADO	EASTERN BOUNDARY	-	9.8.45 - 19.8.45
[4] 5 "	20-36	K.C. ATKINSON ADO	KEREMA	-	14.6.46 - 19.6.46
[5] 6 "	37-42	D.M. RUTLEDGE a/ADO	-	-	22.6.46 - 10.7.46
[6] 1 OF 1946/47	43-76	K.C. ATKINSON ADO	TO WESTERN BOUNDARY & KARIAYA AREAS.	1 mp.	2.8.46 - 26.8.46
[7] 2 "	77-80	W.M. BURNS TPO	DROKOLO	-	24.9.46 - 1.10.46
[8] 3 "	81-92	C. CHAMPION DO	TO EASTERN BOUNDARY.	-	15.10.46 - 29.10.46
[9] 4 "	93-97	W.M. BURNS PO	TO KARIAYA	-	2.10.46 - 1.11.46
[10] 5 "	98-105	C. CHAMPION a/DO	KEREMA	-	5.12.46 - 20.12.46
[11] 6 "	106-124	K.C. ATKINSON a/ADO	MOYIAYI & MOTU - MOTU.	1 mp	4.2.47 - 17.2.47
[12] 7 "	125-138	K.C. ATKINSON a/ADO	KEREMA	-	12.3.47 - 29.3.47
[13] 8 "	139-147	J.W. KENT PO	/	-	22.4.47 - 30.4.47
[14] 9 "	148-155	W.D. MURDOCH PO	/	1 mp	22.4.47 - 7.5.47
[15] 10 "	156-166	K.C. ATKINSON a/ADO	WESTERN BOUNDARY.	-	25.5.47 - 4.6.47
[16] 11 "	167-174	M.J. HEALY PO	SILU, KARANA, KOARU, MOYIAYI, MOTU - MOTU	-	8.5.47 - 17.5.47
[17] 12 "	175-183	J.W. KENT PO	KEREMA.	-	7.6.47 - 21.6.47
[18] 13 "	184-188	M.J. HEALY ADO	VAILACA.	-	23.6.47 - 4.7.47
[ ]					
[ ]					

GULF DISTRICT.

SUB-DISTRICT OF KEREKA.

PATROL REPORTS.

NUMBERS 1 - 6 of 45/46 (NO. 4 MISSING)

1 - 13 of 46/47





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

District of GULF (KEREMA) Report No. 10/45/46  
Patrol Conducted by H. A. L. ROBSON  
Area Patrolled Diapit, Kapuni, Pepo, Minivase, Kavin, Terapa, Maran, Hukipi, Lefuni, Kerema  
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 9/7/1945 to 31/7/1945

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Routine Patrol

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

PATROL REPORT

No. 1/45 - 46

KEREMA: SUB-DISTRICT

PERSONNEL

Lt. A.L. ROBSON

Reg. No.	1227	Const.	HAVAKIA	OAIAOAI
"	"	"	SARI	SAUNGOI
"	"	"	TURIAI	LELE
"	"	"	OVI'I	KAIRI
"	"	"	SAMABO	KAROMO

NMO " 177.A KAIRORE MEREK

INTERPRETER: SAORI MITAPAIVA

COOK BOY: ARGARU FOFORO

PREVIOUS PATROL REPORT: (KEREMA - LELFIRU - MOVIAMI) SPECIAL REPORT:

(KEREMA - POPO - BINA - OIAPU) No. 8/44 - 45

LAST PATROL TO AREA BY Capt. K.C. ATKINSON. A.D.O. SPECIAL REPORT:

(9.6.45 to 12.6.45)

Lt. A.L. ROBSON P.O. No. 8/44 - 45

(14.3.45 to 22.4.45)

PATROL MAP:

NOT SUBMITTED:

REF. WAU SERIES STRAT MAP@ 1,253,440. 4 MILE-1"

OBJECT:

ROUTINE PATROL:

(A) TO RECRUIT 25 MALE NATIVES FOR KAIRUKU - SIGNAL DS.439

(B) TO TAKE A CENSUS OF HEATOARE VILLAGE - MOVIAMI

(C) TO SPREAD NEWS OF SUCCESS OF 'A' COMPANY - P.I.B.

(D) INSPECT ALL VILLAGES. HOUSES. GARDENS ETC.

(E) HOLD C.N.M. - SETTLE LOCAL DISPUTES - LAND PROBLEMS.

(F) PAYMENT OF WNL & DN MONIES - N/L DESERTERS & QUERIES.

DURATION: 9th July, 1945 to 31st July, 1945

ROUTE

TRAVERSED:

KEREMA thence by beach to OIAPU, returning to KAPURI, by canoe to POPO, KAPURI by beach to MIRIVASI, by canoe to KOVIO returning to TERAPO, MOVIAMI, by canoe to KUKIPI, LELFIRU thence returning along beach to KEREMA.

CARRIERS:

AVERAGE NO: TWENTY FOUR.

COST OF PATROL:

TOBACCO EXPENDED: ISSUES: GRATUITIES: CARRIERS: FOOD:

ONE CADDY.

A.L. ROBSON Ltd.

P.O. KEREMA



DIARYMONDAY 9.7.45.

Obtained from IPISI and KARAITA village twenty eight carriers, departing from KEREMA 0900 hrs., reaching CUPOLA RUBBER ESTATE (CUPOLA RIDGE) at 0950 hrs., 1245 hrs., continued along ridge and descended to the beach at 1430 hrs., SILO 1530 hrs., UAMAI 1630 hrs., KARAMA 1740 hrs. Stayed night.

TUESDAY: 10.7.45

KARAMA: Departed 0815 hrs., ELAWVO 0950 hrs. KOARU 1020 hrs. KOARU Mission (LMS) 1040 hrs., LELEFIRU 1100 hrs. Had lunch and continued 1245 hrs., HAMUHAMU 1400 hrs. TAVAFIRU 1430 hr., KUKIPI rest house (KAILAPI River - EPE'MARAKEA Point) 1600 hrs. Stayed night.

Met. Mr. O Higginson (Trader KUKIPI) and arranged that on my return I would call and collect monies (£250..) for onward transmission to ANG PCB through KEREMA Office.

Adjoining the rest house and Mr. O. Higginson's property there is a village called EPE'MARAKEA, which has been the subject of many orders made by visiting officers. (see - Villages - Housing).

On the seaward side of this village and stretching towards KUKIPI, the sand has built up forming an excellent emergency strip, the KUKIPI people keeping the shrubs and grass cut and on my visit I found it in good order.

WEDNESDAY 11.7.45

KUKIPI REST HOUSE: Departed 0745 hrs. KUKIPI 0835 hrs., ISAPEAPE 0930 hrs., URITAI 1030 hrs. Here I met the Rev. and Mrs. H.A. Brown (LMS MORU) enroute to their station at KOARU. At the invitation of the V/Const. and V/Councillors we inspected the ornaments being constructed for a dance to be held at Xmas (see - Anthropological) Continued 1130 hrs., MIRIVASI 1215 hrs. lunch. Since my last visit (P.R.KER 8/44 - 45) there has been a big improvement to the housing of the villages of LALAPIPI and MIRIVASI (see - Villages - Housing) Continued crossing the LAKEKAMU river to LALAPIPI 1335 hrs. ILAVA 1545 hrs. (see - Villages - Housing) LESI 1700 hrs. Stayed night.

THURSDAY 12.7.45

LESI: C.N.M. Departed 0900 hrs., MIARU 1000 hrs., investigated local disputes. Continued 1200 hrs., MORISIRAI 1300 hrs., IOKEA 1400 hrs. Stayed night. Since my last visit to this village the rest house has been rebuilt (see - Housing).

FRIDAY: 13.7.45

IOKEA: Departed 0800 hrs., MORU (LMS station) 0830 hrs. SAROTA 0945 hrs., LAUILAVA 1050 hrs., LAULOVO 1055 hrs., MORIO (rest house) 1115 hrs. Recruited twenty two of the twenty five recruits (SAROTA - LOVE area) required by the D.O. KAIRUKU.

SATURDAY: 14.7.45

MORIO (OIAPU) Departed 0800 hrs. LOVE 0820 hrs. Inspected fire precautions (cutting of grass etc.) that I had instructed the V/Const. to have executed around the P.A.P. buildings at OIAPU. Returned to MORIO 0910 hrs. Held at C.N.M. and settled minor local disputes. Departed 1145 hrs. SAROTA 1300 hrs. IOKEA 1430 hrs. Recruited remainder of natives required for KAIRUKU and arranged for their onward movement. Stayed night.

SUNDAY 15.7.45

IOKEA: Despatched recruits under escort to KAIRUKU. Held CNM and adjusted minor disputes. Departed 1430 hrs., MORISIRAI 1530 hrs., MIARU 1630 hrs., LESI 1730 hrs. Stayed night.

MONDAY: 16.7.45

LESI: RAINING: Departed 0830 hrs., by canoe reaching ILAVA



0930 hrs. by canoe upstream ITAVORI river, 1045 hrs., by pathway reaching KAPURI river bank at 1100 hrs., continued upstream KAPURI river to KAISAVA 1300 hrs. Lunch, continuing 1400 hrs., reaching POPO rest house at 1430 hrs. Stayed night. Adjusting local disputes. On inquiries being made as to the condition of the POPO - KOVIO route, I was informed that owing to the river being low it would be better for my party to go to KOVIO via the LAKEKAMU river. It appears that the KOVIO people no longer use this route or avail themselves of the canoe ferry stationed here (see - General).

TUESDAY: 17.7.45

POPO (MIKAFIRU) Departed downstream by canoe 0900 hrs., LULUPO 0910 hrs. KAISAVA 0950 hrs., KAPURI (POPO village beach shelter) 1245 hrs., LALAPIPI 1400 hrs., MIRIVASI 1410 hrs. Raining, stayed night.

WEDNESDAY: 18.7.45

MIRIVASI: Departed 0800 hrs., upstream LAKEKAMU river per canoe reaching TERAPO (ARMY CAMP) 1145 hrs., lunch and continued upstream 1230 hrs., camping at garden house on river bank at 1700 hrs.

THURSDAY: 19.7.45

LAKEKAMU RIVER CAMP Departed upstream 0730 hrs. lunch 1230 hrs., continued 1300 hrs., camped on river bank at 1700 hrs.

FRIDAY: 20.7.45

LAKEKAMU RIVER CAMP: Departed upstream 0630 hrs., KOMU (ANGAU N/L Camp) 0930 hrs. continued 1100 hrs. leaving canoes at river bank at 1200 hrs. Continued 1230 hrs. by pathway to KAVA 1430 hrs. This village of ten houses is used by the KOVIO people as a garden village and a stopping place en-route KOVIO - LAKEKAMU river.

SATURDAY 21.7.45

KAVA: Departed 0800 hrs., reaching KAWPAW (KOVIO) rest house at 1200 hrs. This village is comprised of eighteen houses and was found to be clean and tidy. In the past and even now there is friction between the Village people and the Mission teacher, who was absent when I made my visit. The source of the trouble appears to be petty thieving which the village people stoutly denied. The V/Const. controls two villages KAWPAW and KAPUI which is situated in the KUNIMAIPA. When Lt. Bergin visited this area (approx. 10 mnths. ago) a suggestion was made that KAPUI (of nine houses) move over and join KAWPAW as one village, but to the present the village people have not decided whether they will move. These people speak a type of NEKEO dialect and I am of the opinion that they should come within the area of the LAKEKAMU District similar to BINA and APANAIPi.

SUNDAY 22.7.45

KAWPAW Departed 0745 hrs. KAVA 1145 hrs., continued 1300 hrs., reaching LAKEKAMU river bank at 1500 hrs., by canoe downstream to KOMU 1530 hrs. Stayed night.

MONDAY: 23.7.45

KOMU Departed 0800 hrs., downstream reaching TERAPO 1415 hrs., MOVIAMI 1600 hrs. Stayed night.

TUESDAY 24.7.45 to

THURSDAY 26.7.45

MOVIAMI Census of HEATOARE called and re-compiled, population 484.

FRIDAY 27.7.45

MOVIAMI Morning C.N.M.

Afternoon: Departed 1430 hrs., per canoe visiting SAVAIVIRI and TAPALA, returning to MOVIAVI 1830 hrs.

FALU (LMS SAMOAN TEACHER) continues to do good work at the First Aid Post (LMS) at MOVIAVI (see - Medical)

SATURDAY: 28.7.45

MOVIAVI: Departed 0800 hrs., per canoe to KAILAPI 0930 hrs., KUKIPI (EPE'MARAKEA) 0950 hrs., continued 1100 hrs., TAVAFIRU 1145 hrs., HAMUHAMU 1240 hrs., LELEFIRU 1345 hrs. Stayed night.

At LELEFIRU a new V/Constable was appointed to replace the former V/Const. who was dismissed by the ADO. (see - Village Officials).

SUNDAY 29.7.45

LELEFIRU Local disputes and recruiting (HAMUHAMU - TAVAFIRU - KUKIPI) of fourteen natives for EPO Plantation Quota.

MONDAY 30.7.45

LELEFIRU Departed 0815 hrs. KOARU 0900 hrs. ELAWVO 0930 hrs., KARAMA 1100 hrs. continued 1150 hrs., UAMAI 1250 hrs., continued 1310 hrs., SILO 1400 hrs. Awaiting tide to recede, continued 1545 hrs., CUPOLA ESTATE 1800 hrs. Stayed night.

TUESDAY 31.7.45

CUPOLA: Departed 0900 hrs. KEREMA 0945 hrs., reported to ADO and dismissed R.P.C.

GENERAL

PATROL: KAI 24/44 -45 (13.6.45 - 28.6.45)

By: Major W.H.H. THOMPSON - District Officer

18.6.45 to 21.6.45

All coastal villages KEREMA to OIAPU were visited by the District Officer Major W.H.H. THOMPSON en route KAIRUKU, who reported favourably on their cleanliness and good order.

NATIVE LABOUR RECRUITS:

Thirty nine natives were recruited on this patrol to fill outstanding M/L requirements.

CENSUS STATISTICS: HEATOARE VILLAGE (MOVIAVI)

<u>M/ADULTS</u>	<u>F/ADULTS</u>	<u>M/CHILD</u>	<u>F/CHILD</u>	<u>I/L</u>	<u>A/E</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
114	136	102	93	39	(-6)	484

NEWS OF SUCCESS OF 'A' COMPANY - P.I.B.

This news coincided with native mail from members of the abovementioned company. It was received with interest and enthusiasm by the natives of the MOTU MOTU - MOVIAVI area, where many of 'A' company were recruited from.

Sister PASCALL (R.C. MISSION) at TERAPO in the course of the curriculum taught at the school made each pupil as an essay write to their friends in the P.I.B.



VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE CONSTABLES

At LELEFIRU a new man KAIRU - HOI was appointed V/Const. to replace the former V/Const. MAITAIBA who had been dismissed in JUNE, 45, by the A.D.O.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS

No new appointments were made on this patrol, although there were requests for medals (P.R. KEREMA 8/44 - 45) which we so far are unable to provide.

FOOD SITUATION

In all villages inquiries were made, food was available in sufficient quantities. All gardens inspected were bearing well.

LAW & JUSTICE

C.N.M. was held at various places throughout the patrol, but nothing of a serious nature was brought to my notice.

KOVIO GENERAL:

FERRYMAN: POPO - KOVIO

The KOVIO people on being asked why they no longer used the ferry service between POPO and their village, replied as their Government was at KEREMA they found the LAKEKAMU river route the best.

They suggested the ferryman be changed to MOVIAVI as they do not possess any canoes, having to obtain a loan of them from the MOVIAVI people.

If they desire to go to KAIRUKU they can go by road (unused) which I believe was constructed at about the outbreak of the war by the Oil Company or via LAKEKAMU river thence by beach.

STEALING

As it was my first trip to KOVIO and I had not come in contact with either the V/Const. or the mission teacher (similar trouble according to V/C's. Register - teacher warned by D.O. re giving orders) I am not in the position to say as to if there was any truth in the so called charge, but from I observed trading of (KIAPA'S) string bags and jealousy appeared to be the main trouble. The mission teacher did not avail himself of the opportunity of reporting and bringing his case to me at MOVIAVI, so all I can conclude that it was unfounded.

HOUSING:

REST HOUSES:

Three new rest houses have been completed at UAMAI, SAVAIVIRI and IOKEA, the latter being outstanding and I am of the opinion that it is the best in the district.

VILLAGE HOUSING:

EPE'MARAKEA (KUKIPI POINT)

There have been many orders issued re the housing in this area and since my last visit they have all moved together adjoining Mr. O. HIGGINSON's property and made a village consisting of sixteen houses of a good type. A school is in the course of construction and I am given to understand that approx. 40 pupils attend for schooling from KAILAPI and the surrounding area.

I am of the opinion that the village of EPE'MARAKEA should be allowed to remain as the natives there are of assistance to all travellers.

VILLAGE HOUSING (contd.)

for canoes, carriers or for discharging of cargo or loading copra.

MIRIVASI - LALAPIPI

These two villages have almost completed their re-building and the natives living at PAIHO creek have returned to their parent villages.

ILAVA (KAVORA)

This village is in a similar position to EPE'MARAKEA and is comprised of eighteen houses now in the course of construction and of a good type.

I am of the opinion that they should be allowed to remain, their being a school and also they are a help to travellers between MIRIVASI and LESI.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

At MOTU MOTU I was shown the ornaments (head gear) being constructed for the ceremony of SEVESE to be used in the dance (IVORI) to be held at Xmas.

They claim they have moderated portion of the ceremony and that it has not been held at their village since 1919. All the surrounding villages have been invited and are busy preparing for same.

It is the intention of the V/Const. and Councillors to invite all Europeans in the district to witness the staging of this ceremony.

A.L. ROBSON Lt.

P.O. KEREMA

DS. 30/3/96

P/R. No. 2-45/46 KEREMA

STATION KEREMA

DISTRICT LAKEKAMU

OFFICER CAPT. ATKINSON

DATE 20 JUN - 26 Jul 45.

DETAILS 1. Inspection of Villages  
2. Inventory estates late Mr. Coghill



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORM 13.

PATROL REPORT No:- KKR 2 - 45/46.

REPORT OF PATROL BY:

CAPT. K.C. ATKINSON, A.D.C.

TO:

OROKOLO.

PURPOSE OF

1. Inspection of villages etc.
2. Taking Inventory estate Late Mr Coghill.

DATE LEFT KIRIKIRI:

Friday 20 Jun 45.

DATE RETURNED KIRIKIRI:

Thursday 26 Jul 45.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

- (a) Europeans Nil.
- (b) Native personnel - APC - NCO & 3
- (c) Carriers:- Average 12 village Natives.
- (d) OTHERS:- 1 Interpreter; domestic; & N.H.O.

COST OF PATROL:-

Rations - European - 1 for 7 days.  
Native - 1 drum rice.  
21 lbs meat.  
Tr. Tobacco- 1 lb rations.  
3 lbs. carriers.  
1 lb F.H.F.

VESSEL USED:

Station Whaiboat.

MAP REFERENCE:

KIKORI-WAU Series 4 mile Strat.

LAST PATROL TO AREA:-

18 Jun 45 to 28 Jun 45.

BY:

LIEUT. ROBSON, A.L. Patrol Officer.

E.O. LAKEKIRI Dist.,  
KIRIKIRI.

Above Patrol Report forwarded in triplicate.

*K.C. Atkinson*  
(K.C. Atkinson)  
ADO KIRIKIRI.

Capt.

Friday 20 Jul 45:- Accompanied by Rep. No. 986 L/Cpl. MANAI: Rep. No. 713 Const. GAMES: Reg. No. 3360 Const. EVESI and Rep. No. 3924 Const. YCBA; Interpreter KIVAVIA; N. C. NAVURU and personal boy, left station at 0900 hrs per station ~~xxxxx~~ whaleboat and crossed to UARIPI. Met by carriers and tied up gear. Proceeded shortly after and arrived HUIVA Plantation at 1300 hrs. Proceeded 1800 hrs and arrived KURU Rest House about half an hour later. Camped.

Saturday 21 Jul 45:- Departed 0700 hrs, and arrived VAILALA East at 1100 hrs. Lunched and then proceeded to ALA Rest House. Camped.

Sunday 22 Jul 45:- Rain in the morning. Departed 0800 hrs and arrived UROKUC Rest House about 1000 hrs. Camped. Afternoon taken up with listening to minor complaints, all of which were settled out of Court.

Monday 23 Jul 45:- Held C.N.M. all morning. Const. EVESI despatched to UARIPI to arrest the Village Constable of that village. Departed 1200 hrs and proceeded to VA VIRI Plantation via coastal Villages. Arrived 1630 hrs. Camped. Heavy rain in afternoon.

Tuesday 24 Jul 45:- Very heavy rain in morning. Departed 0900 hrs per canoe to ALA Plantation. Some people from IRI and UROKUC Villages present with complaints. Settled minor problems and told the others to come to Belepa. L/Cpl. MANAI reported very sick and he was carried. Arrived Belepa 1200 hrs. Camped. Afternoon spent in trying C.N.M. cases.

Wednesday 25 Jul 45:- Heavy rain in morning. Departed 0900 hrs. and proceeded to the coast at KOIALAHU via villages. Turned East and proceeded to KURU Rest House, arriving about 1300 hrs. Camped. The afternoon was spent in C.N.M. Late in the evening the people were medically inspected.

Thursday 26 Jul 45:- Departed 0700 hrs. and arrived HUIVA about 30 minutes later. L/Cpl. MANAI sent straight into the station. At HUIVA held C.N.M. Departed 1200 hrs and arrived UARIPI 1530 hrs. The station whaleboat was waiting. Crossed to station, arriving 1630 hrs. Sgt. Rush reported 'all well.'

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

ROADS:- All were found to be in good order, though very muddy after the recent heavy rains. The PAKOWABU-VAIVIRI road had been drained. I enquired about shovels etc. It was found out that the village people had three shovels, three spades and three mattocks. No one could tell me what had happened to the shovels etc. that had been loaned to them in 1940 or 1941. The Manager, Vaiviri Plantation, had loaned the people one shovel and one mattock to do the work.

The BELEPA-KOIALAHU road was very clean. In some places the drains are filling up and it is anticipated that a Patrol will be going into the area in the near future to fix up the road properly, and put in permanent bridges. After this has been done it will rest with the village people to keep the drains and bridges in good order.

VILLAGES:- All were found to be in good order. In some cases houses were ordered to be rebuilt or repaired, as occasion demanded. In the cases where orders were given for the houses to be rebuilt it was found that, in most cases, the owner had already started to rebuild.

Near KOIALAHU Village, there are some break-aways. These had already been ordered to return to the main village and the construction of the houses had already been commenced.

UARIPI Village is being washed away. In the past three years the beach has receded some 200 yards, and where the Rest House was in 1941 is now deep water. As a result of this washing away, the village is now moving towards PATOI Village, on the point opposite Kerena Station. I saw the Village people and told them that I will go across and lay out a village for them as soon as they tell me that they have cleared a new area.

The Vailala East Vil. Const. (Vil. Const. KAKI) complained that the people would not clean the village when he had ordered them to do



There were seven main offenders and these were dealt with in the C.N.M. It is pointed out that these people have given similar trouble in the past.

REST HOUSES:- Though some are of very poor construction, all were found to be in good condition. The best Rest House seen was at CROKOLO, and this is going to be quoted as an example for the building of future rest houses. At ARRAVA recent rains and heavy winds blew down the Rest House - a comparatively recent structure.

Vil. Constables:- All were found to be very helpful. Vil. Const. ~~ARAFI~~ at AUMA is still in office and will remain until such times as a better man can be found. Vil. Const. HERRAVA of PARIPOKO was sentenced to six months I.N.L. for Indecent Assault, and his dismissal will be recommended.

Vil. Councillors:- Some were most useful, but others were found to be very poor. There are still some very young men holding rank but I did not ~~not~~ have older men elected as in most cases all the people were not present to conduct the election. This matter will be born in mind and attended to at an early date.

LAND PROBLEM - IOKU AND PAIVERA Villages:- Ref. report of this by Lieut. Rohson in his P/R Ker. 11 - 44/45. This Land Dispute has been brought up before, and settled amicably. The land is owned by the PAIVERA people and the coastal people at IOKU are encroaching. The former ruling was that the IOKU people could make gardens on that land provided they first asked the PAIVERA people and did not destroy sago or coconut palms. In the latest dispute, the IOKU people did not ask permission. PAIVERA let that go, and said that IOKU should give some of the produce to the PAIVERA people in payment. Further, when the garden was finished, IOKU and PAIVERA should join to make a very large garden. This excellent idea was turned down by the IOKU people who say they want the land. Orders were given for the payment of 10/- for the destruction of two coconut and 2 sago trees and the people were reminded of the previous ruling.

ESTATE LATE H. COGHILL OF CROKOLO:- A special report will be submitted about this.

C.N.M. CASES:- In all 24 cases were tried. It was noticed that the number of Juvenile cases are on the increase. At CROKOLO four boys were convicted and ordered to be strapped for stealing. At Belepa a case was brought before me, but I did not try this as one of the party was absent. This was a case where a boy aged about 14 (from appearance -e) indecently assaulted a girl about the same age. Before the case is heard, the respective ages will be looked up in the Census book.

I was sorry that I was unable to spend more time in the villages, as I feel that I was getting the confidence of the natives. Many small matters were brought before me for discussion, some having been hanging fire for 12 months. The reason why I was unable to spend more time was the fact that it was getting near the end of the month and I was desirous of getting back to the station in order to complete correspondence etc. before the end of the month. Further, prior to my going on Patrol, signals were being received requiring immediate action and, in consequence, it was thought that it would be better to return as soon as possible.

GADEHS:- Owing to the work entailed in holding C.N.M. and listening to complaints I did not have time to see any gardens. Judging by the food brought in for sale, there is no shortage.

*K. C. Atkinson*  
(K. C. Atkinson)  
A.D.C. KUMA.

Capt.

COPY.

KEREMA P/R No. 2 - 44/45.

MEDICAL

No. 49A N.M.O. NAVURU accompanied the Patrol and did work wherever it was necessary. This man was found to be very helpful and appears to be interested in his work.

No. 158 N.M.O. LEVAC-SUSUME: From what I could see, this N.M.O. is inclined to slur his work, and is also lazy. As regards slurring his work - when treating scabies he dabs Sulphur Oint. on the sores without first removing the scabs. As regards laziness, he complained to me that the people would not come to him, with the result that he only has 6 out-patients at times. At NORIAU School, about 15 minutes walk from the hospital, I examined 35 children and found 12 cases of scabies.

NATIVE HOSPITAL - OROKOLO:

Building has been completed and is a good job. No doors are required, as the present building is warm enough.

The E.M.A. had asked me to see the patients and, if I considered it advisable, to instruct the N.M.O. to send the worst patients to KEREMA. Instructions were given for two bad cases of burns to be sent in to KEREMA.

(Signed) K.C. ATKINSON.      Capt.  
A.D.O. KEREMA.

Copy: E.M.A. KEREMA.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

District of GULF (KEREMA) Report No. 3 of 45/46

Patrol Conducted by CAPT. K.C. ATKINSON A.D.O.

Area Patrolled EASTERN BOUNDARY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans W.O. A.N. MATTHEWS

Natives 9

Duration—From 9/8/1945 to 19/8/1945

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/45/46

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

Map Reference NAV SERIES 4 MILE STRAT.

Objects of Patrol GENERAL INSPECTIONS

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

PATROL REPORT NO:- KER 3 - 45/46

REPORT ON PATROL BY: CAPT. K.C. ATKINSON ADO  
EASTERN BOUNDARY

PURPOSE OF: GENERAL INSPECTIONS

DATE LEFT KEREMA: 9 AUG 45

DATE RETURNED KEREMA 19 AUG 45

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Europeans:- P.174 WOII Matthews, A.N.  
B.M.A. KEREMA  
Native Personnel - 4  
Carriers:- Average 20 village  
Natives  
Others:- Interpreter; 2 NMOs; 2  
Personal Boys.

COST OF PATROL: Rations:- European - 2 for 11 days  
Native - 1 drum rice  
12 lbs meat pres.  
12 lbs fish  
TOBACCO - Rations 3 lbs.  
Carriers 5 lbs.  
P.N.F. 7 lbs.  
Cash for carriers:- £2 7 Od

VESSEL USED: NIL

MAP REFERENCE: Wau Series 4 mile Strat.  
(No map subkitted).

LAST PATROL TO AREA:- Lieut. Robson, A.L. P.O. (P/R Ker.  
1 - 45/46)  
9 Jul 45 to 31 Jul 45.

DIARY OF PATROL

Thursday 9 Aug 45:- Accompanied by P.174 W.O.II Matthews, A.N. B.M.A. Kerema, and taking with me Reg. No.1856 Const. TAMUTAI; Reg. No.1874 Const. UMAGI; Reg. No. 3924 Const. YOBA; Interpreter MAKAU; two N.M. Os and two personal boys departed Kerema 0930 hrs. Arrived CUPOLA Estate 35 minutes later. Sent carriers ahead and WO Matthews and self called on WO I Arup who was going to accompany us on this patrol. Departed 1100 hrs and arrived SILO 1500 hrs. Lunched. Changed carriers and departed an hour later. Arrived KARAMA 1600 hrs. Camped.

Friday 10 Aug 45:- Departed 0700 hrs. to KOARU. Caled on Rev. and Mrs. Brown of LMS while carriers went on to LELEFIRU. Europeans arrived LELFIRU 1000 hrs. Lunched and then boarded canoes.WOI Arup went to Moviave while WO Matthews and I continued to MIRIVASI. Arrived 1800 hrs. and camped.

Saturday 11 Aug 45:- Departed 0700 hrs and proceeded to MIARU via LESE, arriving MIARU 1100 hrs. Lunched and then continued to TOKEA arriving 1600 hrs. Camped. Held CNM.

Sunday 12 Aug 45:- Departed 0800 hrs and proceeded to the OIAPU Rest House at MORIO which was reached at 1000 hrs. Camped. The remainder of the day was spent in inspecting villages and natives, and also listening to minor complaints made by the villagers. Al the complaints were settled out of Court.

Monday 15 Aug 45:- Departed 0700 hrs and returned to SAROTA. All inspections were completed and Patrol then proceeded to IOKEA. Again inspections were carried out. Lunched and then proceeded to MIARU arriving 1600 hrs. Camped. Inspections etc.

Tuesday 14 Aug 45:- Departed 0700 hrs and arrived LESE an hour later.

Carried out inspections etc. and then proceeded to LALAPIPI on the LAKEKAMU River. Held Inspections and then proceeded to ULITAI via MIRIVASI. Camped. In the afternoon held inspections and listened to complaints. Word received from Kerema of expected capitulation of Japan.

Wednesday 15 Aug 45:- Departed 0800 hrs and proceeded up-stream to MOVIAVE (HEAVALA AND HEATOARE) arriving two hours later. Remainder of the day spent in CNM and to listening to and settling minor complaints.

Thursday 16 Aug 45:- Inspections etc. in the morning. At 1100 hrs WO Arup arrived from SAVAIVIRI, and the three Europeans went to TERAPO Mission, returning at 1600 hrs. Completed work.

Friday 17 Aug 45:- Departed 0800 hrs. Sent gear to SAVAIVIRI while Europeans went to TAPALA and then to SAVAIVIRI. Arrived SAVAIVIRI 1300 hrs. Lunched and departed for KUKIPI at 1500 hrs. Arrived KUKIPI an hour later. Received a letter from Kerema telling of the end of the war. Also received official signal re Victory celebrations, and decided to curtail patrol somewhat. Camped at KUKIPI. Inspections etc.

Saturday 18 Aug 45:- Departed 0700 hrs per canoe and crossed to TAVAFURU. Inspected that village and HAMUHAMU and then went to LELEFIRU where similar inspections were carried out. Continued at KOARU, via KOARU Mission, arriving 1130 hrs. Inspections etc. Lunched and then held CNM before departing for KARAMA which was reached at 1500 hrs. Sent carriers on ahead to SILO. Held inspections etc and then went on to UAMAI and so to SILO. SILO Rest House reached at 1800 hrs. In both UAMAI and SILO inspections were held. Camped.

Sunday 19 Aug 45:- Waited for tide to recede before sending carriers off to Kerema by the usual route. Europeans departed 0900 hrs and went up SILO Creek by canoe and then crossed to EPO Plantation. Lunched with Mr. R. Preece and then proceeded to Kerema per station whaleboat which had been sent to EPO to meet us. Arrived 1530 hrs.

#### GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGES:- The OIAPU group of villages are, as always, kept clean. IOKEA remains a model village. MIARU are in the middle of collecting isolated houses and assembling them in one large village area. This is the village people's idea.

The village of MAREKEA (in the LESE Group) has moved to a new site since my last visit there in 1942. The result is that a pretty little village has been built. Further, the land is dry and not muddy as the original site was. Some houses are still left in the old site and the owners were instructed to move to the new village immediately. Two men from the old site were prosecuted for not cleaning round their houses.

LALAPIPI:- This has been rebuilt and good houses have been erected.

MIRIVASI:- When it was decided to rebuild the village in its present position, apparently no inquiries were made re land ownership, with the result that the man who owns the land made a complaint to me saying that he had not been approached to see if the people could use the land, and, further, he did not wish the MIRIVASI people to build on his land as he wanted it for gardening. The whole question was gone into and this man's claims are correct. After a lengthy discussion (and, at times, a heated discussion) it was arranged that the present houses should not be moved until such times as they fall into disrepair, when they will be shifted to MIRIVASI land which borders on the land at present built on. During the period which they occupy the land under dispute, the MIRIVASI people have offered to pay rent at the rate of 6d per house per annum. It is pointed out that the land occupied is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre and there are six buildings on it. The owner of the land wanted £5 per man per annum, but it was finally decided to put the order at 6d.

The previous order about the building of this village are very vague, but reference is made to the old Army buildings, which, the order says, may be pulled down in order that the new village can be built. This may be site originally decided upon, in which case the village



people have not heeded the order and built on the other land. I was unable to get anything definite on this point from the village natives Vil. Consts. or Vil. Councils.

ULITAI:- This village is being washed away and now there are new buildings right along the shore between Ulitai and extending almost to MIRIVASI. The people were instructed to decide on a site and build their new village there, and not to go building houses at odd places all along the coast.

HEAVALA & HEATOARE (MOVIAVE):- These two villages are still very crowded, and it appears as if the policy in the past has been to bring more people into the area - i.e. the people from outlying houses. HEAVALA is more overcrowded than HEATOARE and I think this would account for the fact that Dysentery still remains in that village and they have had some six deaths through it, whereas, in HEATOARE (a twin Village of HEAVALA) there has not been a case of dysentery for over a month, and there was not one death caused by dysentery.

Downstream from HEATOARE there is an area of land where the village people were encouraged to build, in peace time. This land is similar to the land where the village is now built, and is not covered by water during high floods - as has been stated by previous officers who have instructed the people to return to the old site. Lieut. Robson mentioned the orders to me, and suggested that it would be bad move to get the people back to the old site. I agree with him, and cancelled the previous orders accordingly, and told the people to spread out a bit, using the land at MAREKEM for building.

HEAVALA presents a difficult problem, and much hard work will have to be done before much expansion can be undertaken. A site known as LALAFURU, on the LAKEKAMU River has been suggested for expanding to, but much work will have to be done in building up the land. In a conference with the Vil. Councils. and village elders they said they could build up the area at LALAFURU but that it would take a lot of time. Of course the easiest way out of the question would be for some people from HEAVALA to build on land at MAREKEA (to which place the HEATOARE Natives are going), but this would depend on whether the HEATOARE natives would give the necessary permission. I consider that this step is highly improbable, because, even though the two villages are twin villages there is an inherent hostility between them, and I think I am correct in saying that, in the past, there have been two instances only when a person from one village married someone from the other village.

EPE'MAREKEA:- This village is situated at the old KUKIPI anchorage. Judging from the Vil. Councils' books there has been a lot of talk in the past about these natives returning to their old village site at KUKIPI. As I remarked in my covering letter for Kerema P/R 1-45/46 this village has been there for years. I support Lieut. Robson's statement that this village should be left there.

MORISIRAI Village:- This village is situated between IOKEA and MIARU. The Vil. Council. approached me with a request that they move the village to another area as the present one is inundated with water at high tides. I examined the area proposed, and am of the opinion that it is far better than the present one. The new site is further back from the beach than the present one, but adjacent to it. At a meeting of the village people I made the proposition to them, and it was received with mixed feelings. Some said that they had only recently built new houses. In the end it was decided that the move to the new site should be gradual - as one house required to be rebuilt it would be shifted to the new area and built there. I suggested that the carpenters in the village or those from IOKEA should take a leading part in the building of the houses, and so make good structures.

LELEFIRU:- The Vil. Const. complained that there were some people in the village who would not fall into line with the remainder of the village as regards where they should build their houses and the type of house that should be built. I got these people and explained to them the reasons behind the village opinion, and the offenders said that they would fall into line with the rest of the village.

VARAMA:- These continue to be a straggling lot of villages, though I must say that the general outlook is improving, and there is some semblance of order.

UAMAI:- These villages are more disorderly than even Karama. The village of IROPE has almost been washed away, and the majority of the people have already shifted to a new site, but some are still remaining in the old site. These were instructed to move to the new site as soon as possible.

VILLAGES GENERALLY:- In all villages passed through the Vil. Councils. approached me requesting that I give orders to the Villagers to the effect that they must keep their pigs outside the village fence. They explained that they found it impossible to keep the villages clean and in order if there are pigs running round inside. For the most part the village natives do keep their pigs outside the fence, but there are a few who will not fall into line with this. In all villages where the above request was made to me, I gave the necessary orders.

ROADS:- There are few roads in the area covered, and those that are there were not at all well looked after. The worst area was between UAMAI and BIAUVO where the roads have not been cleaned for some months. It may be said that the roads are not used very often, and that they are not necessary. Against this I would like to say that it would have been impossible for my Patrol to pass if it had not been for the road along the beach. This was due to the high tide and high seas running at the time. Those responsible for the upkeep of the roads were prosecuted. Before doing that, I left a Const. in the area to see that the roads were cleaned, and he could then bring the natives to Kerema for Court.

GARDENS:- I did not see any food, but there appears to be ample in all the villages. This may be seen from the fact that I only used 45 lbs. rice on the whole Patrol, and brought back a large quantity of fresh foods to the station. At LESE there were two feasts in progress, and the MOTUMOTU people are preparing for a big dance which is to be held in September. Another feast has just been held at KARAMA, but it was over when I arrived, and I did not see the display of food.

REST HOUSES:- The best Rest House was at IOKEA. This has been built according to the plans in the Vil. Consts' books, and is an excellent structure. The people were congratulated on their effort. Generally speaking the Rest Houses are good, but there is a lot of improvement to be made in the general plan of the majority of these buildings. At all villages I told the people to build it on the same pattern as the Rest House at IOKEA.

The people of the villages East of the TAURI River had decorated their Rest Houses prior to the arrival of the Patrol, each succeeding Rest House trying to outdo the previous one. I think the best effort was at ULITAI which Rest House was excellently decorated and the whole effect was balanced. In all cases different kinds of vegetables were hung round the verandah.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES:- On the whole they are a good mob, and are doing their work well. There is one instance where I am of the opinion that the Vil. Const. is more interested in getting a stick of tobacco than in attending to his work. This man, Vil. Const. LAUFA of MARAKEA (LESE) was warned that if he did not pay more attention to his work his dismissal would be recommended.

Vil. Const. KITE was sentenced for Extortion, and his dismissal is being recommended.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS:- Several new men were elected. These were at MIARU (1); LESE (4); KUKIPE (3); TAPALA (1). In all cases old men were elected to take the place of young men.

The effect of the young Councillors was noticed especially at LESE where I was inquiring into a land problem. The young Councillors all supported the claim made by a man from their village. On calling in the older men and tracing back the history it was found



that the young Councillors were all wrong. Inquiries showed that the dispute was between the representatives of two different Missions. The young Councillors were members of the same Mission as the claimant and were supporting him. The old man, even though of different Missions, all agreed that the young men were all wrong.

RECRUITING:- Every effort was made to get 50 recruits for EPO from the villages within the 20 mile limit, but this was not possible if the balance was to be kept in the villages. To date only those without children have been recruited, and all villages within the 20 mile limit have already been recruited. A signal was sent to H.C.S.R. asking permission to recruit from areas outside the 20 mile radius. The reply was received to this after instructions had been received to sign on only the volunteers. I think it will be very hard to get the necessary number for EPO under this system, but every effort is being made.

COMPLAINTS AND REQUESTS:- In all villages the people were asked if they had any complaints or requests to make. Many people came forward, and the complaints and requests varied from that of a Vil. Counc. who asked if they could move their village (this was at HORISIRAI) to a woman who asked me to instruct her son (who is in the P.I.B.) to send her a photograph of himself. There were numerous requests for the return of relatives from the labour line, and all cases were carefully inquired into. Those with good grounds were told that the necessary application would be made. This will be made the subject of a special letter.

VILLAGE PLANTATIONS:- These were very poorly looked after. WO I Arup was able to tender some very good advice about the care of coconuts, and this was most acceptable. In all cases it was passed on to the natives concerned. A lamentable fact is that a lot of people, when passing a coconut tree, cannot resist the temptation to have a chop at the trees as they pass. The result is that the trees in some areas have been badly cut about - in some cases almost cut through. This was particularly noticeable in the KOARU area where the main offenders are the school children who do the chopping on their way to school. The people were told that this practice had to cease and that every effort should be made to catch the culprits.

Copra making is in full swing around the Moviave area, and the output is increasing. At long last the natives can see why, in the days before the war, the Administration encouraged them to plant coconut trees. WO I Arup informed me that the people of the Moviave-Kukipi area are making up to 200 bags of copra a month. The difficulty is not to get the natives to make the copra but to get boats to pick it up. Could anything be done to assist these natives in getting their copra away? It was suggested to me that they would wait until the NW season when they would take the copra to Moresby on their own large canoes. Surely this can be avoided.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:- Ref. the report made by Lieut. Robson in P/R Ker. 1 - 45/46 on the proposed dance at ULITAI. I was also shown the masks. They number four, are about 8 feet long and six feet high. Unfortunately the man, MORISAFE, who made the masks did not live to see them used. MORISAFE was also a chief.

MEDICAL:- W.O.II Matthews accompanied me and did Medical work in all villages. He will be reporting on it.

(Signed) K.C. ATKINSON (Capt.)

A.D.O. Kerema  
28 Aug 45



PATROL REPORT.

GULF

KOROMA.

14/6/46 - 19/6/46.

K.C. ATKINSON a/A.D.D.

Details:

(i) General Inspection of all villages.

(a) Census

(b) War Damage

(c) Civil and ANGAU contract wages investigation

P.R. No. 5 of 45/46

PATROL REPORT



REPORT ON PATROL

Report of a Patrol made by K. KAMARSON, A.M.C.

GPAS

for the purpose of

General Inspection of all villages; checking Census; investigating claims for War Damage; investigation claims for damages either Civil or ANZAC Contracts; holding Council Meeting; General matters.

Left Station: 14th June, 1946. Returned 16th June, 1946.

Number of carriers employed: Av. 6 Number of police taken: 4.2.3.1.1.

Name of vessel used and Officer in charge: M.L.

VILLAGES VISITED: - MUMHORI; BIRABIA; KIVAVI; IRIVAPARI;

KUVICHU; KAFERI; ABUPI; MAUPOLA.

Forwarded to BDS

26 June 1946.

G. K. Chambers  
Officer in charge of station.

seen

11/8/46  
23/7/46

21st P.M.

Article	Qty. Taken on Patrol.	Police	Garage	Where Taken	Cost.
Rice	135 lbs	45	40	75	18. 5.
Meat	9 lbs	6	3	3	3. 3.
Fish	18 lbs	12	12	3	17. 5.
Sugar	5 "	5	5	-	1. 8.
Soap	1 1/2 "	1 1/2	1 1/2	-	5 1/2
Tobacco	7 "	5 1/2	25	3 1/2 P.M.	7. 6
Matches	5 "	5	5	-	2. 1.
Kerosene	1 gal.	1	1	-	1. 5.
Lamps	2	2		2	
Flies	1	1		1	
Buckets	1	1		1	
Axes	1	1		1	
Tomahawks	1	1		1	1. 5.

3.10. 81



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.  
District Office,  
Kerema G.D.  
13 June 1946.

Mr.K. Atkinson,  
KEREMA.

Kerema Patrol No.5 of 45/46 - OPAU Sub-district.

As already discussed, please be prepared to leave on the 14 June 1946 for the above patrol.

Please attend to the following matters:-

1. General Inspection of all villages.
2. Check Census (Papuan) - keep notes of alterations for office copy.
3. Make lists of claims for wages under Civil and ANGAU contracts. Check where native signed on, where working, and whether they passed through KILA N/L Camp before being returned home. Get approximate dates if at all possible.
4. Deal with Claims for War Damages - see DS C.L.No.8/46 attached.
5. If feasible hold a Council Meeting. You should get their views re the probable re-introduction of Native Taxation & Family Bonus etc.
6. Deal with any other matters requiring attention.
7. The selection of Police for the patrol will be left to you.

*B. Champion*  
A/D.O. Kerema.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT No.5 of 1945/46 TO  
OPAO SUB-DISTRICT - K.C. ATKINSON A/A.D.O.

Comments on the above Report:-

ROADS & VILLAGES: page 2 & 3. As will be seen, a large number of natives were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. These natives, through the Village Constable, have been repeatedly warned that if no attempt was made to improve conditions they would most likely go to gaol when the first patrol visited their area. Fines in the past have had no effect. Owing to the shortage of staff at Kerema the sub-district had not been visited for many months and the natives just neglected everything

GARDENS: Page 3. A Papuan native has no idea of tilling the soil. His forefathers planted taro by just putting the tops in a hole made by the black palm garden stick. They managed, so why change the method? An Agricultural expert could spend many months initiating these people in the methods of agriculture. Vegetable seeds are on order.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: Page 4. An additional one will be appointed.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL Page 5: I'm afraid that in most districts of the Territory these old customs are being forgotten. The old men usually say it is the Missions fault but this is a very moot question. I think the young bucks who have "seen the world" have little time for these old customs and consequently there is no one to carry on when the old men die.

NATIVE TAXATION Page 7: Before the war, most if not all, coastal villages in this district were taxed £1 per head (males between ages 16-36). There are tremendous areas of native coconuts and many tons of copra can be produced. None is being made at the moment because it cannot be shipped. The question of re-introduction of taxation and the amount is of course a Policy Matter. However no taxation should be introduced here until ample shipping is available to lift the native produce.

CENSUS: Population seems to be static.

An interesting patrol carried out with thoroughness.

*B. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema G.D. 26/6/46.



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.C. ATKINSON TO THE CPAC SUB-DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CHECKING THE CENSUS; ASCERTAINING THE CLAIMS (IF ANY) FOR COMPENSATION FOR WAR DAMAGE; AND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

*ADDS  
2 days  
diag*

Friday 14th June, 1946:- Despatched Constables MARERE: NOIA and MAUDJAI at 6 A.M. Accompanied by my wife and taking with me Const. YORA: Court Interpreter KIVAVIA and N.M.O. HSKI departed at 2 p.m. per canoe. Crossed Kerema Basin to PETOI and then continued up KARAVURE Creek to the landing which was reached at 3.30 P.M. Shortly after arriving, Const. MARERE reported with carriers. Tied up and departed at 4 P.M. Arrived Rest House at BIRAKERA (Ref. LV 2709) arriving 4.45 P.M. Camped. Const. NOIA reported on my arrival and Const. MAUDJAI reported at 5.30 P.M. Vill. Const. HEVI and Village Councillors reported. Instructions given for the checking of the census of HEVAVIRI: BIRAKERA and IRAVAPAIRI Villages the next day. Heavy rain at night.

Saturday 15th June:- The morning spent checking the census of HEVAVIRI: BIRAKERA and IRAVAPAIRI Villages. The afternoon was spent in settling minor disputes and discussing with the chief AHSHE/NAURA, the reasons for the discontinuation of big village dances. Arrangements made for the checking of the census of HAUPOLA: NAMOHOROI and HAVIHUHU the next day after the Mission services had concluded. Also arranged to have a Village Councillor Meeting the following afternoon.

Sunday 16th June:- Heavy rain in the morning continued until 9.30 a.m. After the rain had ceased, checked the census of HAUPOLA: NAMOHOROI and HAVIHUHU Villages. At 12 noon Const. HAVAKIA arrived from Kerema. He left again on his return at 2.30 p.m. Council meeting commenced at 2.30 p.m. and ended at 5.45 p.m. Arrangements made for the checking of the KAPIRI and ABUIPI Census the next morning.

Monday 17th June:- Checked the census of KAPIRI and ABUIPI Villages. In the afternoon listened to ten minor complaints, the majority of which dealt with marriage payments and these were referred to the Village Councillors. Other complaints settled out of Court. Inspected KAPIRI NAMOHOROI and HAUPOLA Villages.

Tuesday 18th June:- Inspected HAVIHUHU: HEVAVIRI: IRAVAPAIRI AND BIRAKERA Villages early in the morning. At 9 a.m. started C.N.M. and this continued until 5.45 P.M. 71 natives received sentences for not having cleaned their roads and 43 for not having cleaned their village.

Wednesday 19th June:- Departed 8.45 a.m. per canoe and followed the CPAC River down to the coast and then crossed to Koruma. Reported to D.O.

GENERAL REMARKS.

ROADS:- These were all found to be in a disgusting state. No attempt had been made to have them cleaned, and all drains had closed up. The road from the landing to the Rest House was deep in mud. I realise, of course, that this is the wet season, but I have been to OPAO before in the wet season and the roads were good. The excuse for not having cleaned out the drains was that they had no tools. The reason most of the people gave for not having cleaned the roads was that it had been too wet. Others said that they had not cleaned the roads at all, even though they had been told to do so by the Village Constable on numerous occasions. These people said that, instead of cleaning the roads they had gone hunting, or out to their gardens or fishing. As soon as I arrived I gave orders for the roads to be cleaned immediately, but no attempt was made to do so. The roads in the OPAO Sub-District have, for the past two years at least, been badly neglected with the result that it will take a lot of time and hard work to get them back into order again. 71 natives were sentenced to imprisonment for not having cleaned their roads.

VILLAGES:- These, too, were filthy. All except KAPIRI had made no attempt whatever to keep their villages clean, and all fences had fallen into disrepair. There was long grass all over the villages, and pig and dog droppings were everywhere. The areas outside the villages had not been touched. These areas had ~~xx~~ been cleaned back for a distance of fifty yards from the nearest house in May last year, but appeared as if they had not been touched since. Rubbish had been dumped just outside the fences or on the river bank. KAMOHOROI Village had had a flood through it about two months ago when two houses were washed away, and the other houses had been damaged. When I arrived in the area, I told the people that I would give them an opportunity to clean their villages while I was there, but, if they had not been cleaned by Tuesday morning, they would be charged. A few made attempts to clean their villages, but these were very half-hearted. It was interesting to note that the cleanest part of any of the villages was that part of IRAVAPAIRI occupied by the chief, AMBIS/MAURA and his family. At all times this was clean, the grass had been cut short and the rubbish had been thrown into the river or burnt. On Tuesday



43 natives were prosecuted and sentenced for not having cleaned their villages. Sentences ranged from seven days to two months.

HOUSES:- These are of very poor structure, and design. In all villages, nine houses were ordered to be rebuilt, and a house which was being built in BIRAKERA by HAKA was given as an example. This house is still in the course of construction and it can be seen that HAKA is taking great care over it. It is strong and has good timbers in it. As figures which will be given in the summary of the Census figures will show, there is no overcrowding.

GARDENS:- Considering that the country has rich garden soil, the size of the gardens in the Opao area are disappointing. As is the case with most Gulf Villages, the main diet is sago, of which there is an abundance. The main vegetable is the banana, and there are any amount of these, mostly around the villages. The gardens themselves contain banana, taro, yam and Taitu. Of these the yams and taitu are nearly ready for digging, but the bananas and taro have not matured yet. I think better results would be obtained if the ground was dug more than at present. The method of planting taro is to dig a hole and put the taro top in the hole. I forgot to mention that sweet potato, corn and pumpkins grow well and are ripening now. The quality of the corn is very poor, and I think new seed in the area would make the world of difference. The pumpkins, too are of poor quality and are very watery. I estimate that the gardens will be in full production in another two or three months.

HEALTH:- Considering the filthy conditions under which the people are living they are a very healthy crowd. In all the villages, only 26 hospital cases were found, and, with the exception of two or three bad cases of yaws and one of tropical ulcer, they were of a minor nature and will be cleaned up quickly. Scabies which was bad in the area at the beginning of last year, has cleaned up remarkably and only five cases were found. Of the 26 cases, four were adults - one being a woman with what appeared to me to be an ulcer on the breast - and the remainder were children. Some bad colds were noticed, but they are to be expected during this wet weather. While in the area two people died. One died at childbirth, and the other died after a long illness. The latter was a very old woman. The child of the former was taken by another woman who has offered to feed and look after it.

CLAIMS FOR WAGES UNDER CIVIL AND ARMY CONTRACTS:- Though all natives were asked if they had any claims, none was forthcoming and I think it is certain that there are no claims from this area.

CLAIMS FOR WAR DAMAGE:- No claims were made. As the war did not effect the Opao area, except for recruiting and the making of sage (for which they were paid when he brought it in), I do not think there will be any, as no one lost his life and there was no damage to property.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES:- There is only one village constable in the area and his name is HIVI. He is very weak and has no control whatever. Vill. Councillor OE asked for a separate Village Constable for HAPARI, saying that his village, HAPARI was too far from where the present Village Constable is located, with the result that it does not receive the proper attention. I do not consider that the area warrants two Village Constables, containing, as it does a population of 644. In the years before the war, the area was controlled very well by one man, who has since been dismissed for disobedience. I consider that this man, HAPARA, is the man who should be the Village Constable in spite of his previous dismissal. He is an elderly man, but has a lot of control. The natives in the OPAO area take more notice of an elderly man than they do of a young man, and this may be one of the reasons why Vill. Const. HIVI has no control. In view of the above I recommend that HAPARA be re-instated.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS:- There are eight in the area - one in each village. Of these, one remained in his village during the whole of my stay there because his wife had died. He sent word that, as his wife had died, he wished to resign as he would not be able to carry on his duties and look after his family. A new man was elected. Councillor HARE was the most useful of the remainder, and I found him most useful all the time. Councillor HAIU/HAKERI of ABUIPI was absent up the MURUA River, and reports said that he had been there for some time.

SEASON PITSAW:- This was not in the area covered by the Patrol, so I was unable to check on the work. However, many of the natives from IRAPAPARI and BERAKERA spend most of their time at the pitsaw place at HAPARI. Reports show that a small village has begun to spring up there. As the majority of the pitsaw boys are from OPAO it can be seen that there is a great likelihood of their relatives and friends going across to the pit-saw.

? Men  
called while  
working away



ANTHROPOLOGICAL:- On Saturday, 15th June, I was able to have a long talk with AHEHE/KAURA the old chief of KIVAVIA Village. The main purpose of the talk was to find out, if possible, the reason why big dances in the villages had stopped. AHEHE said that the large dances had stopped with the advent of the Missions because the Missions said that all the beliefs in the dances were wrong. Further, he stated that the Missions had explained the contents of the dances, including the secrets, to the women and children. Instances were given where big dances had been proposed, and the elders were discussing the best time, when they were interrupted by the young boys who told the elders that there was nothing in the dance. This finally broke up the meetings because the elders were too ashamed to carry on. I pointed out that the dances could be carried on, but the old beliefs need not be taken seriously - that the dance should be carried on either in memory of their forefathers or more as a kind of farce. I pointed out that the MAORIS and the FIJIANS still have their old tribal dances, and still did them when the occasion arose. It so happened that I had with me a copy of 'PIX' in which were photos of a dance put on in Fiji - the MEKE Dance - to welcome Lieut-Col. Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, and, in the dance, fans and spears are used. This was shown to Interpreter KIVAVIA who explained it to the old chief.

AHEHE said that there was difficulty in having the initiation Ceremony to accompany the dance, because the boys had to go to School. I suggested that, as the boys were usually big when initiated that the ceremony could wait until after they had finished school, and then could take place. It was also pointed out that there would be some boys who would go on to higher education, and they would have to go on, in all fairness to themselves, in which case perhaps a shorter ceremony could take place.

The advantages of holding large dances - such as the increasing or furthering of friendships with other tribes who were invited to the dance - were emphasised.

After this, some Village Councillors who had been present all the time suggested that they should hold a large dance, and would approach the DO Kerema for permission. It was pointed out to them that the matter was one for themselves, and, if they so desired, they could

put on a dance whenever they so desired.

Other discussions were as follows:-

CHIEFS:- The system of chiefs is sometimes carried on in the various areas, but only in a nominal way. The system really stopped after the outbreak of the Vailala Madness some years ago and which was investigated by the Late F.M. Williams. ANENE said he still had some duties to perform, amongst which were the ordering of a big dance, the planting of large gardens in preparation for a large dance and feast etc.

I also asked about the heredity in families; tribal markings; burials; trading; marriage; dowry and land. These were more of a personal interest and a guide to myself for future use should the occasion arise than of general interest.

R.P.C.:- Reg. No. 988 Const. MARERE:- A good average Constable. Very useful on Patrol, but has not got much initiative.

Reg. No. 1234 Const. HOIA:- Like Const. MARERE is a good average Constable. Is useful in areas West of Kerema, because of his knowledge of the language.

Reg. No. 1628 Const. MAUDJAI:- A KUKURU. Very willing but has not got the same 'go' as either Const. MARERE or Const. HOIA.

Reg. No. 3924 Const. YOKA:- An excellent Constable with initiative and excellent control. Reliable. Should make a good N.C.O.

REPORT ON N.M.O. HEKI:- Interested in his work but I consider that he has not had sufficient training to carry on Medical Work without the supervision of an European. Is energetic and thorough. With further training, I think he will turn into a very good Orderly.

REPORT ON VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING:- This was held on the afternoon of Sunday 16th June, 1946.

PRESENT:- Vil. Const. HEVI of BIRAKERA: Vil. Counc. AHURA/PO'O of HEVAVTRI: BOI/MEA of IRAPAPARI: HAU/MOIVA of BIRAKERA: KAC/HEVENE of HAVIHURU: HARE/IMA of HANPOIA: OE/NOE of KAPRI. Vi. Counc. KOREA/KAUKI of HANOFOROI was in his village, as his wife had died the previous Friday. Vil. Counc. HAIIO/HAKIMI of ABUIPI was absent from the area.

SUBJECTS:- Native Taxation; Family Bonus; Village matters; General.



TAXATION:- Q. What are your opinions about Native Taxation and the probable re-introduction?

Vil. Counc. AHURA:- When war broke out many boys went away to work, and these have money. Those who remained behind have none.

Vil. Counc. OR:- We helped the Government during the War and now wonder why the Government has not got compassion on us and dispense with Taxation. We get money but can't buy things like rain, plates, tobacco, billicans and matches as we could before. The other day when the Trade Store at Petoi opened we went down and spent all our money.

I think that if the taxation is re-introduced we should only be taxed 5/- and the coastal natives 10/-.

Vil. Counc. HAO:- I know that we are taxed because the Government came and stopped the inter tribal fights with the result that we have to pay for this protection.

Vil. Counc. HAME:- We have not got together for discussions, but have just walked round like bush pigs with the result that we have not discussed the matter. Consequently we have no questions or thoughts re taxation.

Vil. Const. HIVI:- We thought Native Taxation had stopped altogether as from the outbreak of the War.

After these answers I decided that the best way to get further ideas from the meeting was to ask them questions on the answers they had made. The following are the questions and the answers.

Q. to Vil. Counc. AHURA:- Why have those who stayed behind in the villages during the war got no money? Did they not make sago and sell it to Kerema?

A. Yes, we made and sold the sago but spent it all when the Trade Store opened.

Q. How did you obtain money before the War?

A. Some went to work while others sold sago.

Q. In those days did you not buy from the Trade Store?

A. Yes. Sometimes if we had no money we sold armshells to Binabada (Mrs. D.M. Baker) and bought trade with the cash.

Q. During the war only the young men went away. They are the ones who pay tax and you say have money. Why are those who remained in the village worrying about money to pay Tax?

A. I was referring to those who have just grown up and have just left school. These have not been to work yet, and are taxable.

Q. to Vil. Couns. OH:- You say you cannot buy things at the Trade Store, yet Vil. Couns. AHMA said that you have spent all your money. Who is correct?

A. Before the war there were two Trade Stores, but now there is only one. Further, things were cheaper and our money these days brings us very little return.

Q. Why do you think your Tax should be reduced to 5/- p.a.?

A. I thought that because we were inland people.

Q. Even though you are inland people, can't you get work, or do you find it hard to do so?

A. If we give 10/- tax and then give money to the Missions we have no money left. That is why I suggested 5/-.

Q. What amounts do you give to the Missions, and what is the purpose of such donations?

A. We give 3 or 4/- to the Missions. We give it because the Missions have come to teach our children to read and write.

Q. to Vil. Couns. MAQ:- Who told you that you were being taxed because the Government has given you protection?

A. That is only what I think. Boys who returned from the War have talked about it and I thought that they were correct.

Q. Were you a Village Councillor before the war?

A. No, I was elected last year.

Q. Did not your Councillor tell you the purpose of Taxation?

A. No.

Q. to Vil. Couns. HARE:- Why don't the Village Councillors get together for Conferences?

A. Since the system of chiefs has more or less been dispensed with, we find it very difficult to settle down to discussions. If the system had continued, the Chief would have called us together for conferences and presided at the conference.

Q. If you do not hold meetings, either amongst your fellow Councillors or amongst the people in your village, how do you tell the people what you are told by visiting Magistrates?

A. If we are told anything to pass onto the village people we go from



house to house telling the persons of each house separately

Q. Would it not be easier to call a meeting in the village and tell them all at one time?

A. Yes, but as I said, it is not.

Q. to Vil. Const. HEVI:- When there was no tax after the outbreak of the war, did you not think of any possible reasons? If so, what were they?

A. I only repeated what some village people have said.

Q. to Vil. Council. OS:- Why do you think the Tax should be 5/- for OPAO but 10/- for Coastal Villages?

A. Originally we were taxed 21. It was then reduced to 10/-. I thought that it may be reduced again to 5/-. I also thought that the Government would have pity on the Opao people.

Q. Why the Opao people in particular?

A. I don't know. I just said that?

FAMILY BONUS:- Q. What are your opinions about Family Bonus?

A. Vil. Council. AMURA:- The tax is paid and the money returns to the women in the form of Family Bonus. I think that is because the Government is pleased with the large number of children.

A. Vil. Const. HEVI:- I think that when the Government sees a woman with a lot of children it is glad and gives the money to encourage the people.

A. Vil. Council. HAV:- When money is paid out in family bonus, a taxable native who has not got sufficient money to pay his tax sells armshells to the woman and so gets his money. In this way, the woman is able to get more armshells etc. to hand down to her children.

No further answers were received.

Q. Do you think that the system of family bonus is good?

A. Vil. Council. HAV:- Yes, it is a good idea.

Q. Why?

A. Because it helps the mother to look after the children better and so they are more liable to grow up into strong men and women.

A. Vil. Council. HARE:- The Government is sorry for the mother and so gives her money to assist her in bringing up her children.

Q. Does the thought of Family Bonus and the end of Taxation encourage the natives to have large families?

A. Vil. Coun. HARE:- Yes, all the people like to have large families.

A. Vil. Coun. MAO:- It encourages the young to marry as soon as possible.

Q. Does not the thought of large families and the population of the country occur to the couple?

A. Sometimes, but their main thought is for the end of tax time.

No more answers.

VILLAGE MATTERS:- Q. Do you think the idea of fences round villages is good?

A. Vil. Coun. ANURA:- It is a good idea. Originally each family lived in the bush on their own. The house was surrounded by scrub and all rubbish was thrown just outside the house. Anyone who died was buried under the house. Now we are all assembled in one village, and have the fence round the village. All rubbish is thrown outside the fence.

A. Vil. Coun. HARE:- The Government started it and we think it is a good idea because it shows us that our old ways were no good.

Q. Why are these fences built?

A. Vil. Coun. BAN:- If there were no fences everyone would live on his own. There would be pig and dog droppings all over the place, and there would be a lot of smell. That is why the Government told us to build fences round our villages.

A. Vil. Coun. OBI:- If there were no fences, dogs would get into the village and bite people.

A. Vil. Coun. HARE & BOI:- If there were no fences there would be pig and dog droppings all over the place and disease would spread. If there are fences the area within them is kept clean and so avoids disease.

A. Vil. Coun. MAO:- Before the Govt. came all rubbish was thrown at the bottom of the steps and disease spread. Now we have fences and the rubbish is thrown outside the fence.

A. Vil. Coun. HARE:- Fences were not ordered to be built so that we could live under better conditions.

Q. DOES THE building of a fence round a village increase or decrease the work in the village?

A. Vil. Const. HEMI:- It decreases the work.

A. Vil. Coun. ANURA:- It increases the work because we have a larger area to clean.



After this there were no more answers forthcoming, so I told them the reason for Native taxation, payment of Family Bonus and the reason why houses are built round villages. It was also pointed out that they have not got a larger area of village ground to keep clean adding that the fifty yard limit from the nearest house was an added protection against the spread of disease. At the end of this questions were invited.

Vil. Council. CE:- Could a Vil. Const. be appointed in KAPIRI Village to control KAPIRI and ABUEPI Villages. These two villages are some distance from where the present Village Constable is living and I do not think they get the attention they should.

Vil. Council. CE was told that the matter would be taken up with the D.O. on my return. At the same time it was pointed out that the population did not warrant two village Constables, but, of Vil. Const. NIWI was not satisfactory, it may be possible to find one in a more central village. (After discussion with the D.O. it was decided to appoint HAIPARA xx of ABUEPI as Village Constable of OPAO in preference to Village Constable NIWI who has little or no control.)

Vil. Const. NIWI:- When I take people into Kerema for not cleaning their roads or villages, they are not prosecuted. Instead I am told to return to my village and wait until a Patrol comes round. As a result of this the people laugh at me when I give them orders to clean their roads or villages.

These two were the only statements or questions asked, and the meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

In conclusion I would like to thank His Honour, the Administrator and Mr. G. Champion, D.O. Kerema, for having given me verbal permission to take my wife on this Patrol.

*K. C. Atkinson*  
(K.C. Atkinson)

a/ADO

21/6/46.

# SUMMARY OF CENSUS FIGURES, BIRTHS, DEATHS AND HOUSES. OPAO SUB-DISTRICT.

## MALES.

VILLAGE Signed. Village. Total. Minors ADULTS MINORS. POP. n Births Deaths Houses.

HEVAVIRI	3	43	16	8	10	9	43	3	3	10
KIRARELA	18	16	34	22	21	15	92	7	3	19
IRAVAPARI	8	22	30	25	30	18	103	9	9	17
HAVERURU	5	14	19	16	15	17	67	4	10	11
MANOMOROI	7	19	26	13	19	17	75	8	7	15
HAUPOLA	3	13	16	11	15	10	52	X 2	X 4	16
ADUPEI	8	9	17	23	19	17	76	5	2	16
LAPIRE	6	28	34	17	31	24	106	12	6	32
TOTALS:-	58	134	192	135	160	127	644	50	144	136

NOTE:- Census figures (births and deaths) are those which have taken place in the villages since 1943/44, the last time the old Papuan Census was checked.

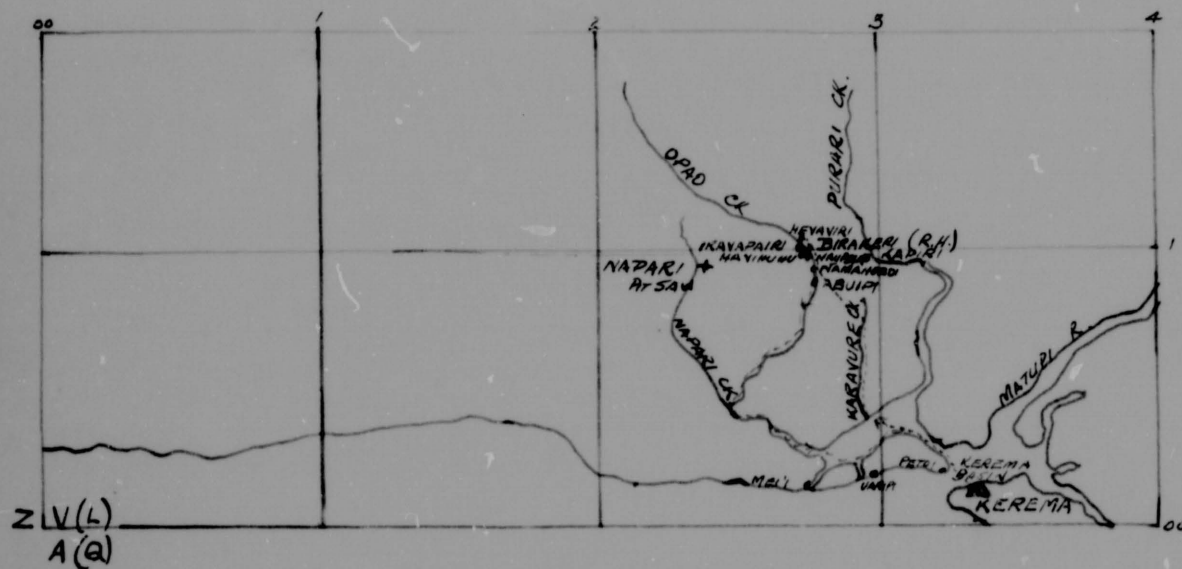
*H. Atkinson*

(H. Atkinson) a/100

26th June, 1945.



WAW STRAT. 1:253,440



MAP TO ACCOMPANY KEREMA PATROL REPORT 6-45/46

*H. Henderson*  
*a/ADO Kerema*

21/6/46

PATROL REPORTS.

6/45-46.

GULF

KOREMA

22/6/46 - 10/7/46.

DM. RUTLEDGE

A/A.D.O.

Details:

- (i) To list all elements for 'peace-time' wages
- (ii) To list all claims for wages outstanding for work during the ANGAI Regime.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

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DS. 30-2-2.

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs.  
PORT MORESBY

12th August, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

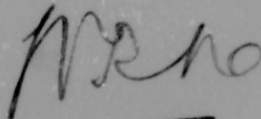
District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS.

Reference is made to Kerema Patrol  
Report No. 6 by Mr. D.M. Rutledge, A/A.D.O.

If the previous District Officer  
issued instructions regarding the age of Councillors he was  
acting quite wrongly.

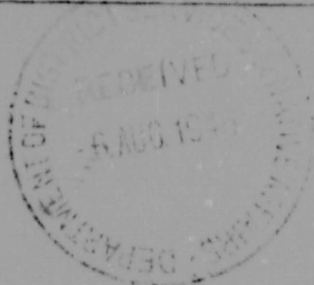
The people themselves select their  
councillors to represent them where Government policy and  
village affairs are concerned and officers should be careful  
not to use any undue influence in the choice of these men.



(W.R. Humphries)  
A/Assistant Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

D.D.S.,  
PORT MORESBY.



File 30/1

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
Kerema.  
1 August 1946.

KEREMA P/R.No.6 of 1945/46-D.M.Rutledge A/A.D.O.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above Report.

PEACETIME WAGES: I agree with the A.D.O. in regard to the non-payment of wages. During the last six months many claims have been sent to the D.M.L. but so far very few indeed have been finalised. There are hundreds of claims yet to come. The same applies to ANGAU contracts.

DEATHS DURING WAR: Needs further investigation.

COMPENSATION: There is no doubt in my mind that many natives imagine they can see an easy way to get "money for nothing" but I'm afraid many of them are in for a shock. I will ask D.O.Kairuku if he still holds these vouchers.

ROADS. The road in question was built by the Oil Company but was later maintained by the LOVE people as a village road under the N.R.O., and therefore, in my opinion, no payment is due for this work. The natives in this district are indeed fortunate in that most of the walking is done along the beaches and roads are usually not necessary. In the Northern Division the natives keep in order hundreds of miles of village roads.

*B. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema.

*Inform to  
that 14 of  
the previous to  
issue of instructions  
to ago of bountiful  
wrongly. The people  
themselves select their  
councillors to represent  
them in the Govt  
affairs and villages  
& officers are concerned  
not to give any undue  
influence in the  
choice of their  
men.* WPA



REPORT OF A PATROL undertaken by D/P/M/Rutledge A/A.D.C (on transfer to PORT MORESBY) from KEREMA to KAIRUKU - the officer having volunteered to endeavour to completely list all claimants for "peace-time" wages and to list all claims for wages outstanding for work during the ANGAU regime.

DIARY.

Saturday 22 June 46: The original intention was to leave on Thursday 20 June but rain was continuous and there was no point in leaving in rain. With 44 carriers supplied by CIVIRI villages left Kerema at 8.30 a.m. and arrived SILO Rest House 11.45 a.m. Worked during the afternoon.

Sunday 23 June 46: Inspected all SILO villages during the morning and held minor Court for Native Matters. Moved on at 2.30 p.m. to WAMAI, inspecting villages en route, and arrived there within an hour.

Monday 24 June 46: Worked during the morning. Left WAMAI at 2.30 p.m. and continued on to KARAMA which was reached at about 4 p.m.

Tuesday 25 June 46: Remained the whole day at KARAMA working on various claims etc.

Wednesday 26 June 46: Left KARAMA at 8 a.m. and moved to KOARU arriving there at 9.30 a.m. Worked there for the remainder of the day.

Thursday 27 June 46: Left KOARU at 8.30 a.m. and arrived at LELEFIRU within an hour, inspecting KOARU village, and LELEFIRU villages en route. Worked at LELEFIRU for remainder of the day.

Friday 28 June 46: Moved to HABUHABU by canoe, the trip taking one hour. Worked at HABUHABU for the remainder of the day.

Saturday 29 June 46: By canoe to KUKIPI taking about 1 1/4 hours. Worked on KUKIPI matters for the remainder of the day.

Sunday 30 June 46: At KUKIPI - completed KUKIPI matters in the morning and in the afternoon worked on MOVIAMI claims.

Monday 1 July 46: At KUKIPI - worked on MOVIAMI claims all day.

Tuesday 2 July 46: Left KUKIPI at 9 a.m. by canoe and arrived at ISAPEAPE at 10.15 a.m. continuing along the beach with the same carriers to ULITAI Rest House. Worked on ISAPEAPE matters all afternoon.

Wednesday 3 July 46: At ULITAI all day working on remainder of MOTUMOTU claims. Moved on late afternoon to LALAIPIPI.

Thursday 4 July 46:

Worked on POPO, MIRIVASI and LALAIPIPI claims until nearly noon, and then moved on to LESE, the movement taking about 4 hours.

Friday 5 July 46: Worked in the morning on LESE claims and at noon moved on to BIARU - about 3/4 hour walk. Worked in the afternoon on BIARU claims.

Saturday 6 July 46: Left BIARU at 9 a.m. and proceeded to IOKEA arriving there 10.45 a.m. Worked on IOKEA matters all afternoon.

Sunday 7 July 46: Moved from IOKEA to LOVE - passing SAROTA Rest House - movement taking about 2 1/4 hours. Worked on claims all afternoon.

Monday 8 July 46: Moved from LOVE at 8 a.m. - arrived at KIVORI POE at 10.45 a.m. and there learned D/O/Kairuku had denuded the village of carriers, and perforce had to continue on to WAIMA arriving there at noon.

Tuesday 9 July 46: Left WAIMA at 9 a.m. and arrived at FINAPAKA at 1 p.m.

Wednesday 10 July 46: By canoe across to KAIRUKU and there reported to A.D.C. O'Malley at 11 a.m.

GENERAL REMARKS:

Peace-time wages: There was a very large number of these and the big majority were for work done at 9 mile quarry. A complete list (in duplicate) has been typed and has been forwarded to D/O Kerema for his action. Though the natives do not openly say so, I think the continued non-payment of these overdue wages has a bearing on the apparent indifference of natives to re-enter engagements.

Male deaths during War: A complete list was made of natives who had been at work during A/N/G/A/U/ and who had died at work or after their return to their villages, and the list was a surprisingly long one. The list has been typed in duplicate and forwarded separately to D.O. Kerema for his information and action.

ANGAU Unpaid Wages: The many hundreds of claims have been typed in duplicate and the lists have been forwarded to D.O. Kerema for his information and action.

I think the big majority of the claims are genuine - it has been admitted that the native labour records of natives employed in the Terapo-Bulldog area were extremely muddled and haphazard - desertions were the order of the day - natives changed places without knowledge of the overseers, etc.

A check should be made against the long list of Kerema outstanding contracts, and a further check should be made at Kairuku for many natives in the area patrolled were signed on under Kairuku contracts.

Mr C.H. Rich informed me at Kairuku that he had spent much time and money trying to clean up all back payments when he was stationed in the area and it is possible that a check could be made against his vouchers, but with all the checks I think it will be found that many of the claims will be impossible to prove or disprove.

Compensation: The amount of work involved in this would have been far too much for me to have handled without considerably lengthening the duration of the patrol, but out of curiosity some of the claims were listed and they were found to be mostly claims for canoe paddles and for canoes. It would appear that when canoes and paddles were needed for the river traffic, the canoes were impressed, used and discarded, so that while many of the canoes were total losses to the owners, many of the canoes were later located by rightful owners and retained by them. I happened to mention this matter to Mr Rich at Kairuku and he informed me that so far as he was aware all the canoes, paddles, oars etc taken from the natives were paid for by him at the rate of 10/- for canoes and 1/- for paddles, and that all claims were paid. His vouchers should be referred to when the work of compensation is started.

Villages: The villages of SILO and WAMAI are in very poor condition but most of the other villages were in good shape and regularly cleaned.

Roads, Tracks: The road over the Cupola was clean and in good condition. Draining and repairs are needed between the station and the plantation.

For most of the way from SILO to LELEFIRU there is a cleared track just in off the beach, and though rough, it is mostly shaded and the walking is infinitely preferable to the open beach.

Rounding Cape Possession was done along the beach, but there is a road built by the Papuan Aponaipi Oil Coy Ltd from OIAPU to KIVORI POE - a distance I believe of some eight miles. The LOVE people claim that they have kept the road clean and in good repair during the war years and they made claim for payment for this work. It is possible that a contract was made by the Company.

Rest Houses & Barracks: Rest Houses and Barracks at SILO, WAMAI and KARAMA were definitely bad and new ones were ordered. Many of the other rest houses were poor. During the war years the standard of Rest Houses has been lowered and the designs are very varied.



Village Officials: Most of the Village Constables are doing good work and the Councillors seem to give them full assistance. One point worthy of note was that the previous D/O had given instruction that Councillors were to be over tax age, yet BIARU has very youthful Councillors and their village was outstandingly the best seen on the patrol!

Ferryman: All ferryman were at their posts and their canoes were good.

Carriers: Carriers were obtained without any trouble but any following patrol should be warned that there is no need of a change of carriers at ISAPEAPE when moving between KUKIPI and ULITAI, and that only a few carriers are available if carriers are changed between LALAIPIPI and LESE at a small village called ERAVA. The change is not necessary, the additional carry being no more than half an hour at the very outside.

P/I/B: ex members seen were still wearing their uniforms, ribbons etc and seem to be settling down again to normal village life.

*out fullad*  
A/ADO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF (KEREMA) Report No. 1 of 46/47

Patrol Conducted by A.D.O. ATKINSON + P.O. BURNS

Area Patrolled to WESTERN BOUNDARY + KARIAVA AREAS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 7 R.P.C. + 30 CARRIERS.

Duration—From 2/8/1946 to 8/19/46

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ASCERTAINING CLAIMS FOR WAR DAMAGE  
COMPENSATION. CIVIL AND ANGAU NAGES. TRIALS AT KARIAVA  
+ GENERAL PURPOSES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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





R O L R E P O R T

Station 1000.

KR. 1 - 56/17.

KIRUNA

SECTION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by R.C. Atkinson A/MS and W.M. BURKE T.P.C. to Western Boundary and Kariya Areas for the purpose of Ascertaining claims for War damage, compensation, Civil and Military Tying stealing cases at Kariya and General Purposes.

Left Station on 2/8/46 Returned to Station on 25/8/46.

Number of carriers employed:- Av. 30. Number of Police Taken HCO and 6

Name of vessel used and of officer in Charge:- VIKING (J. Carlton)

POTTER (W. Hargate).

Villages visited:- PEROT: MARPE: MEK'T: HENKETE: PEROT: OPAHNU: OVAYAN: LAKOVU: KEAKRA: HPEBRANO: KOPALANU: ANYAN: VANILIA EAST: VANILIA WEST: KUKUPE: MELON: ANHETUPE: ANVAPE: AUMA: BIAZ: MEKUTALI: PAKOWABU: HONORO: HONIAU: HIRAKRA: KAVAYA: HUNYAN: KOPANNU: HAKERATWA and Others.

Forwarded to IDS

Date: ..... 1946.

.....  
Officer in charge of Station.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-2-3

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs.  
PORT MORESBY.

25th October, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-46/47

Patrol report read with interest.

COUNCILLORS:

The council system was started so that eventually village councils would constitute their own courts and run their own affairs.


Therefore they should not be discouraged but encouraged to hear trivial complaints.

On his next patrol to ORO KOLO it is suggested that the A.D.O. allow the councillors to sit on the bench with him.

The ex members of the P.I.B. might be used with advantage in the same way.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES - PAY:

The question of village constables pay is now under consideration. Medical matters have been referred to Director of Public Health.

  
(J.H. Jones)  
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1

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

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
Kerema  
25 September 1946.

Her.P/R.No.1 of 46/7 - K.C. Atkinson A/A.D.O.

accompanied by W.M. Burns P/P.O.

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

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

Page 4: ARHAVA and PAIVERA natives also punished for neglect their section of road.

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

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

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

PAGE 6 VILLAGE CONSTABLES: New appointments have been made. Re increase of wages. This opens up rather a big question, but in my opinion some Village Constables do deserve more than £1 per year. It is possible that increased wages would induce better men applying for the post of Village Constable. At the same time, I have noticed that the best of village constables try and avoid arresting anyone of their own Clan.

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

When the P.O. concentrates his activities near UFOIA it will then be decided whether they are occupying Crown or native owned land.

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

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



(2).

Page 14 POLICE: All matters have been dealt with.

Page 15 LEPROSY: I have written separately about this.

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

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

*entirely in D.P.H.  
16.2.2*

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

COPRA: This has been dealt with by separate correspondence.

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

*G. Chapman*  
A/D.O. Kerema.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

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

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

PATROL No.1 OF 1946/47.

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

2. KARIAVA:

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

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

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

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

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

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

*B. Chapman*  
A/D.O. Kerema.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
Kerema.  
1 August 1946

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

Kerema Patrol No. 1 of 46/47.

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

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

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

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

I hope you have a good trip.

*B. B. Champion*  
A/D.C. Kerema.

✓ Copy: Mr. K. C. Atkinson A/A.D.C.



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY H.P. ARKINSON A/AGO AND W.M. BURNS P.P.O.

TO WESTERN DISTRICTS AND VAILALA RIVER AREAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASCERTAINING CLAIMS FOR WAR COMPENSATION: HOLDING OF C.F.S. CASES AT KARIAVA: AND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Friday 2nd August, 1946. Accompanied by Mr. W.M. Burns, Temp. P.O. and taking with me Reg. No. 1025 Const. TURLAI: No. 1234 Const. HOLA: No. 3924 Const. YODA, left station at 12.45 p.m. and crossed to PETOI. Met by C.I. KIVAVIA and carriers. Tied up and proceeded to HUYA. Called on Mr. Drummond and then proceeded to KURU Rest House (Z.0803). Camped. Vil. Consts. KAPUO and KAREHO reported.

Saturday 3rd August, 1946:- Departed 7.35 a.m. and went direct to the Vailala River. Canoes waiting. Paid off carriers and crossed to Vailala West. Took on new carriers and proceeded to ANA (Z.9404). Lunched and then continued to OROKIO (Z.8413). Camped. Called on Rev. and Mrs. Dewdney at F.M.S. Mission. No. 2408 Const. OVE reported.

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

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

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

Wednesday 7th August, 1946:- Rain in morning. Departed 0930 and arrived Muro Rest House (Z.7918) 1100. Before leaving, a runner was sent to KEREMA asking the D.O. to forward prisoners awaiting hearing at Kariava, to VAILALA on Sunday. No. 991 L/Cpl. SAFE: No. 1792 Const. FARAMU: No. 2873 Const. WADIA reported from Kerema. Advice received re escape of two prisoners for Kariava.

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

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

Saturday 10th August, 1946:- Claims for remainder of villages in NWA area finalised. Departed 1015 and proceeded to XII Vallala West and then crossed Vallala River to Vallala East, arriving 1145. Camped. Afternoon spent on claims and in C.P.S.

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

Monday 12th August, 1946:- 'VEMAUKE' sighted 0615. Breakfasted and crossed to 'CHIMUPA' to await arrival of VEMAUKE. Latter vessel caught on bar, but was eventually washed over. Boarded her and proceeded up-river. Called UPOIA where I told the C.I.C. I would call on my return and fix up any N/L Matters. Anchored 3 p.m. because of engine trouble.

Tuesday 13th August, 1946:- Continued up-stream and arrived Kariava River Camp (K.R.C.) 3.45 p.m. Proceeded Kariava Drilling Area. Escapees KAPORE and KAPA reported to be at K.R.C. These arrested. Const. MORI (On detached duty Kariava), sent for and later reported.

Wednesday

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

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

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

Sunday 18th August, 1946:- As such.

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

Tuesday 20th August, 1946:- Departed 0930 per 'POTERO' and arrived UPOIA 1500. (V0324) Mr. Burns already there. Remainder of afternoon spent interviewing Village Constables and natives from Vallala River Villages.

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

Thursday 22nd August, 1946:- Finalised N/L matters and departed 0910. (Z 9308) Arrived IORI Rest House 1230. After lunch Mr. Burns investigated claims while I proceeded VAIVERI Plantation and dealt with N/L Matters. Returned to Rest House 1730 hrs. Const. MORI sent to collect Orokolo V.C.

Friday 23rd August, 1946:- Const. HORE reported 7.30 a.m. Despatched L/OPL and some Police with gear to KOTALAMU Rest House. Mr. Burns, self Const. YODA and Interpreter KIVAVIA proceeded up river to MAIRA Plantation and then walked to HILOR Village. Investigated claims etc. (V 0207). Called on Mr. and Mrs. Pallas of the S.B.A. Mission. Departed 14.25 and proceeded to the coast at KOTALAMU. L/Opl. and police reported. Const. HORE despatched to HUKURARA (Mikula Vailala) to arrest and bring to Kerema one native for refusing to take sick child to hospital. Attended to claims etc for remainder of evening.

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

Sunday 25th August, 1946:- Departed 0845 after rain had stopped. AT KEAKIRA took particulars and investigated claims and then proceeded to KIWURU where the work was completed there. Departed 13.15 and called on Mr. Drummond at HUIVA before proceeding to MEI'I. Arrived 1600, and then on to UABEPI. Took canoe and crossed to Kerema while Mr. Burns decided to remain behind and cross in the morning. Arrived Kerema 1900 hrs. Reported.

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

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

ROADS:- There are very few roads West of Kerema, and, with one or two exceptions, these had not been cleaned. In 1941 a road was built round BIA Bluff by prison labour to facilitate passage at high tides. In the S.E. season this bluff is impassable along the beach road, and previously there was a Rest House at the Bluff which was used as a shelter while waiting for the tide to run out. The MEI'I people who are responsible for the new road, were told that it had been built and they could dispense with the maintenance of the Rest House. This work has not been done, and it will require much work to get the road into order again.

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

extra's on  
33.2.2  
17.4.2  
D.P.W.D.  
Quel D.A.S.F.



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

The road from MURO through MURO ARAKAWA to PAIVERA and thence to the coast at HARIRAREVA (OROKOLO) was an absolute disgrace. I estimate that no work had been done on it for at least a year. The last time I went along this road was in 1944 and then it was an excellent road, wide and drained. The hard work of the past has been to no avail.

PAKOWABU to VAIVERI Plantation:- This road was well cleaned and drained.

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

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

BELEPA to KOLALANU:- This road, built in the early 1930's and repaired again in 1944 (both by prison labour) is in moderately good order. However, the native idea of cleaning the top and throwing the rubbish into the drains has caused the latter to fill up. I estimate that it will take 30 prisoners about a month with picks and shovels to put it in order again. In some places, because of the filling in of the drains, small creeks have washed the road away. Bridges on this road also need immediate attention. With little work on the bridges, this road could be used for M/T.

D. P. W. D. S. F.  
Sud D. P. S. F.

See page 7 above  
for D. P. S. F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

D.H.S.F.

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

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

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

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

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

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: All are poor. During the Patrol recommendations were made to the D.O. for the dismissal of three of them. They were: KODATUPA of KAKIRAKUA. This man controls villages of KIRAKUA to BEAI and lives in a village some two miles from the nearest.

ANAPU of ANUA. Getting very old and has little control.

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

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

The Village Constables at CROKIO and ARUWA never seem to bring in cases.....

in cases to the station. I do not think that the CHIKILIO and the  
AIBIVAS have got to the stage where they never do anything wrong, but I  
think it more likely that the Village Policemen and Counsellors hold their  
own 'Courts'. I have not found any ~~proof~~ proof of this, but everytime  
I have been to those Villages and ask if there are any cases I have  
always been told that 'It is night etc. etc.' The complaint is always  
one of a very trivial nature, and is never taken to Court. One other thing  
I have found out is that after being in the area for about three days, the  
people start coming to you with their little complaints - re pigs, dogs  
and wives. These, though settled out of Court but out of contention that  
there are very petty offences in this area of which nothing is heard  
at Koroma. I think I am correct when I say that the Village Constables  
are to blame. As a means to overcome this, I suggest that Village  
Constables be paid more. I have been told that one Village Constable  
in HANUABARA gets 25 p.a. Could this be done in the Gambia? I do not for  
a moment suggest that all should be paid the same, but that they should  
be graded and paid according to the population they control. If this  
were done, I think a better type of man would volunteer for the position  
who can not be the man who volunteers is probably a man who is too lazy to  
go to Koroma to work - where he can get paid much more - and so  
takes on the position as Village Constable. For these duties he gets  
his 25 p.a. and also regular ~~allowance~~ allowance of tobacco when the Patrols visit his  
village or when he goes into Koroma when he has to report or to be paid.  
The position of a Village Constable is not an enviable one. He gets paid  
25 p.a. has to feed himself, report to the station at regular intervals  
and also to take cases in which they occur. At present day prices  
they can buy very little at the trade stores for their 25, and this lack  
of money may encourage them to receive bribes instead of taking the people  
to Court. I must say that from a casual observation, I have never seen  
a Village Constable do any work. The other thing to be taken into  
consideration when considering the work some Village Constables have to do  
is the distance some of them have to travel to report or bring in cases.  
As an example, in the Gambia, some Vill. Constables have to walk some 75 miles  
(from KART) to where 40 to 50 miles (from KART to KART). (KART and KART).



NATIVE LABOUR PAYMENTS: At KARIWA twelve natives were paid off on the A.P.S. and a further 13 at IPOKA. With the exception of some half a dozen Delta natives, they were all Gula natives. At KARIWA three natives were paid off by Kiyul Cement and another one at VAVUNI. The last named was an elderly man who used to get sick quite often, and who approached me with the request that he be paid off. The Manager was willing. At Kariwa the upper PUNAI River natives who were Medically unfit and one upper Vailala River native who was a trouble maker, were paid off.

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

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

Food is issued daily to cooks by the Native Labour Superintendent. Each cook has a certain number of natives to look after, and, in no case did a cook have more than 200 natives. I was told that when things get going properly, they will have bulk cooking as was done at the KHA H.L. camp during the LUGW period.

BLANKETS AND CLOTHING: Many of the labourers have a poor type of table blanket. These are being replaced by good Army-type blankets when they come to hand. Blankets are made three monthly to the General Labourers, and as well as bedding up with the Government, all natives working on or near the rig will be issued with blanket sheets. Mosquito nets are being issued to all as they come to hand. They are Army type nets.

Extracts  
37.2.2

over

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

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

A.P.C. UPOIA: This is a transshipment depot some 23 miles up the Vailala River. At the time I visited there, two Europeans were in residence, but I have since heard that one has gone up to Kariava. 43 Native Labourers are employed here, and their main duties are:- loading and unloading of vessels; erection of houses and general maintenance and clearing. All appear to be healthy and contented.

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

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

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

vessel had been to VAVIRI since the end of May when the CHIMBURI arrived. She broke down and is still there. The P.I.M. arrived about the 23rd of last month, Alchagol MUMA came at the mouth, and then the engine failed to start. Mr. Brooks, the Manager, has had timber on order from the S.M. Mill for months. The timber is to complete his labour houses, the frameworks of which have been up for months, open to the weather and have, no doubt, deteriorated. In the meanwhile, the labourers are living in semi-temporary quarters.

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

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

W/L RECRUITS FOR OFFICIAL PLANTATION: Not one volunteered.

EX MEMBERS OF THE P.I.B.: A number of these were seen in the villages, and all appear to be settling down to village life. However, they are influencing the people - not badly - and the effect may be felt after some months. The main idea which they have to get rid of is that they are P.I.B., or that because they were P.I.B. they have a certain amount of control over the villagers and can give orders as and when they please. It was pointed out to these enthusiasts that, while it was good to see them taking such an interest in village life and the villages themselves, they could not give orders and expect them to be obeyed. I suggested to them that they could take on the position of Village Constable, but was not adopted this suggestion. However, as I pointed out to them, their influence together with the police I wanted in the Village Constables may make the day when all villages will be



recently laid out with a good houses, much closer than we now think.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS - Compensation claims for all villages west of Koroma have been completed. Each case was investigated as well as possible, and are being re-checked here where Contracts are held. In all, claims for compensation for 50 deaths were made, also 175 claims for wages under Civil Contracts of Service and 25 for wages under ANNUAL Contracts of Service. Ref. the last. I have checked some of these with the contracts, and have found that they have been paid the amounts which they are claiming. However, the claims will be submitted to the D.C. in due course, and full particulars of previous payments will be included.

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

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

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

A.P.C. FIELD OPERATIONS:- Both Dr. Washington-Gray and Mr. J.K. Ahearn were consulted re this and I was informed that, for the present, only two parties would be operating in the field. (1) MALALAU - in from MELMIFIRU where they would be operating for about three months, and (2) IAVAKA - East of the VAILALA River, about four miles up-stream from UPOLA, where they would be operating for about another two months. No other field parties had been proposed as yet, but they hoped to be sending more parties out at the beginning of next year, of which The Administration would be notified as soon as possible. A request was made for Const. TURIA to guide a party under Mr. R. Greenham, Section 3, to the SUBU R area where TURIA knows of a good valley which the Company had not previously seen. The D.C. has since given his approval for Const. TURIA to go.

R.P.C.

No. 294 L/CPL 2432:- First Patrol since he arrived at this station. Found him most useful. Discipline good. Has sense and has not got to be told re his duties for routine work.

No. 1023 Const. TUMIAI:- A good plodder. Excellent in the bush. Unfortunately he is, I think, developing Elephantiasis in the fore arm of both arms. If this is so, I think he should be pensioned off - he has over 10 years service.

No. 1234 Const. KOTIA:- Steady but not outstanding. Needs to be kept up to the mark, as is some times inclined to be lazy.

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

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

No. 2403 Const. CVE 'OMARO:- Very poor and has a lot to learn.

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

*S. Harrison*

6/11/16

Extract  
on 21.1.16

C.I.E.  
R.P.C.

MEDICAL:- N.M.S. H.M.C. expanded the Patrol and examined natives in all villages. Particular attention was paid to the children and cases of yaws and ulcers were sent to the Kerema Native Hospital. In all, 2753 people were examined, but I do not suggest for one moment that all the people were seen. There is a population of over 10,000 West of Kerema according to the Census of 1941. The only time that all people are seen is when the census is checked - on other occasions, people with sores, mainly children, either go to their gardens or hide in the bush near the village and there is no check on them. I understand that the D.O. proposed having the Census checked in the near future, in which case a good Medical examination will be carried out.

H.M.C. MAHO:- Young and very inexperienced, but willing. I have already told the L.M.S. about this H.M.C.

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

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

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



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

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

The place recommended for the hospital would be VAILAIA. The L.M.S. at OKOKOLO treat children there, and the S.D.A. at BELEPA treat the children in that area, which leaves the area from VAILAIA to OKOKOLO unattended.

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

Copy to E.M.A. KEREMA.

*W. H. R. R. R.*  
s/A.D.C.

COUNCIL MEETINGS:-

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

OROLOLO:- PRESENTER:- VIL. Consts. AKHAYU of PAIVERA; MIRENE of KAVANA; IRA of ERE; MUREKA of MAIVA; ABURAKORE of KAINULABU; MAPO of PIRANI; KOROVALARA of KOPAKHU; KORAHPA of KAHIRARUA.

Village Counsellors:- UWEIPI of KAHIRARUA; KAPA of KAINULABU; IRA of PAIVERA; KIRAVE of MAIVA; MERO of KOTAJAHU; PIRABA of KAHIRARUA; KIRAVE of KOPAKHU; KIRAVIRA of KAVANA; KAVIRA of KAVANA; KIRAVE of PIRANI.

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

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

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

VIL. Couns. MERO:- Tax is no good. When we pay tax we are put to too much trouble.

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

VIL. Couns. KIRAVIRA (H.T.V.): - I think tax is good because we get medicine.

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

VIL. Couns. KAVIRA:- When tax was at those without money used to sell armshells etc, and so lost a lot of things. If tax returns it should be 10

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

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

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

VIL. Couns. UWEIPI:- Our people helped in the war and do not think they should be taxed now.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Const. IRA: I think people should assemble and make large villages. By that means work on the roads and villages would be much easier.

All present agree that the allotting of work would be much easier if large villages were built, and Vil. Consts. say it would be possible to maintain better control over the natives.

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Const. IRA:- We have not got enough accounts to make copra.

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

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

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



KOLAJAHU, 24th August, 1946.

PRESENT:- Vil. Consts:- HUKA (IORI): HAKA (PELEVORA): HERAUS (HAYVE):  
WAPA (AROUA): HAE (BILAPA): LAKA (HAKORA): HERAVE (KOLAJAHU): HAVIRA  
(VAILALA EAST): HUKI (VAILALA WEST): KUKU (ARNAPE):  
Vil. Couns:- LILISI (ATVAV): HAKA (VAILALA WEST): ORI (VAILALA EAST):  
URU (ARCARO): HIRA (LEPOKERA): HIRAI (LEPOKERA): HAKA (HAKORA): HAKA  
(BAROKARO): APRA (HILOK): HAV (APURAKI): HERAPAKA (CPA): KOKOINA  
(KOLAJAHU): HAVI (ARNAPE): HAKARA (VAILALA EAST): HAVIRA (IORI):  
HOKLARI (Chief of IORI).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Couns. LILISI:- Yes, because the Government has been put to a lot of trouble because of our forefathers who did nothing. We now pay tax, the Government looks after us and we are contented.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Do people find it hard to pay tax?

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Couns. KIRA:- We can manage 10/-.

Q. Does anyone suffer any hardship from the Tax?

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

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

Vil. Const. KARA:- A tax of 2/- in the Upper Valley will not impose any hardships.

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

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

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

Q. Should fences be built round villages?

A. Vil. Comm. KAKA:- Yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Comm. KAKA:- Who would erect the latrines? Government or people?

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

Vil. Comm. KAKA:- We always use the Vailala River.

Vil. Comm. KAKA:- We have a small creek and could use that.

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



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

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

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

2. How will you control young people at night?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Is it true? - Yes, but it is not true that  
 because they are used to it here, no one could think of anything else  
 for months before. However, it is good just to dance.

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

Yes.

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

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

Q. Have the present day dances any significance?

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

Q. Are you not afraid that the people will run away as you have already said  
 No.

Q. Are you people going to make copra?

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

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

Vil. Couns. HAE:- We will make copra and carry it to MAIPA to ship it.

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

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

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

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

Vil. Const. HUKA:- But the HUKA:- The HUKA:- may have been in some agreement in Moresby but he did not tell us about it and we did not know. When he returned from Moresby he went straight home and did not say a word to us. If we had known we would have settled our own dispute before this.

Q. Is it true that quite recently when the HUKA:- crew of one of the boats landed at Vailala East, they were on the way?

Vil. Const. ORI:- Yes. That was soon after HUKA:- made the ban on the HUKA:-, but before the upper river people got their ban on us. Later, Councillors HUKA:- KAUA and I, together with HUKA:- and I had a meeting and we were all of the opinion that it was bad to chase other tribes away, but we could not persuade the young men.

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

Q. What settlement do you propose?

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

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

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

Vil. Const. KAUA:- MORIARI is speaking the truth. The young men are to blame.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vil. Const. WARA:- The coastal natives also come to us for canoe trees. If they continue the practice it will be all right.

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

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

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

*R. W. K. K. K.*

a/ADO K. K. K. K.



KORPA POPULATION BY AREA.

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

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

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

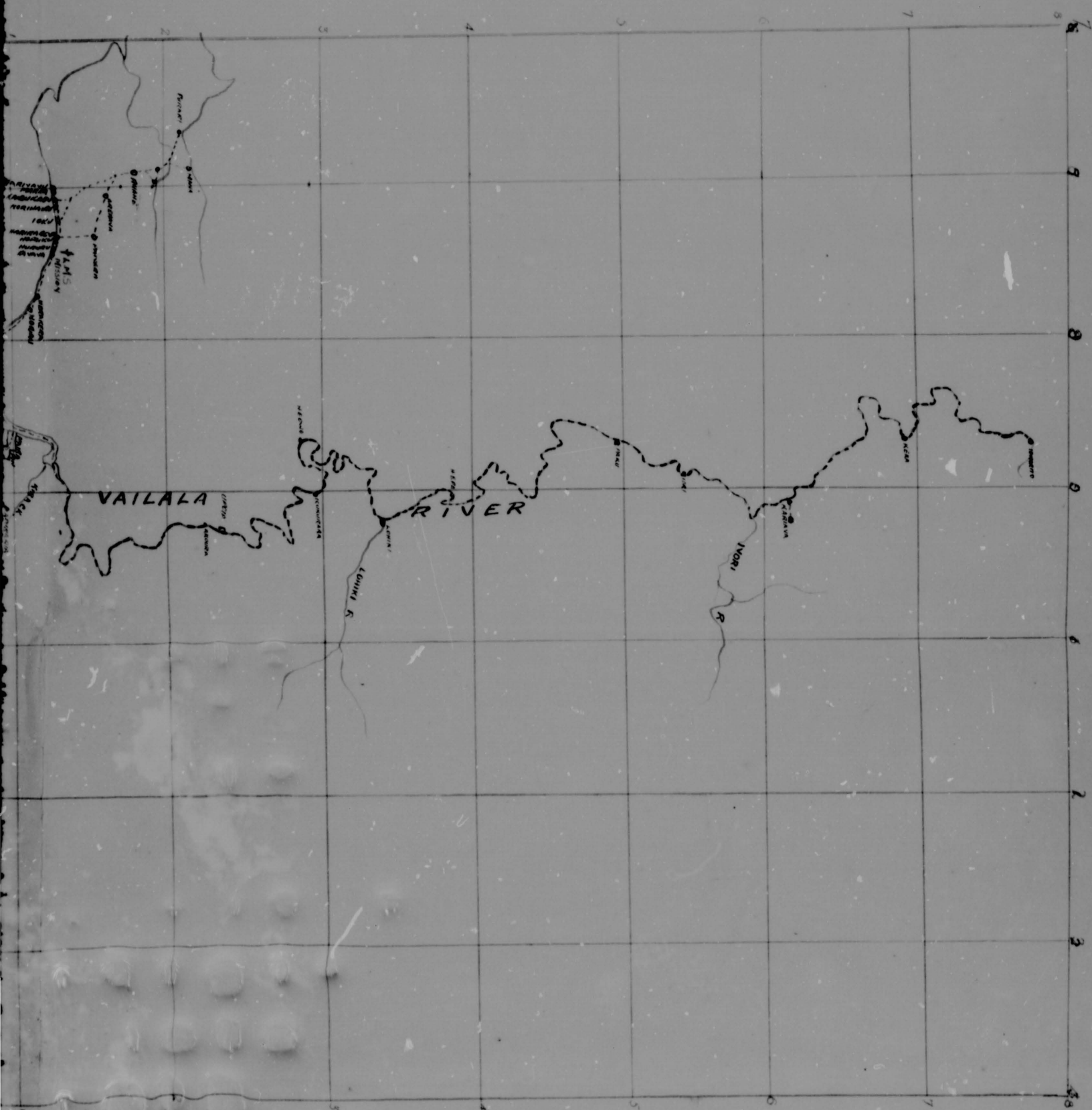
DRIERS:- In the Vailala East, KOKILANU: IOMI and BULPA areas each village has erected a drier. This is always of native material - Biri roof; Gora platform and Kipa sides. Efficiency would be very low owing to the drafty nature. No smokehouses have been erected at the Vailala West - OROLO areas. I would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

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

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

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

*L. W. R. R. R.*  
a/ADO KIRIWA GULF DISTRICT







Articles.	on Patrol	Quantity & Issues	Value	Gov't Cont.	Ret' Cont.	REMARKS
RICE	225	225	225	3. 9. 1/2		
MEAT	66	50	50	4. 15. 10	16	
FISH	52	10	40	2. 0. 0.	12	
SUGAR	32	32	32	10/ 8		
SOAP	8	8	8	2. 8		
MACHINES	36	36	36	3. 0.		
KEROSENE	2 gals	2	2	3. 0.		
FLIES	1				1	
LAMPS	3				3	
BUCKETS	3				3	
KNIVES 10"	2				2	
AXES	1				1	
TOBACCO	32	6 1/2	25 1/2	32 10. 8. 0.		V. C. in P. F. and Camp
				321. 12. 6 1/2		used



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

District of GULF (KEREMA) Report No. 2 of 46/47

Patrol Conducted by N.M. BURNS T.P.O.

Area Patrolled DROKOLO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 3 R.P.C. 20 carriers (A.V.)

Duration—From 24/9/1946 to 1/10/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol 1) GENERAL INSPECTION

2) MAKING P.E.D.P. TRUST a/c PAYMENTS, RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR UNPAID WAGES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



PATROL REPORT.

Station Number

20/46/7

KEREMA STATION.

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

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

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

Villages visited: KEURU, KOILAHU, VAILALA, OROKOLO, AREHAVA. Groups of  
Villages.

Forwarded to Government Secretary. D.D.S.

Date 11 October 1946.

*B. Champion*

Officer in charge of Station.

D.D.S.

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



*B. Champion*

A/D.C. Kerema.

*b.b.*

*D.O. G.D. Kerema.*

*P/R No. 2 - 46/47*

*It is gratifying to note that patrolling  
in your Division is increasing.*

*20/10*



REPORT OF PATROL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sunday 29 Sep '46. Observed as such.

Monday 30 Sep '46. Down Vailala River by canoe to Vailala  
East, arriving 9.30 AM. Balance of after-noon and night spent at Huiva  
Plantation, which was reached at 3.30 PM.

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

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REMARKS.

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

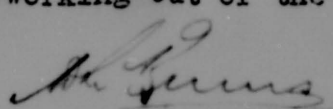
VILLAGES: All villages were found to be in good order and clean. In  
all cases the instructions given on the last patrol, re. cleaning to 50 yds.  
around each village outside the fence appear to have been carried out.

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

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

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

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

  
( W.M. Burns )  
T/P/O. Kerema.

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M

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

DS:VB

DS. 30-2-4

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

26th October, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 46/47.

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

(J.H. Jones)  
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

District of GULF (KEREMA) Report No. 3 of 46/47

Patrol Conducted by C. CHAMPION D.O.

Area Patrolled To EASTERN BOUNDARY.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 4 R.P.C. 22 CARRIERS

Duration—From 15/10/1946 to 29/10/1946

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GENERAL INSPECTION & RE-CHECKING COMPENSATION

CLAIMS ALREADY LODGED.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



30-2-5  
PATROL REPORT.

Station No. Her. 3 of 46/47.

EMEREA STATION.

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

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

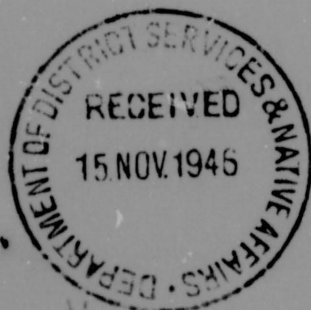
Number of Carriers employed: 22      No. of Police: 1 MCO & 3 Const.

Villages visited: Sub-districts of SIKO. UAMAI. KARAKA. MOTUMOTU.  
NOVIAMI. LESSE. MIARU. IOKEA. GIARU.

Forwarded to D.D.S. & F.A.

Date. *5 November* 1946

*C. Champion*  
.....  
Officer in Charge of Station.



*l.b.  
Extract as required  
21/11*

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

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY 16th: Left 7 a.m. inspecting the Silo villages en  
route arriving UAMAI (V.C. NAVAII) group of villages (Vill. Const.  
A.6492 4794  
MEAI) 7.50 a.m. Left 8.15 to arrive at the KARAMA Group (V.C. TOVAMAHU)  
A.5493  
9.30. Continued 12.55 p.m. KOARU (V.C. OAUKE) 2.35 p.m. Will  
A.6492  
stay overnight here on my return journey. On at 2.50 LILEFIRU  
A.6788  
(V.C. KAIRU) 3.40 p.m.

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

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

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



(2).

SUNDAY 20th: Completed compensation matters and got away at 8.10 a.m. inspecting MIRIVASI village and then crossed the lakekamu river to LALEPIPI (V.C. LAHAUKA). Continued along the beach and crossed PAHO, KAUURI and IRAVA creeks to reach LASE (V.C. KARIKO) at noon. The Motumotu and Lese villages were inspected en route. No work done during the afternoon.

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

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

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

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



(3).

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

FRIDAY 25th: Left in canoes at 7 a.m. up the Lakekamu River for the MOVIAVI villages. I had to settle a long standing dispute in this area about ownership of land known as MIRIKARAKARA. Reached the MOVIAVI landing at 8.15, picked up the village constable and Councillors and continued up river for an hour to reach MIRIKARAKARA. All the people were not present so I went up the river a short distance and called on the Roman Catholic Mission at TERAPO. Two European Fathers and three Sisters are at this Station. After being entertained to lunch I floated down to MIRIKARAKARA to be greeted by gesticulating crowds of natives from the MOTUMOTU and MOVIAVI villages. Spent the afternoon marking out land - see remarks at end of report. Returned to <sup>A.7681</sup> MOVIAVI (V.C. JACK) where I spent the night. Had a discussion with all the Motumotu and MOVIAVI village officials.

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

SUNDAY 27th: Left 7 a.m. by canoe to visit the MOVIAVI villages of <sup>A.7584</sup> SAVAIVIRI (V.C. UTIKAU) and TAPALA (V.C. SUTAI). Arrived at the former village at 7.35. Left again at 9.45 and reached <sup>A.7755</sup> TAPALA an hour later. Departed at 1.10 p.m., arriving at the coast 3.10 p.m. and walked a short distance to LILEPIRU. Changed carriers here and after 45 mins reached KOARU (V.C. OUKI) where we stayed the night.

(4).

MONDAY 28th: Left 7 a.m. KARELA (V.C. TAVANAKO) 7.45.

After completing work here moved on to UAKAI (V.C. CASAREA).

Left again at 3 p.m. and arrived SITO (V.C. NAVAII) 3.45 p.m. where we spent the night.

TUESDAY 29th: Left 7 a.m. and soon after it began to rain.

The road over the Cupola was very muddy. Reached Kerana 10.15 a.m.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL REMARKS.

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

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

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



NATIVE CROPS:

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

NATIVE LABOUR & ADMINISTRATION RECRUITS:

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

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

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



(5).

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



(9).

COMPENSATION:

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

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

GENERAL REMARKS:

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

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

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

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

x now done.

*B. C. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema.

4/11/46.

la1  
M  
In  
TERRITORY OF PAPAU - NEW GUINEA

---

DS.30-2-5

DS/ME.

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.


21st November, 1946.

District Officer,  
KEREMA.  
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT No.3 - 46/47.

Your remarks about KAVORA are interesting.

It might be possible to get other natives  
to start other trade stores.

  
(J.H.Jones)  
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

PATROL REPORT

4/46-47

GULF.

KARIWA.

2/10/46 - 1/11/46.

N.M. BURNS P.O.

Details:

- (i) To KARIWA for the purpose of investigating Inter-Tribal brawl amongst labourers employed by A.P.C. at KARIWA DRILLING AREA.



PATROL REPORT.

Station Number.

KEREMA

STATION.

KER 4- 46/47.

REPORT OF PATROL made by W.M.Burns. to Kariava for the purpose of investigating Inter-Tribal Brawl amongst labourers emoloyed by The Australasian Petroleum Company at Kariava Drilling Area.

Left Station on 21/10/46.

Returned to Station on 1/11 46.

Number of carriers employed: 20 average. Number of Police taken: NCO and 4

Names of Vessels used and Masters:

"Veimauri" ( J.Carleton.)

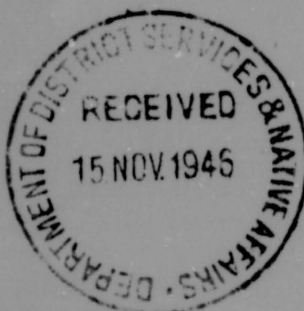
"Chinampa" ( F.Norgate.)

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

All Villages on Vailala River between Kariava and Upoia.

Forwarded to DDS

Date.....*5th November*.....1946



*B. B. Champion*  
.....  
Officer in charge of Station.

*b.b.*  
*"Fight at Kariava"*  
*to D.N.A.*  
*21/11*

File 30/1.

D.D.S. & H.A.,  
Port Moresby.

District Office,  
Koroma P.D.  
5 November 1946.

Her. P/R.No.4 of 46/47 - W.M. Burns T/P.O.

I forward the above Report in triplicate.

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

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

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

*B. Chapman*

A.D.S. Koroma.

six tumbled-down houses. When Councillors were asked the reason for the Villages being so neglected the same answer was forthcoming as on many of the coastal Villages, "The young people will not work in the Villages or gardens and all work is left to the older people!" All offenders were warned to improve their Villages before the next Government Patrol visited the area.

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

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

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

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

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

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



REPORT OF PATROL.

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

- Monday 21st Oct. Acting upon instructions received from  
A/ADO. I left Kerema Station 1-30 PM. and crossed to Mei Village by canoe.  
Collected carriers and proceeded to Keuru, which was reached at 5-15 PM.
- Tuesday 22nd Oct. Leaving Keuru 5-30 AM arrived Koilahu 7-45 AM.  
To Veiviri Plantation by canoe, arriving 11-15 AM.
- Wednesday 23rd Oct. Boarded "Veumauri" for Kariava 9-30 AM.
- Thursday 24th Oct. Arrived Kariava Drilling Area 6-30 PM.
- Friday 25th Oct to Monday 28th Oct. at Kariava.
- Tuesday 29th Oct. In company with Dr. T. Jenkins of APC., left  
Kariava per APC. bomb-scow "Lata". Proceeded down river visiting all villages.  
Arrived Upoia 6-45 PM.
- Wednesday 30th Oct. To Veiviri per APC. Boat "Chinampa" arriving  
2-30 PM.
- Thursday 31st Oct. Left Veiviri 7-00 AM, to Vailala East by  
canoe and along beach to Mei, which was reached 6-15 PM.
- Friday 1st Nov. Crossed to Kerema by canoe and reported to  
A/District Officer 11-00 AM.

REMARKS.

Villages. In the greater number of cases all coastal villages  
were found to be in a clean and tidy condition. The villages on the Vailala  
River are very poor and the average village consists of anything from two to  
six tumbled-down houses. When Councillors were asked the reason for the  
villages being so neglected the same answer was forthcoming, as on many of  
the coastal villages, "The young people will not work in the villages or  
gardens and all work is left to the older people!" All offenders were warned  
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to treat any natives who cared to visit the APC's Native Hospital at Kariava.  
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Kariava Brawl. A separate report submitted to A/District Officer.

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



Extract  
on  
37.2.2.

FIGHT AT KARIAVA.

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

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

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

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

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

The six Mekio Natives, who are in the minority and wished to have their contracts of service terminated for that reason, were told that they must remain and fulfil the terms of their contracts.

.....  
W.M. Burns. T/P.O.

PATROL REPORT.

5/46-47

GOLF

KERRMA.

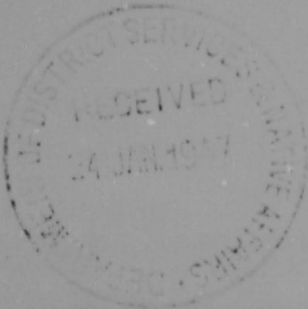
5/12/46 to 20/12/46

C. CHAMPION

A/DO.

Details:

- (i) Rechecking Compensation Claims
- (ii) Paying out previous wages
- (iii) General.



PATROL REPORT.

STATION No. Ker. 5 of 46/47.

REPORT OF PATROL made by C. CHAMPION A/D.O. to  
KARLAVA AND WESTERN BOUNDARY FOR PURPOSE OF  
RECHECKING COMPENSATION CLAIMS, PAYING OUT PRE-  
WAR WAGES AND GENERAL.

Left Station on 5 December 1946.      Returned to Station 20 Dec. 1946

Number of Carriers employed : 30      No. of Police: 1 NCO & 4 R.P.C.  
Interpreter KIVAVIA.

Villages Visited: Sub-District of KEREMA. KEURU. KOIALAHU.  
VAILALA EAST. VAILAL RIVER. VAILALA WEST. AUMA AND OROKOLO.

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

Date. 30th. December..... 1946

*C. Champion*  
.....A/D.O.  
Officer in Charge Station.

*62*  
*Extracts annotated*  
*24/1*



REPORT OF PATROL BY C.CHAMPION A/D.O. TO  
KARIAVA AND WESTERN BOUNDARY FOR PURPOSE  
OF RECHECKING COMPENSATION CLAIMS, PAYING  
OUT PRE-WAR WAGES AND GENERAL.

Patrol Report No.Ker.5 of 46/47.

PERSONNEL: C.Champion A/D.O., 531 Sgt.MANITI, 1234 HOIA, 1870  
DAI'I, 1920 KANEKARI, 3043 MATABAI & Ct.Int.XIVAVIA.

THURSDAY 5/12/46.

Left Station by canoe at 1.45 p.m. calling on Mr.  
& Mrs.Ashton at PETOI and then moved on to MEI'I (V.C.KARI)  
where the night was spent.

FRIDAY 6th.

Left 7.10 a.m. but unfortunately it was high tide  
which made walking very slow in the soft sand above high water  
mark. Reached HUIVA 11.20 am and had lunch with Mr.& Mrs.  
Drummond. Went on to KEURU (V.C's HAREHO & KAHAMO) early  
afternoon.

SATURDAY 7th.

Left 7.10 a.m. in drizzling rain, inspecting villages  
en route to arrive KOIALAHU (V.C.HERAVI) about 10.15. Paid  
out P.E.D.P.T. monies. Continued 12.10 p.m. and soon after  
torrential rain began to fall. We arrived VAILALA EAST  
(Village Constable MAIVIRA) at 12.50 like a lot of drowned rats.  
Met Mr.Ahearn of the Australasian Petroleum Co.Pty.Ltd. and made  
arrangements for our trip up the river the following day.

SUNDAY 8th.

Patrol party left in A.P.C. launch TAURI in charge  
of Mr.D.Houston. We spent the night at UPOIA.

MONDAY 9th.

Left 8.30 a.m. by launch TAURI and arrived KARIAVA  
River Camp 4 p.m. and thence to Kariava Drilling Area by motor  
transport.

(2).

TUESDAY 10th to SATURDAY 14th at Kariava.

SUNDAY 15th.

Left Kariava River Camp at 11 a.m. on the "TOA" accompanied by Mr.Ahearn and Dr.Jenkins. I visited the villages on the Vailala River on the trip down. At LOHIKI (Vill.Const. MOVI) picked up 2 x 4gl drums of lighting kerosene alleged to have been stolen from Kariava. Spent the night at UPOIA.

MONDAY 16th.

Left 8.30 a.m. arriving VAIVIRI Plantation 11 a.m. Mr.Brookes is handing over to the new Manager, Mr.Rio. Completed native labour matters for A.P.C. and VAIVIRI and moved on to AUMA (Vill.Consts.KURU & ERARI). Mr.Brookes came down in the afternoon to prosecute three native labourers for "Failing to Enter Contract of Service".

TUESDAY 17th.

Left 7.50 a.m. and arrived OROKOLO (V.C.KOROVONEA). Called on Rev. & Mrs.Dewdney and then went over to the Rest House and made camp. Checking claims and paying out PEDPT monies during the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY 18th.

Our departure was delayed owing to very heavy rain. After the rain eased we returned along the beach to AUMA, thence through the Vailala West villages to VAILALA WEST (Vill. Const.ERARI). Crossed to Vailala East where we spent the night. During the afternoon finalised all outstanding matters and committed a native for trial on a charge of Rape.

THURSDAY 19th.

Left 8 a.m. and arrived KEURU 11.15 a.m. where camp was made. In C.N.M. during the afternoon and also paid out pre-war wages.



(3).

FRIDAY 20th.

On the road at 7.30 a.m. calling at the Drummonds where we waited an hour for the tide to drop a little. Continued and arrived MEI'I village for lunch. In afternoon presented photogravure of His Majesty King George VI (see end of Report). Crossed over to Kerema Station 6 p.m.

See Ker.P/Report No.1 for map and references.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL REMARKS.

VILLAGES:

On the whole, these were very disappointing. The villages were clean and usually well fenced but the houses are so very shabby. To bring all houses up to the required standard I consider that most of the houses in all villages would have to be re-built. Of course, this would be almost an impossibility, so all I could do was to appeal to the Councillors and people to build better houses and to do it quickly.

ROADS:

From MEI'I to HUIVA Pltn. one walks on the beach, but from there on there is a good track just off the beach to Vailala East. This track is always used when the tide is high or if there is a very hot sun. From Vailala West the inland track continues most of the way to Orokolo.

NATIVE CROPS:

The people west of Kerema seem to have more garden land than those east of the Station, though the staple diet here seems to be sago also. Very little native food was brought to me though I saw a lot of bananas in the Orokolo and Auma villages. I gave out some vegetable seeds but the only ones which created any interest were bean seeds, and I only had a very small quantity of these. Pumpkin and corn seed have not yet come to hand. I was asked for watermelon seeds but although

Ex Kerema 17.4.2  
D.H. (see 4)



(4).

I had ordered some, the Agric. Dept. deleted it as it was not considered a "native food".

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Nothing unusual to report. A few C.N.M.&CPS cases were held. One man was gaoled for Adultery while another was gaoled for having "Goods in his Possession etc.". A native at Vailala East was committed for trial on a charge of Rape.

Natives at KOIALAHU & OROKOLO have got all the gear ready for tying up their large canoes for their trading venture to Port Moresby. Just as I was leaving Orokolo Mr. Dewdney told me that the natives wished to put up a building in Port Moresby on native owned land to use as a "Trading Post". The Councillors said nothing to me about this project. However, when Mr. Dewdney goes to Port Moresby in January he will discuss the matter with the D.D. Port Moresby. I think the main reason for establishing this post is to trade sago for pots. And of course the trading venture is more or less a social visit to Hanuabada. There is also talk of amalgamating the three boat funds in this Division. This will be decided in the near future when Mr. Dewdney brings the Orokolo representatives to Kerema. The other accounts are under the trusteeship of KIVAVIA (Ct.Int.) and Village Constable ATA of KARAITA.

Practically the whole coastline, just off the beach, is matted with rotting coconuts. It is pathetic to see all these nuts going to waste, especially in view of the alleged shortage of fats throughout the world. However, when Mr. Edmonds (Native Project Manager) eventually arrives at Kerema something tangible might be accomplished.

VISIT TO KARIAVA:

Luckily the N/L Validating Ordinance was passed and it was not necessary to re-sign most of the Australasian Petroleum Co. labour. Considerable native labour work was done at Kariava.

(5).

D.N.L.

I was very pleased with the native labour conditions prevailing at Kariava. While no actual N/L Inspection was held, I inspected all labour lines. Most of the labour houses are S.W. huts with hardwood floors. On each side of the hut there is a shelf running the full length of the building where the occupants can keep their belongings, instead of having everything on the floor. No complaints were made to me by any of the labour except two domestics, who asked for higher wages.

I finalised, as far as possible, the native disturbance reported by Mr.P.O.Burns in P/R.No.4. Two natives concerned in the fight are in Port Moresby hospital; one I believe, with a fractured skull and the other with a broken arm. Another, KARAMA, who did most of the hitting, is also in Port Moresby. The fight was a domestic affair and is no reflection on the company's management of its native labour. The D.N.L. has called for a full Report on this disturbance - it will be forwarded in due course. The injured natives who came before me were compensated in cash by the natives who assaulted them. All the Gulf natives who were concerned in the fight had their contracts terminated.

PRESENTATION PHOTOGRAVURE HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI to MEI'I Vill.

MEI'I village was awarded this photogravure for it's monetary contributions to the Red Cross during the war, and also for purchases of War Savings Certificates.

On the 5th I asked the Village Constable and Councillors to build a Councillors Meeting House where the photogravure could be hung. On my return to this village on 20th I found that the building had not been commenced - I was not surprised. I decided that the best place to hang the photo would be in the School House. A very large number of people gathered in the School House for the presentation, including Mrs.Champion, the Samoan Missionary and his wife, Sgt.Maniti



(6).

and four R.P.C. and some Hanuabada natives. The photogravure of His Majesty was draped with an Australian Ensign. I made a short speech to the people telling them why the presentation was being made. I then unveiled the presentation while the gathering stood to attention and sang "God Save The King". This was followed by a short prayer led by Samoan Teacher SALE. The ceremony was then over and everyone crowded round to inspect the photogravure.

GENERAL REMARKS:

It was unfortunate that this patrol was carried out so close to Christmas, but I just had to squeeze it in. Now that I have seen most of the Division I can make plans for future patrols. For instance, the trip to Kariava will not be on the same patrol to the Western Boundary.

*G. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema.

G. Champion.



PATROL REPORT

6/46-47

GOLF

KEREMA

4/2/47 to 17/2/47

K.C. ATKINSON

A/A.D.

Details:

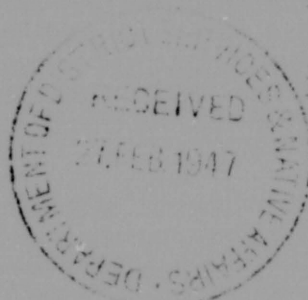
- (i) Recruiting Administration Servants
- (ii) Settling MOVIAMI/MOTUMOTU land disputes.
- (iii) Paying out P.E.D.P Trust a/c monies
- (iv) General purposes.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,  
Kerema G.D.  
22 February 1947.

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



PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 46/47 Kerema.  
BY E.C. ATKINSON A/D.O.

The above report is forwarded to you in triplicate.

2. PAGE 4 ADMINISTRATION RECRUITS:

Results were no worse than I expected. D.N.L. was informed of recruiting position in my letter 37/9-1 of 16/1/47.

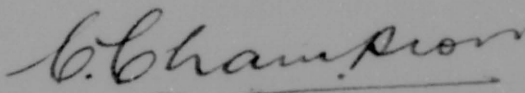
3. PAGE 5. VILLAGE CONSTABLES:

Necessary action is being taken. I agree that Vill. Const. JACK of NOVIAVE is paying more attention to his trading activities rather than to his official position. This Constable is very old and has outgrown his usefulness. He has been a Vill. Constable for over 15 years and that is the main reason for his retention. He will be interviewed on his return from Port Moresby.

4. PAGE 6. NOVIAVE - NOTULOTU LAND DISPUTE:

It is very gratifying to know that this dispute has once again been settled, however, I have no doubt that it will be brought up again within the next ten years.

5. A well carried out routine patrol.

*C.C.*  
*Extracts as written*  
*5/3*  
  
A/D.O. Kerema.  
(C. Champion)

PATROL REPORT.

Station No. Ker. 6 - 46/47

REPORT OF PATROL made by K.C. Atkinson a/ADO to  
EASTERN BOUNDARY for the purposes of

1. RECRUITING ADMIN SERVANTS: SETTLING MOVIAVE-MOTUMOTU LAND  
DISPUTE: PAYING OUT PEDP TRUST A/C MONEYS AND GENERAL PURPOSES

Left Station: 4th February, 1947. Returned to Station: 17 th Feb 47

Number of carriers employed: 23. No. of Police: 2NCOs and 4 RPC  
Interpreter FARISA

VILLAGES VISITED:- Sub-Districts of SILO: UAMAI: KARAMA: KOARU:  
MOVIAVE: MOTUMOTU: POPO LESE MIARU: LOKEA & OIAPU.

---

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

Date 1947

..... a/DO.

Officer in Charge of Station.



FROM: SERVICES VL8BM

070935

77GROUPS.

TO: D.O. KEREMA.

D.S.1611 GRAVE SHORTAGE ADMIN. BABOUR VL8BM TOTAL REQUIRED ARE PWD 375  
AGRICULTURE 100 (.) PAY 15/- p.m. EXPLAIN TO NATIVES ALL WILL BE REQUIRED  
ASSIST STEVEDORING OCCASIONALLY FROM EXTRA 1/- PER DAY NATIVES THEMSELVES  
TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THESE TWO DEPARTMENTS AND ENGAGED AND RECORDED ACCORDING-  
LY (.) SIGNAL WEEKLY FIRSTLY NUMBER RECRUITED SECONDLY NUMBER AWAITING  
TRANSPORT (.) IMMEDIATELY ARRANGE SPECIAL PATROL PURPOSE RECRUITING (.)  
YOUR QUOTA 100.

Rec'd 8/2/47.

*He.*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

District Office,  
Kerema G.D.  
8 February 1947.

Mr. K. C. Atkinson, A/A.D.O.,  
On Patrol.

ADMIN. SERVANTS - RECRUITING.

Please see the attached signal re recruiting  
Administration Servants for Port Moresby.

After you have completed your work in the MOVIAVE  
and FOPO areas, please proceed to CIAPU visiting all villages  
en route in an endeavour to secure recruits. At these extra  
villages visited you will not hold Council Meetings or deal  
with any land Civil Claims. Deal with any <sup>offer</sup> cases which you  
think necessary. The major object of this additional patrol  
is to secure recruits. Your previous instructions cover the  
recruiting for those villages already visited.

If no natives will come for 15/- p.m. then you  
should offer them £1 p.m. and we can advise H.Q. of the position  
on your return. Try and bring any recruits with you.

I hope you meet with some success but I doubt it.

*B. Chapman*

A/D.O. Kerema G.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

District Office,  
Kerema G.D.  
29 January 1947.

Mr. K. C. Atkinson A/A.D.O.,  
KEREMA.

PATROL No. 6 -46/47 KEREMA G.D.

As previously discussed, please be ready to leave on patrol Tuesday/Wednesday 4/5 February 1947 to MOVIAVE and POPO sub-districts via usual villages.

Besides the usual inspection of all village visited, the following matters require attention:-

(1). Visit MALALAU (APC). Take some contract of service forms and Employers ARMS Permits. R.P.C. TAMUTAI is to be returned to Kerema as it is considered that his services are no longer required at MALALAU.

(2). MOVIAVE: Endeavour settle this long standing dispute between the MOVIAVE and MOTUMOTU people re the land known as "MIRIKARAKARA", also the sago land on the left bank of the LAKEKAMU River. Some correspondence and rough map relating to this land are in the Patrol File.

It will be necessary to camp at MIRIKARAKARA and take the leading men of both parties over ALL the land in dispute. This may mean going as far as the KAPURE River. It is possible that you will have many hundreds of natives accompanying you and your police should be warned to stop probable fights amongst the opposing factions.

If you can arrange an amicable settlement, the large bendoro pegs previously cut, should be put in the ground and the boundaries explained to all those present. Make a rough sketch in the Village Constables books concerned showing boundaries and who has the use of certain areas. As you know, you cannot give "ownership" of land to any family, community etc. If an amicable settlement cannot be reached then, if possible, make a fair decision yourself.

There may be another land dispute MOVIAVE v KUKIPI but I doubt if it will be brought before you.

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

(4). At all villages visited fall in all the male population, explain to them the acute shortage of Administration Servants in Port Moresby and appeal for recruits. New boys should be offered 15/- p.m. and experienced men \$1. If higher wages are claimed then they should be told that DNL must try them out first.

CRTS and Medical Trainees are also required. All recruits to be sent here for shipping to Port Moresby.

(5) COUNCILLORS: In each group of villages have a talk to the Councillors in regard to improvement of houses, hygiene and general matters. There is no need to make a verbatim report of these meetings, but just a precis of what matters were discussed and if any decisions reached. You will have numerous petty land disputes brought before you but tell the Councillors it is their job to settle these matters.

(6) Take vegetable seeds for distribution all villages.

(7) SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS: These will be issued when the books arrive from Port Moresby and not before.

(8) BULLDOG L OF C CARRIERS: If practicable re-check these claims for Casual wages - see file.

R.P.C.: It is suggested you take an N.C.O. & 5 R.P.C.

*B. Champion*  
A/D.O. Kerema:



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.C. ATKINSON a/ADO TO EASTERN BOUNDARY AND RETURN FOR THE PURPOSES OF (1). RECRUITING LABOUR FOR THE ADMINISTRATION (2). SETTLING MOVIAVE-MOTUMOTU LAND DISPUTE (3) GENERAL PURPOSES.

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Personnel:- K.C. Atkinson a/ADO: 3357 Sgt. SEVESE: 991 CPL. SAFE: 988 Const. MARERE: 2174 Const. NE'EMA: 2873 Const. WADIA: 3043 Const. MATABAI. Interpreter FARISA.

Tuesday 4/2/47: Departed station 0930 per canoe and proceeded direct to KARAMA arriving 1400 hrs. Two minor complaints settled out of Court. Camped.

Wednesday 5/2/47:- Departed 0645 hrs. Arrived KOARU Mission 0810 hrs and called on Miss Downs. Continued to LELEFIRU and caught canoes from there to MOVIAVE which area was reached at 1210 hrs. (Vil. Const. OROVEA reported). Arranged for canoes to proceed up LAKEKAMU R. en route to POPO.

Thursday 6/2/47:- With Cpl. SAFE: Consts. MARERE: NE'EMA and WADIA and Interpreter FARISA departed 0130 hrs per two canoes. Crossed to LAKEKAMU and then started up. Progress very slow owing to flooded river and about 1/2 mile was made in an hour. Severe guba caught party and waves in the river caused the crew to recommend pulling in to the bank until the blow was over. Sheltered until 0500 when party returned to Moviave as the rain and wind continued. Rain continued for the ~~xxxx~~ remainder of the day. Collected all natives, old men and councillors to settle MOVIAVE-MOTUMOTU land dispute.

Friday 7/2/47:- Leaving Const. WADIA to guard gear, took remainder of police and all <sup>men</sup> interested in the land, and departed 0600 hrs per canoe to MIRIKARIKARA which place was ~~xxxxxx~~ reached at 0800 hrs. Left Const. MARERE at landing and proceeded to old marks and pegs put in by Mr. Faithorn in 1934. Later returned to landing and two parties discussed the land with the view of settlement. No progress made by 1700 hrs so returned to camp, arriving 1830 hrs.

Saturday 8/2/47:- All interested parties, in the land dispute, gathered at the Rest House and further discussions took place. A settlement reached at 1500 hrs, and all parties seemed satisfied.

Sunday 9/2/47:- Departed 1100 hrs and proceeded to Terapo Mission. Gear sent by canoe to LALAPIPI. Self arrived LALAPIPI 1700 hrs. At 2030 hrs received instructions from DO to proceed right to the Eastern boundary recruiting for the Administration.

Monday 10/2/47:- Delayed departure in order to catch tide up KAPURE R. Departed 0750 and arrived at mouth of KAPURE an hour later. Held up 30 minutes by a severe guba. Sgt. SEVESE: Consts. MARERE: FARAMU (who had brought the instructions from the DO the previous evening and was continuing with the Patrol) and NE'EMA proceeded along the beach with instructions to proceed to IOKEA and warn all the villages that I would follow the next day. With the remainder of the police I proceeded up KAPURE R. and arrived at the Rest House at 1300 hrs. Camped. Several small cases were settled out of Court and the Vil. Const. was instructed to collect further witnesses and take one case to ULITAI for trial in C.N.M. Mosquitoes very bad that night.

Tuesday 11/2/47:- Another guba at 0300 hrs, and rain continued till late in the morning. Departed 0745 hrs in slight drizzle and proceeded downstream, arriving at ERAVA landing 0930 hrs. LESE natives there to meet me. Continued to LESE. Lunched and then continued to IOKEA. Was told that the Moru Mission House was burnt down that afternoon. Mrs. Brown was absent at the time and returned at 2000 hrs.

Wednesday 12/2/47:- Sgt. SEVESE and Const. MARERE sent to OIAPU to recruit labour while I and the remainder of the police went to the Mission and assisted in the search for anything that may have been of value. The ashes of the native baby who was burned to death were recovered, but nothing else. In the afternoon held investigation into the fire. Sgt. SEVESE returned 1800 hrs. Mail Policeman from Kerema arrived 1500 hrs.

Thursday 13/2/47:- Departed 0630 and was caught in another guba shortly after. Proceeded to MORISIRAI and took shelter till rain stopped. One OROKOLO canoe in difficulties, but there was no danger of loss of life as all the people had been taken off, together with all sago. This canoe later got away. Arrived MIARU, 0830. Proceeded to LESE 1100 hrs and arrived 1145 hrs. Camped.

Friday 14/2/47:- Departed 0630 hrs and walked along the beach to ULITAI (Motumotu). Camped. Afternoon spent holding CNM. Payment for right to use MIRIKARIKARA land made that evening.

Saturday 15/2/47:- Departed 0630 and arrived KUKIPI 0900. Mr. O. Higginson there. Departed 1100 hrs and arrived TAVAFIRU 30 minutes later. Proceeded slowly to LELEFIRU which was reached at 1430 hrs.



Lunched. Proceeded to KOARU 1500 hrs and arrived  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour later. Three members of the Australasian Petroleum Co. Pty. Ltd. there. Held C.N.M. and that evening, in company with the A.P.C. members had dinner with Miss Downs.

Sunday 16/2/47:- Departed 0630. Cpl. SAFE sent on ahead with gear. Self, Sgt. SEVESE, Const. WADIA and Interpreter FARISA continued more slowly inspecting villages etc. en route. Arrived SILO 1500 hrs. Camped. C.N.M. for the remainder of the afternoon.

Monday 17/2/47:- Departed 0545 hrs taking with me Cpl. SAFE: Const. MARERE and Interpreter FARISA proceeded to EPO Plantation. Sgt. SEVESE instructed to take all gear direct to Kerema. My party arrived EPO 0715 hrs. Held N/L Inspection and paid advances to Labour. Departed 1400 hrs. and returned to Kerema via URIRI Village and Cupola Ptn. Arrived Kerema 1630 hrs. Reported to D.O.

(Refer P/R Ker 3-46/47 for references).

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

VILLAGES:- With the exception of two UAMAI and one KARAMA Village, the villages were very clean, well fenced and the houses moderately good. The best village seen was KOARU which was outstanding. All villages - with the exceptions of the ones mentioned above - have been cleaned back for 50 yards. The Vil. Consts. and Vil. Councils. appear to appreciate the fact that this improves the villages, but some of the younger men, according to the Councillors, have to be driven to do their work. Prosecutions followed the dirty villages at UAMAI and KARAMA.

ROADS:- These were well cleaned and well kept. It is not so long ago that these people were always being prosecuted for not cleaning their roads, but now it is the opposite. In fact I received one complaint about a boy who had not removed a log from his section for a week. The complaint was made by one of the old men from KARAMA.

A.P.C. MALALAU:- This site has been abandoned and the party is now working at ELAWVO, near KOARU. Three Europeans and 22 Labourers make up the party. One of the Europeans is proceeding to Port Moresby this coming week to join another field party. Const. TAMUTAI was with them being used to guard stores during the move. However, he is no longer required for escort purposes, so was brought back to Kerema.



NATIVE CROPS:- Supplies of Corn, Pumpkin, Tomato, Cucumber and bean seeds were taken and distributed to all villages. In all cases they were given to the Vil. Const. and Vil. Councils for them to distribute to the villagers. Native foods were scarce - with the exception of melons and breadfruit. I did not see many gardens, and those that I did see were not outstanding. Had I gone up the LAKEKAMU R and then across to POPO I would have seen some of the MOVIAVE gardens which are made up that river.

ADMINISTRATION SERVANTS - RECRUITING:- In all villages the men were lined up and the serious labour position in Port Moresby pointed out to them, then I asked if there were any applicants for work. In the whole area I got two recruits - one wanting to work as a driver for PWD and the other as General Labourer. Many reasons were put forward for not going but the main ones were (1). All the young men have gone to Port Moresby and only the married men remain in the village. (2) There is too much work to be done in the village. (3) After the trading season some boys may go to work. (4) (From SILO) We do not want to work. (5). (From ICKEA) On the next trip of the DOMA men are going to Port Moresby to work for their old employers. From what I could see, reasons 3 and 4 were the only good reasons put forward. I'll admit that most of the young men are absent from the villages, but they have gone on trading trips.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:- Village Council Meetings were held in all main areas. The problems discussed were:- Housing, village improvements and hygiene. The Councillors seemed more concerned about keeping pigs out of the villages than anything else, and ways and means to accomplish this were discussed. Apparently there are only one or two men in each village who will not keep their pigs outside the fence, and the result is that these pigs make work for everyone else in the village - sweeping up droppings and repairing fences. In all cases I advised the Councillors to make the men responsible for the pigs do the work, pointing out that they will soon tire of this continuous task. Housing also took up a large portion of the talks, and different plans for houses were discussed. On the subject of hygiene I did not receive much encouragement, and it was I who had to do most of the talking.

Village Councillors and Constables are settling small land problem and the contestants appear to be satisfied with the decisions arrived at.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES:- For the most part they are carrying on their

duties well. At POPO there are two Village Constables to look after the two villages there. The total population is a little over 300 and the villages about 400 yards apart. I consider that this work can be more easily and efficiently done by one man, and suggest that this job be given to Vil. Const. PISAEROTI, the younger man. At LESE there are three Vil. Consts. One, Vil. Const. LAUFA wishes to resign because, as he says, he has T.B. He appears healthy enough to me. If his resignation is accepted, I do not think another man is required as LAUFA's appointment was made during ANGAU regime to assist in recruiting and the making of sago etc. for the Bulldog L of C. Vil. Const. JACK of MOVIAVE appears to be more interested in trading and the taking of a second wife than his duties. Though warned of the approach of the patrol three weeks before it left, he went to Port Moresby on the Friday before the Patrol arrived.

HEALTH:- As an N.M.O. had made a patrol through the area just before my patrol set out, it was not considered necessary to take an N.M.O. Several cases of bad sores were seen - mainly T.U.s - and the people were advised to go to Kerema for treatment. At MOVIAVE complaints were made to me about three query lepers who entered any house at any hour of the day or night and stole food. These were seen and their parents ordered to take them to Kerema. I have heard since my return that one of them, a small girl, died the day after she arrived and the others ran away soon after. The URU (KARAMA) Vil. Const. MEHAUKA was suffering from a bad foot, but the people would not carry him to Kerema, so he was sent back in the canoe I had gone out in. Miss. Downs at KOARU told me about a man who had gone to her after having been attacked by a wild pig. The man had been discharged before I returned from Patrol. She also told me of a baby whom she was feeding, but who had been taken away by the mother. The people concerned were found, and taken to Kerema. The baby, about three months old, weighed 6 lbs.

REST HOUSES:- All were good, but the floor in the LESE Rest House is the same as has been there for 6 years to my knowledge, and is rotten. The people are renewing it.



MOVIAVE-MOTUMOTU LAND DISPUTE:- As stated by the DO in his Patrol Report Ker 3 - 46/47, this dispute has been going on for many years, and it is interesting to go into the history of the land as told by the village elders, and also the history of both Moviave and Motumotu.

It appears that many years ago Moviave was on the coast. Later, as land made, some people went down to the <sup>new</sup> coast to fish etc. and eventually settled at what is now known as MOTUMOTU. As time went on more people went to the coast, and after some time, the people remaining in Moviave told Motumotu people that they were outcasts, that all their land up the river would be confiscated etc. Since then there have been fights between the two areas over land.

MIRIKARIKARA, the land under dispute, was originally the old battlefield. In those days there was no sago in the area, but bush timber, and it was from these trees that each side used to call insults to the other side. Gradually the area was planted with sago, Moviave planting the upper area and Motumotu the lower. An area of approximately 1 mile in length and 100 yards in width was left unplanted until recent years when either people planted it up or the sago spread from the areas already planted. The people are not sure of how the sago got there. However, this area is not claimed by either Moviave or Motumotu and it is stated that anyone in the Territory, almost, can go to that area to make sago, but they rule that no village can go there and make sago for trading purposes, but only if they are stranded and have no food.

MIRIKARIKARA Plantation is at the up-stream end of this land, and is a Moviave Plantation planted under the NRO. Originally the land was 'owned' by a Moviave man named Opao, but he gave it to his friends at Motumotu, the leader of the Motumotu people being the father of ex-Village Councillor LAE of LELEFIRU. OPAO wanted to make a straight out gift of this land, saying that he had more land than he could use, but Motumotu insisted on paying him for it, and gave large quantities of native goods. OPAO's son, MEIU is now a Vil. Counc. of HEAVALA, and he denies having received any goods and state that his father did not mention to him that the land belonged to Motumotu. Other people in Moviave say that it is common knowledge that the land was bought from Opao. From this it is certain that Moviave made their NRO



Plantation on land to which they had no right at all. It was agreed in the end that Moviave would continue to own the ~~xxxx~~ coconuts, but that Motumotu would have all rights to the land.

The sago area downstream from the plantation caused long discussions, and the two villages were unable to come to any agreement amongst themselves, so, in the end, I advised each side separately on their claims, and told them to discuss it amongst themselves and then return to me.

MOVIAVE's claims are as follows:- Originally they 'owned' the land, but when the sea washed away the area some 80 or 90 years ago (their figures) they left it for Motumotu to use. The area was replanted with sago by Motumotu, but Moviave claimed that the land was theirs and that the sago was also theirs. About 1926 Mr. Thompson, then ARM Kerema, settled the dispute by saying that Moviave could have the right to all the land on the right bank of the river and Motumotu to the left bank - i.e. land downstream from Mirikarikara. In addition to sago owned by 13 men in the village, and which sago is on the left bank, there are many breadfruit, coconut and betelnut trees there owned by Moviave. The owners of these trees still get produce from the trees. Number of these trees is great. Moviave willing to hand over all sago, breadfruit coconut and betelnut trees to Motumotu for the price of 12 pigs per annum ad infinitum. If only sago handed over, the price to be 6 pigs per annum ad infinitum. Moviave wanted payment ~~in~~ every year and not in one lump. The area of land to extend from trees marked with a broad arrow about a ~~mile~~ inland from the landing at MIRIKARIKARA plantation to the mouth of ~~WELPI~~ Creek.

Moviave say they are often hard-pressed to find sago to make. (Their sago areas extend right up the LAKEKAMU R. and they also make sago on the sea-ward side of HEAVALA, and up the TAURI R. They said that the sago on the Tauri does not extend far. I do not know the area, but Sgt. SEVESE told me that the sago does extend some distance up that river. Further, Moviave (HEAVALA) thought they had enough sago to be able to give the L.M.S. Mission an area about 1½ miles long on the right bank of the river and extending some distance in. This was given recently). As regards garden land, Moviave say that they want all the land around their village for gardening. (From my own observations, the gardens round the village are all small and are only used when the owners are in the

village for a short period, while the main gardens are further up the Lakekamu River. I have seen large gardens some 40 miles up the river which have been owned by the Heavala people.)

When I asked the Moviave people what they had done with the sago which they had planted on the left bank, they admitted to me that sometimes the owners make sago there, but, for the most part, it has been handed over to friends or relatives from Motumotu. Moviave insisted that they wanted pay for that sago, and so had named the price mentioned above.

MOTUMOTU's claims are as follows:- The land was originally the battlefield, and was gradually planted up with sago, some by Moviave and some by Motumotu. No defined plan was kept to, and the result that Moviave and Motumotu sago is all mixed. Since the order by Mr. Thompson they have always made sago on the left bank (except when given sago elsewhere by friends from Moviave) and have left the sago owned by them on the right bank. (17 men owned sago areas on the right bank, and this has been left to anyone who wishes to make sago there and not to any particular person or persons). In recent years, Motumotu claim, Moviave have again crossed to the left bank to make sago, and say that if that continues, the sago will not last very long. They ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> willing to pay for the sago, but claim Moviave price ~~is~~ too high. Price Motumotu offered was:- Sago alone 3 pigs as a straightout payment or 4 pigs as a straightout payment for sago, coconuts, breadfruit betel-nut trees. They claimed that all these trees other than sago were planted along the bank and there was danger of them being washed away, with resulting loss to Motumotu.

Re garden land. Motumotu make gardens in the Nipa palm swamps in the delta between the LAKEKAMU and TAURI Rivers, but these do not bear well, because of the sea water in the rivers. (I have personally tasted some of their produce and it has not been the best). Occasionally some men go to Popo where they are given land by relatives or friends. Other than that and a small piece of land at MIRIKARIKARA, they have no garden land.

There have been no marriages between Moviave women and Motumotu men, but several Motumotu women have married into Moviave. (While on this point it is interesting to note that there is very little inter-marrying between the two Moviave villages of HEAVALA and HEATOARE which



are twin villages. Apparently it extends to other villages as well).

Re other sources of supply of sago, Motumotu have none, and if they did not go to MIRIKARIKARA would have to rely on friends and also a small area downstream from OVEIPI Creek. (I examined this sago, and found <sup>the hus</sup> it to be very stunted. Natives say that the quality is not good, and compare it with sago from LESE which also grows near the coast).

After both parties had discussed the matter amongst themselves and the Moviave had talked it over with other men from the village, Moviave said that they would reduce their price to a straight out payment of 6 pigs for the whole area, including sago, breadfruit, coconuts and betelnut trees. Motumotu refused to raise their price.

I suggested to them a price approximately half way between the two, but insisted that the payment should contain some native goods so that they could be kept and handed down from generation to generation as a visible sign that Motumotu had paid for the right to use the land. The price I suggested was:- 2 pigs; 8 x 5/- TOIA: 2 x 10/- BAGI: 5 x 4/- MAIRI: 2 x 10/- Dogs' Teeth - a total approximate value of £9. This was agreed to by both parties.

I suggested that the payment be made at ULITAI when I returned from the East, and this was agreed to. When I arrived at ULITAI on Friday 14th, I inspected the price. One pig was a good size, but the second was thin, so I insisted that it be changed as Moviave had been so insistent on the pigs that they may take objection to a small thin pig. This was agreed to by Motumotu and a second good pig was caught. The native goods were in a large box in Vil. Const. PUKARI's house. The box contained 104 TOIA: 10 MAIRI: 5 Bird of Paradise Plumes; 4 strings of feathers; 5 lengths of Dogs' Teeth; 12 shell necklaces and £2 cash. The people explained to me that all the families had donated something so that they would all have a say and a right in the land - a point I had overlooked previously.

Late that evening when Moviave arrived, the goods were handed over, and speeches were made, first by Vil. Const. PUKARI and then by Vil. Const. OROVIA. Both stated that they hoped that in future there would be no further disputes over the land and that the two peoples would live happily etc. After this, an ex-PIB man from





REPORT ON N.C.O'S AND MEN:-

3357 Sgt. SEVESE:- Getting on in years, but still a very good man on Patrol. His influence in the Motumotu and Movlave areas was especially noticed when discussing the MIRIKARIKARA land question.

991 CPL. SAFE:- A very good N.C.O. with good control over both police and Village Natives. Obedient and most helpful.

988 Const. MARERE:- Not very strong, and very slow. A betel nut addict, and I think he eats more of that than actual food.

2147 Const. NE'EMA:- Young and inexperienced. Is willing and should turn out well.

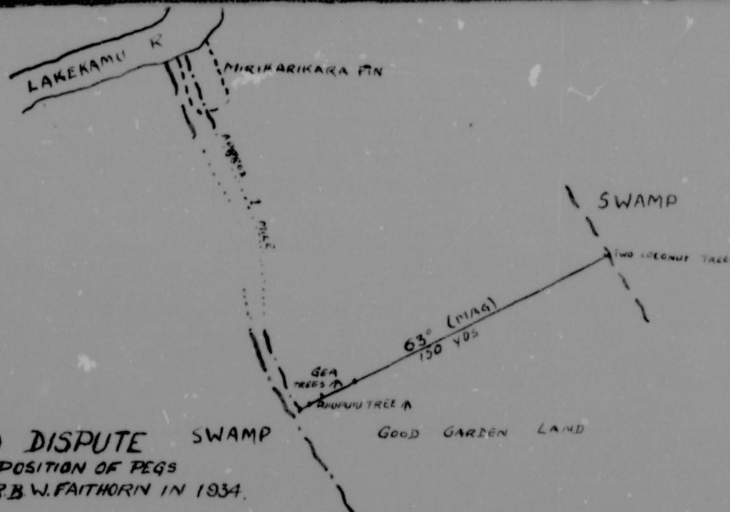
2873 Const. WADIA:- Very dull. Needs to listen to orders properly.

3043 Const. MATABAI:- Like Const. WADIA wants to listen to orders properly. On this Patrol he twice misconstrued orders - the second time after having repeated them to me.

1792 Const. FARAFU:- Willing, and very useful on Eastern Patrols as he is from that area and consequently knows it well.

*R. Wilkinson*

a/ADO KERIMA

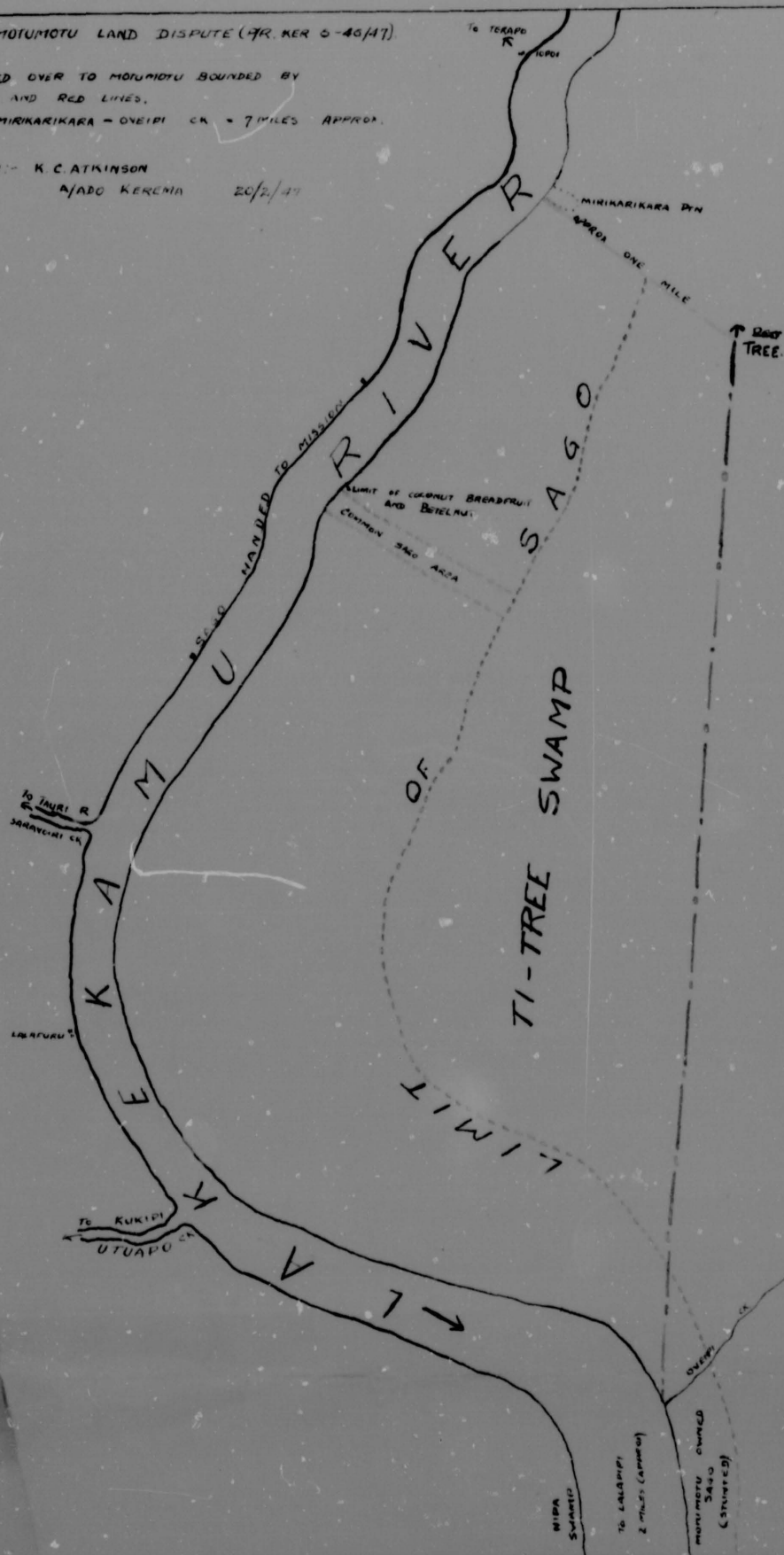


MIRIKARIKARA LAND DISPUTE SWAMP  
 PLAN SHEWING APPROX POSITION OF PEGS  
 AND MARKS MADE BY MR B.W. FAITHORN IN 1934.

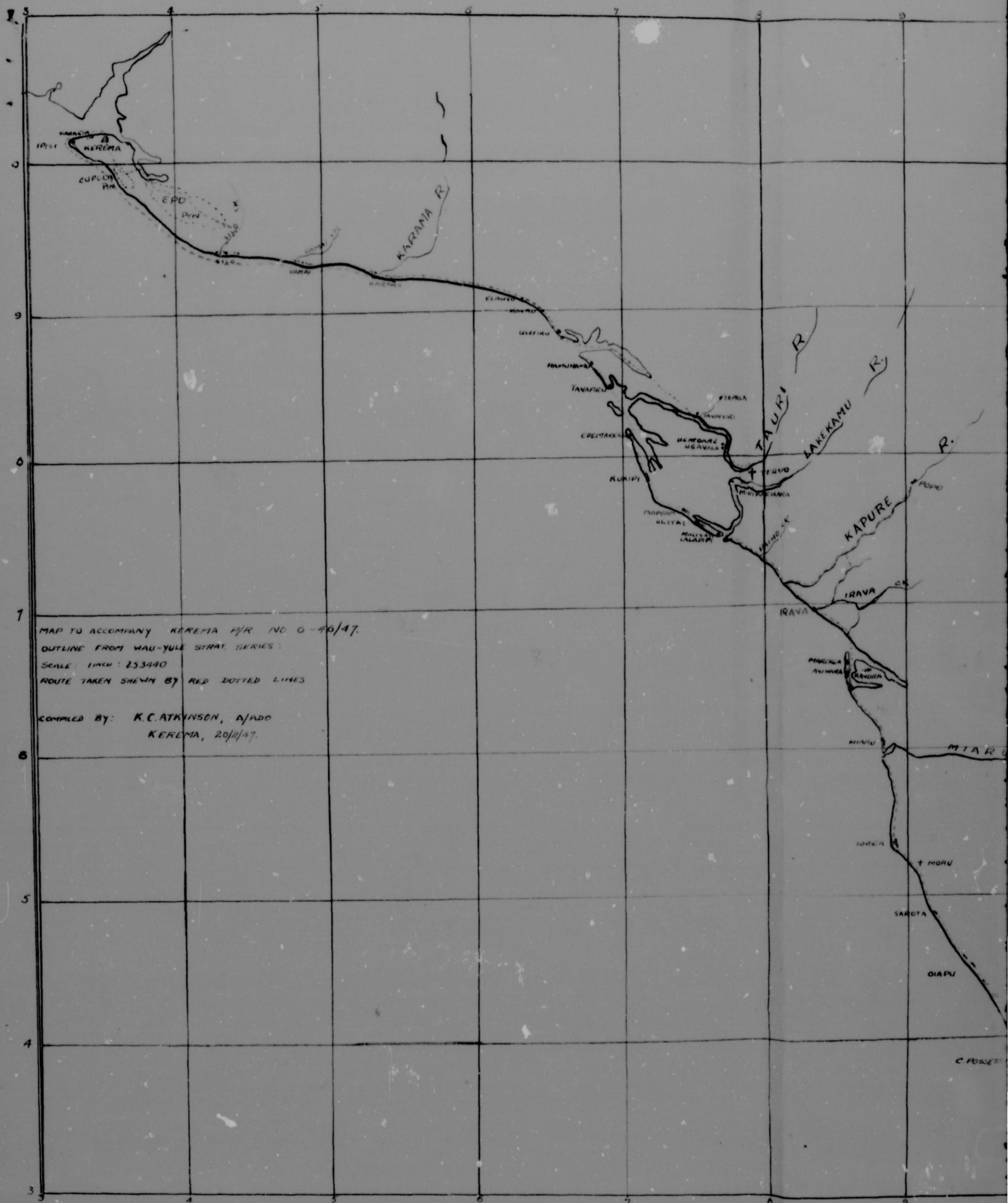
MOVIAVE - MOTUMOTU LAND DISPUTE (7R. KER 0-40/47)

LAND HANDED OVER TO MOTUMOTU BOUNDED BY  
 LAKEKAMUI R. AND RED LINES.  
 DISTANCE MIRIKARIKARA - OVEIPI CA. = 7 MILES APPROX.

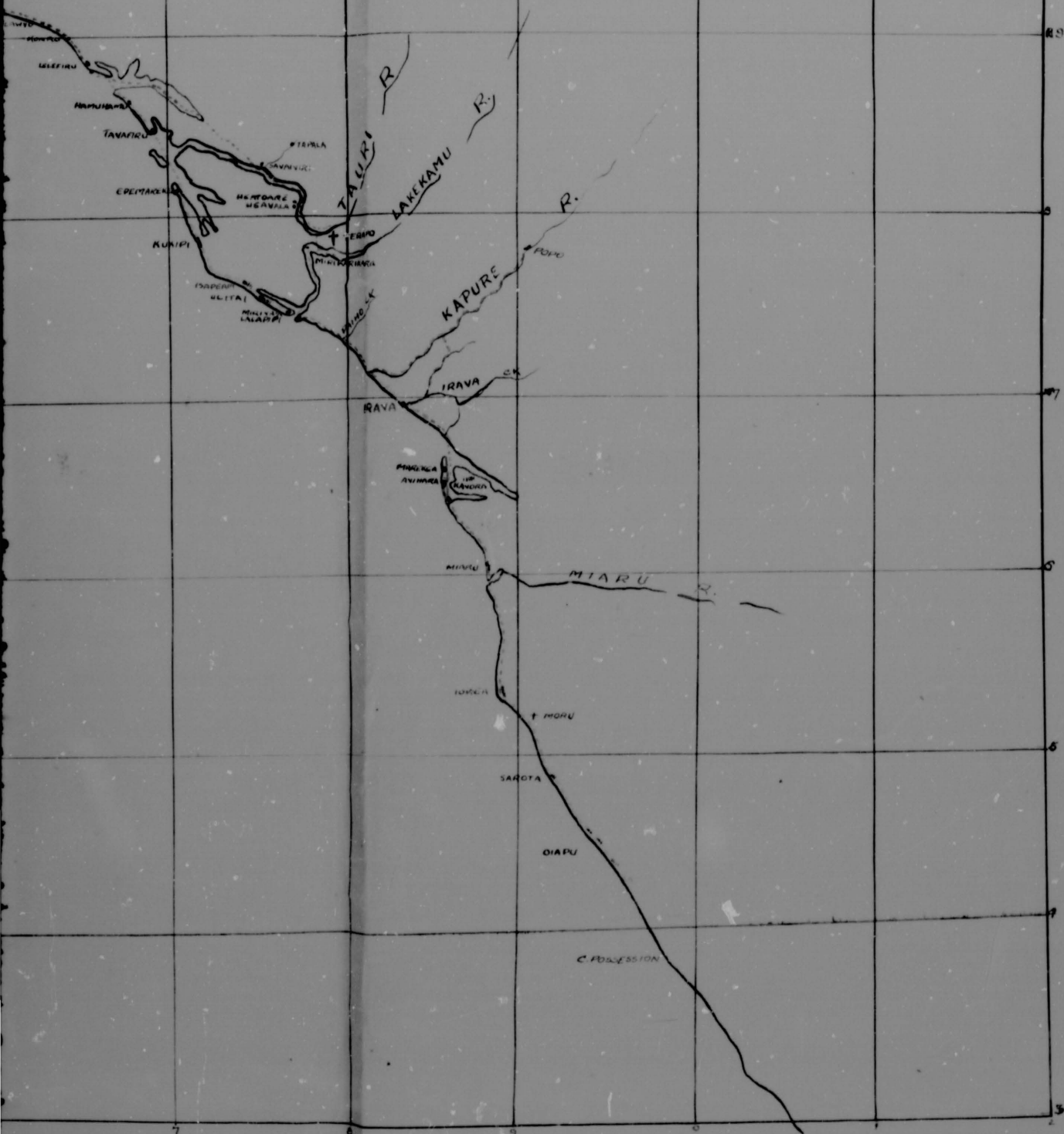
COMPILED BY: K.C. ATKINSON  
 AJABO KERENA 20/2/47







V W  
A B



PATROL REPORT

7 46/47

GOLF

KEREMA.

12/3/47 - 29/3/47

K.C. ATKINSON a/ADD. & J.W. KENT P.O.

Details:

- (i) Inquiry into labour problems with the A.P.C.
- (ii) Holding N/C Inspections.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-2-39

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

2nd May, 1947.


MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7.

The following comments are made :

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

  
(J.H. Jones)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

30/2/9

File 30/1.

District Office,  
Kerema P.O.  
14 April 1947.

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



PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 46/47 BY A.D.O. KERAMA  
A.D.O. AND A.D.O. P.O.

Please find attached three copies of the above Report.

Page 4 VILLAGES:

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

Page 5 PATROL EQUIPMENT:

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

Page 6 BRAWL AT KARIAVA:

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

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

Page 7 MAIRA-BELEPA ROAD:

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

BELEPA-KOIALANU ROAD:

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

Page 8 "BLUFF ROAD":

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

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

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

*C. Champion*

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1.

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

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

Patrol Kerema No. 7 of 46/47.

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

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

1. KARIAVA:

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

2. UPOIA: Hold N/L Inspection

3. VALVIRI: Hold N/L Inspection

- (b) Visit KOKORA (APC) Camp.

4. BELEPA:

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

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

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

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

7. Police have already been detailed as required.

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

9. Recruit Admin. labour if possible

10. Distribute vegetable seeds at villages visited.

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

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

*B. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1.

District Officer  
Kerema G.D.  
10 March 1947.

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

PATROL KEREMA No. 7 of 1946/7.

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

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

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

*B. Champion*

A/D.O. Kerema.

PATROL REPORT.

Station Number:- Ker 7 -46/47

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

1. Inquiring into Labour Problems with the A.P.C.
2. Holding N/L Inspections. :
3. General purposes.

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

Number of carriers employed:- 24 in hills.

30 on beach.

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

VILLAGES VISITED:- MALANA: MENEING'GAU:LEBDATOWA: AVAMTU: LOHIKI:

Villages on VAILALA R.: BELEPA DISTRICT: KOIATAHU: EPEBEANO: KEAKEA:

KEURU VILLAGES: MEI'I: UARIPI: AND OPAO VILLAGES.

---

Forwarded to DDS & NA

Date *14th* April, 1947.

*B. Champion* .....a/DO  
Officer in charge of Station.



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.C. ATKINSON a/ADO AND J.W. KENT P.O.  
TO KA RIAVA VIA UPPER SAWRI AND LOHIKI RIVERS: VAILALA RIVER AND  
COASTAL VILLAGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INQUIRING INTO NATIVE LABOUR  
PROBLEMS WITH A.P.C. AND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

-----

WEDNESDAY 12th MARCH:- Accompanied by Mr. Kent, P.O. and taking with  
me L/Cpl. DAUMI: Consts. HUAPE: MAUDJAI: GEGERA: KANEKARI: SANU:

MAIKAT and WORO left station at 1000 hrs per canoe and proceeded to  
OPAO, arriving at 1200 hrs. Camped. Mr. Matthews, E.M.A. took this  
opportunity of accompanying the Patrol.

Thursday 13th March:- Rain in early morning. Tied up and departed  
at 0650 and followed up MEPA Creek to OGA BAWA Creek. Followed this  
for 20 minutes and then climbed a spur for about 500 ft. Descended  
to the headwaters of the KARABURE Ck., known there as IVORA Ck. This  
was followed until it disappeared underground in limestone. Left this  
and climbed further spurs of the SUVIDA BIAU Hills. Followed a  
waterless tract for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours and then commenced a series of four very  
steep descents to TAINAWABIA Creek which was reached at 1330 hrs.  
Made camp on right bank. Map reference V2718.

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

Saturday 15th March:- Rain. Departed 0640 and immediately dropped to  
the SAWRI which was followed to the MAMGOIA Creek. Left the SAWRI  
and followed the MAMGOIA to its source and then climbed a low divide  
in the KA OEDOUWA Range. Dropped to KOMAIA Creek in the LOHIKI  
Watershed. This was followed down to its junction with the TOWAIO Creek.  
The creek is then called TOIA or GODDIAPI. Lunched and continued



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

Sunday 16th March:- Heavy rain during the night and the GODDIAPI was in flood when the Patrol set off at 0700 in light rain. Difficulty was experienced in three of the crossings and carriers had to be assisted. At 0930 reached LEBDAIOGOWA Village. (30 people). Left the river here and followed up KORAUYA Creek to the divide and then down to OWAGAJA Creek which was followed down, over a series of waterfalls to the PAWRO of PAIAUIA Creek. Lunched. Continued at 1420 and crossed divide (here very low and easy going) to the PIPO Ck. via AVAMIU Village. AVAMIU was deserted at the time the Patrol arrived, but people answered our calls. After reaching the PIPO Ck. it was followed down to its junction with the LOHIKI R. where I had instructed C.I. KIVATIA and Const. JUKARI who left Kerema on Monday the 10th to wait with canoes. Canoes were not there. Camped. Map reference V 2535.

Monday 17th March:- Commenced making rafts and completed these at 1000 hrs. Camp was being struck when the canoes were sighted coming up river. As the carriers had not had a proper meal that morning - rice had given out - they were given a proper feed and we set off at 1205 hrs in the four canoes and one raft. At 1330 hrs A.P.C. bomb-scow LATANA which had been sent to meet me, met the party and we transferred. Arrived LOHIKI Village at 1430. Vailala River in very high flood - C.I. KIVA VIA saying that it was the highest he had ever seen it. Map reference ~~V.1234~~.1234. Camped.

Tuesday 18th March:- E.M.A. proceeded downstream per canoe. Consts. MAUDJAI: GEGERA and WORO despatched to Kerema, carriers paid off. Left per LATANA at 0630 and proceeded to Kariava, arriving at 1240 hrs. Proceeded to the Drilling area. Consts. HAVAKI and SAVARE reported.

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

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

Friday 21st March:- Inspected Labour at the Drilling Area 0700. and at the River Camp at 1400. During the day continued the inspection of N/L Quarters and the Native Hospital.

Saturday 22nd March:- Completed N/L Matters, Investigation and held C.P.S.

Sunday 23rd March:- As such.

Monday 24th March:- Departed 1000 hrs per 'LATANA' and proceeded downstream. Called at all villages en route and arrived UPOIA at 1700 hrs. Consts. JUKARI and SANU reported with deserters. In C.P.S.

Tuesday 25th March:- Held Labour Inspection and continued downstream at 1100 hrs. Called at the A.P.C. camp at the IVOI Junction, but found only one native caretaker there. Continued to IORI Village, arriving 1350. Mr. Matthews there. Landed patrol gear and then continued downstream to the A.P.C. Camp at IHO. No Labour problems to settle there. Informed Mr. Riox, Manager of Vaiviri Plantation, that I would be at his plantation the following morning to xxxxx settle any labour problems he might have. Returned to IORI at 1600 hrs. Camped.

Wednesday 26th March:- Proceeded to VAIVIRI. Signed on Labour and held C.P.S. Returned to camp at 1230 hrs. In afternoon inspected villages and held C.N.M.

Thursday 27th March:- Departed 0700 hrs. Went up-stream to MAIRA Plantation and then inland to BELEPA, inspecting the MAIRA-BELEPA road en route. Lunched at HILOI. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Pascoe at the S. S. Mission. Continued to KOIALAHU via POIVA and HARORA, inspecting the Belepa-Koialahu Road en route. Camped. Held C.N.M.

Friday 28th March:- Departed 0630 hrs and proceeded to KEURU Rest House via MPEBBAMO and KEATEA. Inspected villages en route. Inspected all KEURU Villages. In afternoon in C.N.M. Camped.

Saturday 29th March:- Departed 0600 and proceeded to HUIVA. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Drummond. Signed on one N/L and held C.P.S. Proceeded to ARAIMIRI where I called on Mr. G.A.V. Stanley of the A.P.C. Inquired into N/L Complaints and then proceeded to MEI'I Rest House via BIA Bluff where I inspected the old motor road. Lunched, and then continued to Kerema via PETOI where I called on Mr. and Mrs. Ashton. Reported to D.O. on arrival at Kerema.



GENERAL REMARKS.

KUKUKUKU NATIVES OF SAWRI-MIDDLE LOHIKI AREA:- These belong to the KAVEMOPI tribe. In all places where they were met they were found to be very friendly. The reason why the MELING'GAU people thought that we were KOVIMORIS was that they had received word that the KOVIMORIS were coming down on a raid, and a small boy who was sent to see who had come reported that we were KOVIMORIS. At LOHIKI there is a large KUKUKUKU settlement on the right bank of the LOHIKI River, opposite to the old village of LOHIKI, and another one further up the LOHIKI, but on a hill overlooking the river. In this area 53 KUKUKUKUs were counted. These two villages have been built on land which has been given to them by the local residents who say that <sup>they</sup> have all the land they want and can spare some for the KUKUKUKUs.

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

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

VILLAGES:- The Kukukuku villages seen were the usual scattered houses in large gardens. The Villages on the VAILALA River have not changed at all, and are composed of one or two small, badly built houses - this with the exception of IOURI and PAKU on the upper River. At the village of AVAMIU on the PAMRO-PEPO Divide a small pool of water was seen and this was full of anopheline larvae. A small amount of kerosene was poured on the pool. Both IOURI and LEPOKERA on the lower Vailala had not been cleaned properly and the natives were prosecuted. These two were the only two villages which had not been cleaned.

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



REST HOUSES:- Generally speaking all were fair, the worst one being at HMI'I, the Village nearest the station.

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

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON R.P.C. AGOOD PAYING PANGOL.

No. 1108 L/CPL. LAUMI:- Young N.C.O. - inexperienced. With proper guidance may turn out all right, but at present needs pushing.

No. 1220 Const. SAVARE:- Previously stationed at Kariava, now relieved. Was unable to observe this Constable.

No. 1227 Const. HAVAKIA:- Willing, but I think his health goes against him.

No. 1628 Const. MAUDJAI:- Good as Interpreter and guide in the hills. Very poor as a Constable.

No. 1920 Const. KAREKARE:- Inexperienced but willing at times. Good axeman.

No. 1922 Const. JUKARI:- Inexperienced and useless.

No. 2023 WCRO'OVA:- Hopeless. Even though his R/S says that he has a good knowledge of the Kukukuku language this only amounts to being able to talk to them in Police Motu.

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

No. 2797 Const. SANU:- Sullen and lazy. Only good feature is that he is a good axeman.

No. 4239 Const. GEGERA:- Useless. The only time he was asked to interpret gave altogether the wrong interpretation.

No. 4260 Const. MAILAI:- Very young Const. Inclined to be lazy. If watched may turn into a good Constable.

KARIAVA. BRAWL ON BOXING DAY: I investigated this matter and am of the opinion that it was unavoidable. The ring-leaders have since been paid off, and so I was unable to get statements from them and no action could be taken. It appears as if the KEREMA natives lost the tug-o-war to the Port Moresby natives, with the result that feelings ran high and a brawl started. This was stopped by the Europeans. From statements made it appears as if the two police stationed there at the time made little or no effort to stop the brawl until ordered to by the Europeans. Const. SAVARE appears to have been worse than Const. HAVAKIA, possible because his village people were well to the fore in the brawl. The ring leaders referred to above belong to a family who are always making trouble, even in their village.

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



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

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

CLAIM SARUFA v AWAGI-MAHURU of MABADOWAN: AWAGI was seen at Kariava, and admitted having received the cash. As the vessel on which AWAGI worked was leaving immediately for Moresby, he was instructed to report to the D.O. on his arrival there and have the matter settled. The A.P.C. signalled their Moresby Office requesting them to send AWAGI to the D.O. immediately the KAHIRA arrived.

MAIRA-BELEPA ROAD: I do not consider that the amount of work which would have to be done on this road to make it suitable for light M/T would be worth while for the little ~~xxx~~ it would be used. The road is about four miles long - most of it in MAIRA Plantation and the whole lot of it would have to be built up as it runs through low-lying country. In addition there would have to be 18 bridges and culverts built, the longest being about 90 feet. I do not think that the population is sufficient to do this work and maintain the road for M/T.

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



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

If the scheme for native copra production is put into action, the road may have to be continued to the coast. This would require a further 10 bridges, the longest of which would be about 60 feet. The road would have to be either built up or widened for the whole of the distance of about one mile. Labour is available, and I think that this work would take about two months with 20 boys.

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

MEDICAL MATTERS:- At Kariava Dr. Jenkins told me that he had been testing for hookworm amongst the labourers there. 86.03% of the 263 natives he had examined were positive. The Dr. also told me that during his periodical visits to the villages on the river he had found quite a few cases of septic sipoma and had treated them. Most of the cases were amongst the women. The information was passed onto the E.M.A.

*K. O. Watkinson*  
a/ADO KEREMA

10th April, 1947

PATROL REPORT.

8 - 46 / 47.

GULF.

KEREMA.

22 April. - 30<sup>th</sup> April. 47.

J. W. KENT. P. O.

4. N. C. O.

1. INTERPRETER.

Ref Wau. 4 MILE to 1"

GENERAL INSPECTION.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA



District Office,  
KEREMA G.D.

5 May 1947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*MB*  
a/ D.O. Kerema.

*28/5*



-PATROL

REPORT-

Station Number:- KIR 8 -46/47.

REPORT OF PATROL made by F.W. Kent P.O. to EASTERN BOUNDARY

For the purpose of General inspection.

030

Date left station: 22nd April, 1947.

Date returned : 30th April, 1947.

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

I/Cpl. MURKLE.

A/C. DAI'I

A/C. FANARA

A/C. TAMBARI

A/C. TAMATAI

Native Medical Ord.: HAWO

Interpreter : FANISA.

Map : Ref. WAU 4 mile to 1 inch Strat. Series.  
( no map submitted)

REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY J.W.KENT P.O. TO THE EASTERN BOUNDARY  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF GENERAL INSPECTION.

TUESDAY 22nd APRIL:- Accompanied by L/Cpl. Mukerle: Consts. Dai'i:  
Pamara: Tambari and Tamatai, N.M.O. Naho, Interpreter Pariza and ten  
carriers selected from KARAIMA Village departed from station at 1030 hrs.  
Arrived SILO Villages via Cupcia at 1350hrs, camped. General inspection  
of villages and people. Selected 10 carriers from Silo villages ( 5 from  
each village ). Paid off KARAIMA carriers.

Population inspected and counted

Males	:	52
Females	:	46
Female children	:	34
Male children	:	27
Total		159

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

POPULATION INSPECTED AND COUNTED

<u>UAMAI VILLAGES</u>		<u>KARAIMA VILLAGES</u>	
Males	: 126	Males	: 73
Females	: 138	Females	: 155
Female children	: 138	Female children	: 195
Male children	: 127	Male children	: 140
total	529	total	563

THURSDAY 24th APRIL:- Inspected LELEFIRU Village and people also KOARU PEOPLE. Recent heavy rains and flood water still lying about. Discussed village affairs with Village Constables and Councillors. Selected carriers and canoees from both villages, paid off KAPALA carriers. Departed 1030 hrs proceeding up TOFU Creek to junction with HAKEMA Creek, followed HAKEMA Creek up arriving at SAVAIVIRI Village at 1245 hrs. Lunched, then inspected village and people. Departed 1400 hrs proceeding up TAPALA Creek arriving at TAPALA Village 1715 hrs. Inspected village and people. Selected carriers and canoees. Paid off LELEFIRU carriers.

POPULATION INSPECTED AND COUNTED.

KOARU

Males	: 75
Females	: 52
Female children	: 80
Male children	: 6 73
Total	280

LELEFIRU

MALES	: 26
Females	: 83
Female children	: 118
Male children	: 120
Total	347

SAVAIVIRI

Males	: 5
Females	: 26
Female children	: 19
Male children	: 6 23
Total	73

TAPALA

Males	: 6
Females	: 27
Female children	: 20
Male children	: 21
Total	74

FRIDAY 25th April:- Departed 0600hrs arriving at MOVIARI 0730 hrs. Paid TAPALA carriers and inspected village, departing 1045 hrs for TAPAPO Catholic Mission arrived 1145 hrs visited mission and departed at 1530 hrs arriving at MOVIARI at 1614 hrs. Held discussion with Village Constables and Councillors. Ordered general assembly of people at 0700 hrs on Saturday 26th.

SATURDAY 26th APRIL:- Inspected people and selected carriers departing 1000 hrs. Followed UTOAPO Creek to junction MERUOVA Creek, followed this creek down to MARAPII Creek and then down to the LAKEKANGU RIVER arriving ULITAI Village 1230 hrs. Camped, lunched and inspected ULITAI Village and the villages of LALAPIPI and MERIMASI. Ordered all people to assemble at ULITAI for general inspection at 0700 hrs the following morning. Paid off MOVIARI carriers.



POPULATION COUNTED AND INSPECTED( NOVLAVI )

NOVLAVI

Males	:	188
Females	:	155
Female children	:	142
Male children	:	128
Total		<u>613</u>

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

Population counted and inspected

<u>ULITAI</u>	<u>LALAPIPI-MEREVASI</u>	<u>KUKUPI-MARAKKA</u>
Males : 64	24	26
Females : 154	29	51
Female children : 160	48	59
Male children : <u>182</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>65</u>
Total 560	135	201

MONDAY 28th APRIL:- Departed 0830hrs arriving at TAVAFURU and HAHUHANU Inspected villages and people also discussed village matters with Village Constables and Councillors. Departed 1110 hrs arrived LELEPIRU Village 1215 hrs. beginning of patrols' return. Passed through LELEPIRU and arrived at KOARU 1345 hrs after calling on Miss Downs of L.M.S.

POPULATION COUNTED AND INSPECTED

<u>TAVAFURU</u>	<u>HAHULANU</u>
Males : 34	: 2
Females : 45	: 14
Female children : 58	: 14
Male children : <u>51</u>	: <u>12</u>
Total 188	42

TUESDAY 29th APRIL:- Departed 0700 hrs arriving at KAPALA Villages 1100hrs General inspection of village area. Received word of desertion of Const. MASAFU NIARA. Camped and dispatched A/C PAMALA to arrest MASAFU at POMARA Village. A/C NIARA reported with deserter early afternoon.

WEDNESDAY 30th APRIL:- Departed 0730 hrs passing through SITO Villages and arrived at station at 1215 hrs. Reported to District Officer.

--- End of Diary ---

--- General Remarks ---

Villages:- Cleanliness and Construction of Houses.

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

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

TRACKS

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

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

GARDENS, WELLS AND GRAVES.

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

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

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

VILLAGE CONSTABLES AND COUNCILLORS:

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

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

V.C. KAIRU of LELEPIRU was in PORT MORESBY with permission and the village was left in charge of Councillor SUSUVE.

V.C. UTILAO was visiting PORT MORESBY with permission and Councillor HAROVERA was in charge of SAVAVIRI.

V.C. PROPE of MOVLAVI was in PORT MORESBY with permission but V.C. JACK was still in charge.

V.C. PUKARI of ULIRAI was still in PORT MORESBY with permission and Councillor IRU was in charge.

HEALTH

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

SCHOOLS:

Most of the children attended school regularly but there were some absentees owing to the parents not allowing their children to attend. They were told that all children must attend the school.

FERRYMEN:

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



REPORT ON R.P.C.

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

No. 879 L/3PL. MUELE:- Did not come up to expectations.

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

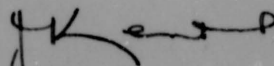
No. 1870 Const. DAI'I:- A willing Constable.

No. 3326 Const. TAMBARI:- Willing but slow.

No. 1855 Const. TAMUTAI:- Should make a good constable.

Interpreter FARISA:- Appears to be a good interpreter.

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

  
P.O. Kerema

3/5/47

# PATROL REPORT.

9 of 46/47.

GULF.

KEREMA.

22 April. - 7 May 1947.

W. G. MURDOCH. P.O.

10 CARRIERS.

1 N.C.O. 4 CONST.

1 N.M.O.

1 C.I.

- 1). GENERAL. Insp.
- 2) RECRUITING ADMIN. LAB.
- 3) DEATH. COMPENSATION.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-2-11

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

17th June, 1947.


MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

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

Receipt is acknowledged of the above said  
patrol report.

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

  
(J.H. Jones)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

P/A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

30-2-11



District Office,  
KEREMA G.D.

22 May 1947.

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

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

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

Please find attached three copies of the  
abovementioned Patrol Report.

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

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

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

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

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

The formation and aims of the MURO Sago Company  
is being investigated.

The patrol covered all villages west of Kerema

*B.G.*  
*To D.D. Mr. Murdoch is*  
*not very informative.*  
*12/6.*

*[Signature]*  
S/D.O. Kerema.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER: MTR 9-46/47

REPORT ON PATROL made by W. S. HUNDOCK P.O. to WESTERN BOUNDARY  
and MARIYA for the purpose of

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

TIME OUT: 1000 hrs 22 April 1947

TIME IN: 1700 hrs 7 May 1947

Average number carriers or paddlers employed; 10 per day

Number police 1 NCO AND 4 Consts

1 NCO

1 CI

VILLAGES VISITED:- MEI'I, MARIPI, PETOI, MEURU GP, KOIALANU GP,  
KEAKA GP, VAILALA EAST GP, VAILALA WEST GP, AUA GP, CROKODO GP,  
AREIYA GP, NURO GP, LEPOKERA GP, BELIPA GP, MARORA GP, ALL VILLAGES  
BETWEEN MARIYA AND MAIRA PUN ON THE VAILALA RIVER.

Forwarded to DDBS NA

Date 22 May 1947

.....a/DO

Officer i/c of station.

REPORT OF PATROL BY W. J. HURDOCK TO THE WESTERN BOUNDARY FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF GENERAL INSPECTION.

PATROL - REFERENCE NO. 1-46/47

PERSONNEL: W. J. HURDOCK IC, 991 Cpl SAPE, 2272 Const HARRIS, 2174 Const  
HE'ERA, 2273 Const RADIA, 2003 Const MANDOE, W. J. C. BARE,  
O. I. KIVAVIA.

DIARY.

TUESDAY 22nd April Departed KEREIA 1000 hrs for HETI'I. Inspected  
PETOI, WARIPI, HETI'I villages.

WEDNESDAY 23rd HETI'I to KURU inspecting villages en-route.

V. C. HAREHO of HEREMERE reported death of native ARIAMU. Investigation  
made and native E'U arrested and sent to KEREIA. Afternoon inspected  
villages of KURU CP.

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

FRIDAY 25th VAILALA EAST to ARIYAVA inspecting villages en-route.  
Const MANDOE to KEREIA with mail.

SATURDAY 26th ARIYAVA to KURO. Afternoon inspected village CP.  
5 natives of MAIVA arrested for dirty village.

SUNDAY 27th KURO to OROLOLO via KURO-ARIYAVA. Afternoon visited  
KARIYERA and KALOKO.

MONDAY 28th OROLOLO to BELERA via PAKOMABU, VAIVIRI PIN, IORI and  
LEPOKERA. New Gov't canoe at IORI well made. Change in timetable due  
to shortness of stages. Const RADIA to KEREIA with change of  
timetable.

TUESDAY 29th Inspected BELERA CP and thence to KURU.

Received orders to proceed KARIYAVA. Const SAPE with prisoner AIA  
joined patrol.

WEDNESDAY 30th KURU to VAIVIRI PIN accompanied by Cpl SAPE, Const SAPE  
O. I. KIVAVIA and prisoner AIA. Rest to KEREIA.

THURSDAY 1st MAY VAIVIRI PIN to KARIYAVA per A. E. C. V. K. I. A.

FRIDAY 2nd Investigating charge against native AIA.

SATURDAY 3rd Investigation completed.

SUNDAY 4th As such.

MONDAY 5th KARIYAVA to UPOIA by canoe. Villages inspected en-route.

TUESDAY 6th UPOIA to KOLAKU by canoe.



5  
BUTTERWORTH TOTALARI to KETIA. Reported to D.C. at 1700 hrs.

VILLAGES. <sup>GENERAL.</sup>  
Good; KETRU OF, KORO OF, VAILALA EAST, BAKORO.  
Bad; KAPOLARO, KAIYA.  
All others fair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KAIARI-VAIVIRI FID: KAIARI No 1 HAS SHIFTED to the beach and new boundaries had to be given for KAIARI and PAKOVANU villages.

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

ADMIN LABOUR: No recruits came forward.

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

HEALTH: Village inhabitants inspected by self and N.M.C. TABE. 28 cases mostly scabies told to report KETIA N.M.

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

EUROPEANS: Visits were paid to Mr & Mrs Ashton, Mr & Mrs Drummond, Mr Webster, who arrived at OROKIO on the 27th April, with his family to run the S.D.A. Mission, Messers Rio and Brooks of VAIVIRI. The latter has just returned from the <sup>DELA</sup> Gulf. xx Pastor Pascoe and family who returned from Moresby on the 27th April.

2173 Const NE'EMIA: While at the KURO 12 of villages I found that a group of natives had formed a "sago company". The chief figure in this "company" is a native named MOHE. From information received I understand that MOHE and the "company" make sago which is shipped to MORESEY AND sold. MOHE is alleged to be putting the proceeds into the bank for the purpose of buying a boat for the village. The immediate effect of this activity is that the people stay from their villages for as long as a month/at a time. This results in the villages suffering from lack of attention.

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

POLICE: 991Cpl SAFE: WAS A GREAT HELP TO ME AND READILY obeyed all orders.

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

2174 Const NE'EMIA: As for Const HUAPE.

2873 Const WADIA: Efficient and obedient.

3503 Const WANDORE: With patrol for three days, seems all right.

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

W. G. MURDOCH PO

REYER. G.D.

80  
+  
60

40  
+  
60

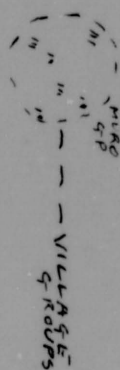
TRACING

To accompany Patrol Report KER. 9-46/47

Scale: 1 Inch equals 4 Miles

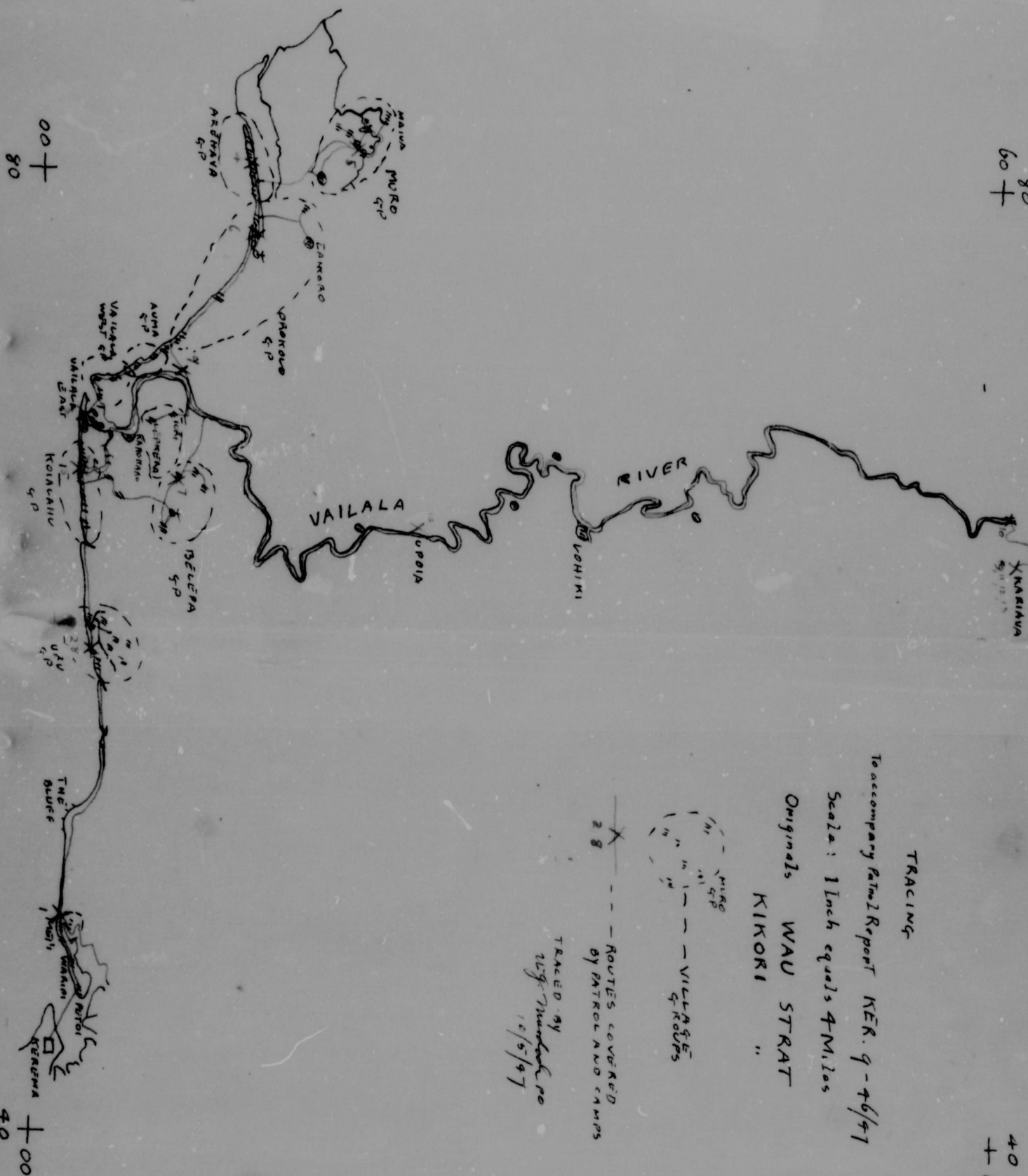
Originals WAU STRAT  
KIKORI "

GRID NORTH



--- ROUTES COVERED  
BY PATROL AND CAMPS

TRACED BY  
W. J. MURPHY  
12/5/47







PATROL REPORT

10 of 46/47.

GULF.

KEREMA.

WESTERN BOUNDARY.

25 May 1947 - 4 June 1947.

CARRIERS. 18.

2 V.C.O. & 1 C.I.

- i). ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICE CAMP.
- ii) GENERAL PURPOSES.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA



30/2/12

District Office,  
KEREMA G.D.,

4 August 47.

Ref.No. 93/PR10/47

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

PATROL REPORT No.10 - 46/47.

Reference your memo DS 30-2-12 of 28 June 47.

The establishment of the VAILALA Police Camp was always considered a temporary measure and patrolling will in no way suffer through its establishment.

The BELEPA-KOIALAHU road would benefit the S.D.A. Mission only. They have a truck at BELEPA and plan to use this vehicle to transport stores from KAROKARO village which is the most suitable offloading point on the Vailala River. The matter of making this road suitable for motor traffic is being held over until the end of the wet season.

Counting of people in their villages was instituted to give patrolling officers an idea of what the population was and the problems ahead of them. The pre-war Census has not been kept up to date and can be considered as practically useless. It was never considered to be of any use for statistical purposes.

The ADO has been advised in the terms of your ultimate paragraph.

*[Signature]*  
a/D.O.

*Seen  
[Signature]  
P/A.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS. 30-2-12.

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

June 28, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

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

PATROL REPORT No. 10 - 46/47.

POLICE POST :

A permanent police post is not desired.  
The reason is that the Patrol Officer will spend all  
his time building instead of getting on with the work  
of patrolling.

It is not quite clear what purpose the  
BETEPA-KOILAHU road serves. Who benefits? Please advise.

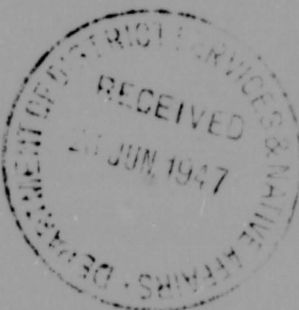
The counting of "heads" may be for some  
particular purpose which is not stated. For statistical  
purposes it seems valueless.

The Assistant District Officer seems  
fond of prosecuting people for neglect to clean villages.  
He might get better results if he tried other methods.

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

PIA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.



District Officer,  
KEREMA G.D.,

11 June 1947.

Ref.No. 39/30-1/47.

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

KEREMA PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 46/47

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report.

No permanent commitments are being entered into in the establishment of the Police Post in the Vailala River. All buildings etc now being erected are temporary and if the Post is later abandoned, it can be used as a central Rest House for the district.

The Post is established on Crown Land adjacent to VAIVIRI Plantation and is in a most central position for the control of the AREHAVA, OROKOLO, VAILALA and TORI groups of villages. Any village in these areas could be visited within two hours march of the Camp. By maintaining a close contact by frequent visits it is hoped to bring about a clearer understanding with these most difficult people.

Should the post prove successful, it is hoped, with your approval, to make it permanent.

Mr. W. Murdoch, Patrol Officer is at present in charge of the Camp. He has with him a capable N.C.O. of R.P.C.

The 'Head Count' in the villages covered by the patrol produced disappointing figures. The closer contact, per medium of the Camp, will no doubt bring about some explanation.

It is anticipated that work on the BELEPA-HARORA road will commence as soon as the present spell of very wet weather is over.

The adverse shipping position would account for the failure of the MURO SAGO Company. Such ventures are doomed to failure until such time as we can rely on regular boats to the district.

District Officer.

P.S. Visits will be made to the Police Post at intervals of no less than one month by the D.O. or A.D.O.

PATROL

REPORT

station Number:- Ker. 10-46/47

REPORT OF PATROL made by K.C. Atkinson a/ADO to  
WESTERN BOUNDARY for the purpose of

1. Establishing Police Camp on Vailala River
2. General Purposes

Left Station on 25th May 1947. Returned to Station:- 4th June 1947

Number of carriers Employed:- 18

No. of Police:- N.C.O. and 2, and C.I.

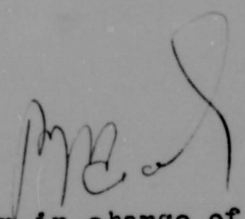
VILLAGES VISITED:- EREHAVA: OROKOLO: MURO: VAILALA: BELEPA:

KEURU: MONTI and UARIPI Groups

---

FORWARDED TO DDS & NA

Date June, 1947

  
Officer in charge of station a/DO



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY K.C. ATKINSON A/ADO TO WESTERN BOUNDARY  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A POLICE CAMP ON THE VAILALA RIVER  
AND FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

-----

Sunday 25th May:- Despatched L/Cpl. MUKELE: Consts. HOIA: DAI'I:  
TAIMBA RI and KANEKARI to KEURU with gear and carriers. Self left  
station at 1330 hrs and proceeded to Keuru via villages and calling  
on Mr. and Mrs. Ashton at PETOI and Mr. and Mrs. Drummond at HUIVA.  
Arrived Keuru 1830 hrs. Police reported. Camped.

Monday 26th May:- Departed 0630 hrs and proceeded to KOIALAHU, arriving  
0830 hrs. Canoes not there so waited til 1000 hrs before proceeding  
to IHU, an APC Camp just below VAIVIRI Ptn. P.O. Murdoch absent. Cpl.  
SAFE and Const. JUKARI reported. Remainder of afternoon spent getting  
labour for proposed police Camp.

Tuesday 27th May:- Very heavy rain fell all day, and patrol did not  
move out.

Wednesday 28th May:- Made general inspection of area and decided on  
site for new camp. Returned to IHU, Lunched and then proceeded to  
OROKOLO, arriving 1600 hrs. Camped.

Thursday 29th May:- Departed 0730 and proceeded to MURO Rest House  
via IOKU arriving 0930. Remainder of day spent inspecting villages  
and holding CNM.

Friday 30th May:- Departed 0800 and proceeded to AREHAVA. Inspected  
all villages and took head count. Worked along the beach to OROKOLO  
doing the same work in those villages. Completed work at 1700 hrs  
and then held CNM.

Saturday 31st May:- Left P.O. to tie up gear while I called on Mr.  
Burke who had business to discuss. After completing business proceeded  
along the coast to AUMA. Lunched and then proceeded to Vailala East  
Village via the Vailala West Villages. In all villages took head  
count and inspected villages. After completing Vailala East, proceeded  
up-river to IHU via KAROKARO. Arrived 1730 hrs and camped.

Sunday 1st June:- ADO holding inquiries all day. P.O. making arrange-  
ments for work on new Police Camp. Const. TAIMBARI to Kerema.

Monday 2nd June:- Despatched Const. DAI'I to KOIALAHU with gear while  
remainder of the Patrol went to the IORI-LEPOKERA group and then to  
BELEPA Group. Inspections and headcounts at each village. Lunched  
and then proceeded to KOIALAHU via villages. P.O. left my Patrol at

HARORA to return to IHU. Self arrived KOIALAHU 1600 hrs. Camped.  
Held CNM.

Tuesday 3rd June:- Departed 0600 hrs and proceeded to KEURU Rest House via KEAKETA and EPEBEAMO. Inspected all villages and then held CNM. Left KEURU at 1400 hrs and arrived MEI'I Rest House 1730 hrs. Camped.

Wednesday 4th June:- Inspected MEI'I Group of villages, UARIPI and PETOI then crossed to Kerema, arriving 1015 hrs. Reported..

GENERAL REMARKS.

VAILALA POLICE CAMP. The site chosen for this camp is situated some 300 yards from the Vailala River on a slight rise. Nearer the river the ground is muddy and higher up the ridge (which rises to about 200 ft) the ridge is too narrow to make a camp. While I was there an area of about 1/2 an acre was cleared and further felling was in progress. Timber, goru, cane and biri can be obtained either at the site or from the river itself. A small creek, a tributary of the VAIVIRI creek runs past the site itself. Further to the north of the area cleared while I was there, there is further land on which a hospital can be built. the IORI and LEPOKERA people had made two canoes for the use of any Patrols going up the river, and, when asked if they were willing to sell them to the Administration, agreed to do so. These are quite reasonable canoes and were bought for £2 each and 1 lb tobacco.

With the labour that I was able to get locally, I estimate that a temporary camp can be built in two weeks. If the camp is approved by HQ, there is sufficient good timber, including Bendoro, to make good permanent buildings on the same area as the temporary houses have not been built on the best sites in the area.

Re garden land in the area. The soil appears to be of an excellent quality, and food should grow well, particularly sweet potatoes, taro, bananas, corn pumpkin etc. If necessary the taro can be planted on the lower areas where the soil is more moist. Village gardens in the area are producing well and sago can be obtained from local villages, particularly IORI and LEPOKERA who are very helpful.

There are two pieces of Crown Land here, one of 16 1/2 acres and another much larger which extends well back into the hills.



VILLAGES:- All villages were inspected. Generally speaking they were clean and cleaned well back from the houses. However, OPA in the Belega area and MAITA and MINUKAI in the MURO area were dirty. In other villages small sections had not been cleaned and the people concerned were prosecuted. The best area seen on the patrol was the KOIALAHU area where the village was excellent.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS:- All these were seen and, for the most part, were ~~ELITE~~ of assistance to the patrol. In all places where the patrol camped talks on village matters were had with the Councillors. In some cases the councillors brought up subjects in their villages and these were discussed on the spot.

REST HOUSES:- With the exception of the one at MURO, they were good. The one at MURO was in need of repair and the Village Constable assured me that he would attend to it as soon as the patrol left.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES- One Village Constable was charged with wilful neglect of duty, the offence being that he did not report one case of indecent assault and a brawl which occurred three days before the patrol arrived. The man was Vill. Const. ARURAKORE of KAIBUKABU, Arehava. The remainder of the village Constables reported cases - mainly cases of assaults and brawls.

CENSUS:- A head count was made at all villages. Particulars are attached. I am satisfied that I only saw about half the people west of here. For purposes of comparison, I quote the census taken in 1945 and the numbers counted by me for the villages of AIVAU and KOIALAHU

		M/Adults	F/Adults	M/Children	F/Children	
KOIALAHU	1945	86	69	53	51	259
	1947	23	29	22	24	98
AIVAU	1945	64	41	35	31	171
	1947	18	25	17	15	75

Part of the difference in the figures can be put down to the fact that some natives are absent at work, and part to transfers to other villages since the 1945 census, but these in no way explain the very great difference.

ADMIN. SERVANTS - RECRUITS:- No recruits were found on this patrol.

ROADS:- Generally speaking all were in good order. Prior to my arriving in the MURO area there had been very heavy rain, with the result that most of the roads were underground. I do not think that



putting the roads through another area would make any difference as they will still have to go through sago swamps. I saw a new section which had been built since Mr. Murdoch gave his instructions (See P/R Ker. 9 - 46/47) and it is at present much worse than the old road. Natives prefer the old one. Perhaps after it has had some decent dry weather the surface will improve.

The new road in off the beach extends from HUIVA Plantation to AREHAVA and is a great improvement to the old method of walking along the beach. Now, the natives use this track and avoid the beach.

RE BELEPA - KOIALAHU ROAD:- As stated in my Patrol Report No. 7 - 46/47, I think that the work of making this road suitable for M/T would not take more than 6 weeks using 20 boys at a time. I do not consider that the section from HARORA to the coast need to be made suitable for M/T as there is no immediate use for it as the SDA Mission only go as far as HARORA. If, at a later date it is required for M/T it could be put into order in about two months using a gang of 20 labourers. In this section, the main work would be bridge-building.

MURO SAGO COMPA-NY:- See Kerema P/R 9 -46/47. This Company has ceased production for the present as they are unable to ship the sago to Moresby. They had ~~be~~ arranged for the MAIRA to take it in, but she broken down at UPOIA last March and, I believe, she is still there. The sago that had been made has been used for feasts etc. As soon as they can get more shipping they will re-commence operations.

FLOUNDERING OF AREHAVA CANOE:- His Honour the Administrator's and Mrs. Murray's sympathies were conveyed to the relatives of those who lost their lives in this accident. All ~~accepted~~ listened to the message in silence.

HEALTH:- N.M.O. NAHO who is attached to the Vailala R. Police Camp accompanied the Patrol for most of the time. He inspected all natives in each village. West of the Vailala River, there continues to be a large percentage of scabies in the villages. With the establishment of the Police Camp on the Vailala with its accompanying Aid Post, it is hoped that this will be cleared up eventually. East of the Vailala sores are few. A few cases of yaws and ulcers in children were sent to Kerema Hospital.

R.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL:-

No. 879 L/Cpl. MUKELE:- A very poor N.C.O. Little control and no initiative.

No. 1234 Const. HOIA:- Willing and obedient. Is good in his own area - Keuru.

No. 1870 Const. DAI'I:- Willing and energetic.

No. 1920. Const. KANEKARI:- Accompanied the Patrol for part of the trip and then returned to Kariava where he is stationed on guard duties. Found him energetic on this Patrol.

No. 3326 Const. TAIMBARI:- Very lazy and has to be pushed all the time. Needs disciplining and will also need more training in Patrol duties.

*K. H. Kerema*  
a/ADO KEREMA

10/6-7

# HEAD COUNT - VILLAGES WEST OF KALIA.

VILLAGE	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C	TOTAL
HANIVAVU	87	88	100	108	383
HALEA	54	59	57	59	229
KALIBULABU	49	52	51	73	225
NORUHALABU	47	45	56	49	197
IONU	35	42	32	28	137
HANUHALAVA	45	44	49	39	177
HOPALABU	35	37	34	30	136
HURUBU	10	9	12	6	37
KAVAVA	44	45	33	51	173
KOMABU	26	24	25	28	103
HEPATIRA	15	14	15	15	61
HONORO	10	10	5	6	31
PAROMABU	47	23	22	11	73
MINIHALABU	14	8	8	8	38
DIAI	6	8	5	7	26
AUMA	9	11	10	3	33
ANUAPS No. 1	7	4	1	9	21
No. 2	12	14	6	12	44
HILICI	11	10	15	13	50
KUKUPI	18	20	9	12	59
VAILALA WEST	20	17	11	9	57
VAILALA EAST	60	111	67	95	334
IMOKARO	33	15	11	12	61
IONU	17	19	14	7	57
IMOKARA	25	40	39	28	141
OPA	10	10	9	3	32
APURABIA	11	27	9	5	52
HILICI	11	16	3	9	39
HILIPA	19	18	18	27	82
PAIVA	9	7	-	4	20
LOT	8	9	2	6	25
MOORA	15	10	12	15	52
IVAU	18	25	17	15	75
MOHALABU	25	29	22	24	98
PIYABU	7	12	4	7	30
KEMOMA	15	12	16	14	57
IMOKARA	19	18	16	12	65
LAJUVU	7	9	2	3	21
PEKOT	6	9	1	4	20
ANUABU	10	5	2	3	20
HIRU	3	4	1	3	11
DOU TOHO	8	7	4	3	22
OVATUBU	14	10	2	2	28
OVAYA'A	11	11	18	6	46
ANAPIRU	5	4	3	2	16
HANUHALA	2	5	2	1	10
IRU	25	14	11	11	61
KILAVI	25	20	7	15	67
KATVA	25	15	7	11	58
NUABU	14	5	4	3	26
KATRA	10	4	1	1	16
MYUKAI	7	4	-	1	12
ANUHALA	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4	6	4	23
FINU	53	55	61	51	220
DUMINI	44	43	43	46	176
UANIPI	56	47	57	47	207
PEKOT	6	11	10	11	38
TOTAL	1204	1255	1036	1110	4605

X - Children at school and not counted.



PATROL REPORT

11 of 46/47.

GULF.

KEREMA.

SILLO. KARAMA. KOARU. MOVIAYI MOTUMOTU.

8 May 47 - 17 May 47.

MJ. HEALY. P.O.

Sgt. 3. constables.

22 CARRIERS.

GENERAL INSPECTION.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-2-13

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

June 30, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

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

PATROL REPORT NO.11/46/47.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS

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

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

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

(J. H. Jones)  
ACTING DIRECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

30-2. 13✓



District Office,  
KEREMA G.D.

11 June 1947

Ref.No. 38/30-1/47.

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

KEREMA Patrol Report No. 11 of 46/47.

Please find attached three copies of the  
abovementioned patrol report.

a/District Officer

B.L.  
Extract as required.  
\* 28/6.



PATROL REPORT

Number 11 of 46/47.

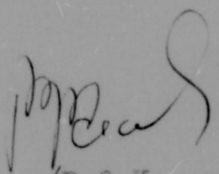
Report of Patrol made by M.J. HEALY a/D.O. to  
SILO, UAMAI, KARAMA, KOARU, MOVIAVI and MOTUMOTU Districts.  
Purpose : General Inspection

Left Station 8 May 1947 Returned station 17 May 47  
Number of Carriers : Average 22  
Number of Police : Sgt. and Three Constables

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

11 June 1947

  
a/D.O. Kereema.

REPORT OF PATROL CONDUCTED BY M.J. WEALY  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER TO THE KARAMA, MOVIABI  
AND MOTU OTU DISTRICTS OF THE GULF DIVISION

Period 8 May 1947 to 17 May 1947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

End of Diary.

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

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

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

22  
D  
Native Labour. Throughout the patrol not one native offered for employment at Port Moresby with the Administration. Natives from here appear to be reluctant to go to Moresby for work, when they do they seem to be more inclined to look the town over, see what they can steal and then get out of the area without delay. Natives from the beach area have shown a preference for employment at the Kerema Rubber Estate at EPO and over one hundred are employed there. In making the head count it was noticed that many natives were at Port Moresby but it appears they were not in regular employment there. This is typical of the Gulf native, he will walk from one job to another.



Village Officials.

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

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

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

Native Affairs.

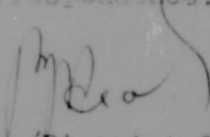
The C.N.M. sat on two occasions throughout the patrol. Many matters were brought up in every village visited but it was found that almost all could be settled on the spot without taking the matter into a Court.

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

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

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

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

  
a/District Officer.

Appendix 'A'

POPULATION SEEN AND COUNTED ON PATROL

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

P. R.

12 of 46/47.

Gulf.

KEREMA.

7-21 JUNE.

J. W. KENT.

VILLAGES. VISITED.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

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DS.30-2-14

Department of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY

4th August, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR:

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

PATROL REPORT NO.12 OF 46/47

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

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

(J.H.Jones)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30/2/14

District Office,  
KEREMA C.D.

10 July 1947

Ref.No. 60/30-1/47.

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

PATROL REPORT No. 12 of 46/47.

Please find attached three copies of the  
abovementioned Patrol Report.

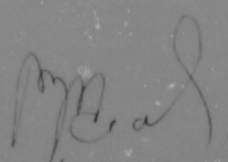
The canoe accident at MIARU was most unfortunate but at the same time it is thought that the LESE people had themselves to blame for delaying so long in Port Moresby and making the trip back to their village well after the S.E. winds had commenced to blow. All other lakatois from this district returned in the months of February to April. It is a well known fact that lakatois delaying their return to May do so at considerable risk.

The matter of Councillor's uniforms was brought to your notice in my memo 43/14-2 of 13 June. There has been demands from all parts of the district for Jumpers as issued to the councillors in Port Moresby.

The question of a Village Constable at MAREKEA is receiving consideration and an appointment will be made at an early date.

The War Compensation Claims as mentioned by the P.O. had been previously investigated and many have been recorded for payment.

The patrol covered a large area of this district and the P.O. appears to have carried out his duties in a commendable manner.

  
M.B.A.S.  
S/D.O. Kerema.

PATROL REPORT

Station Number:- 12-46/47

REPORT OF PATROL made by J.W. Kent PO to  
EASTERN BOUNDARY For  
GENERAL PURPOSES.

Left Station ; 7th June 1947.

Ret'd. Station : 21st June 1947.

Average number of carriers employed : 14.

No. of Police: N.C.O. and 4 Constables, and interpreter.

Villages visited :- All villages of the SILO, UMMAT, KAUWA, KOTRU,  
MOVLAVE and MOTUMOTU Districts; ELAVA Village,  
All villages of the LASE KILUWU IOKLA, JEPOL,  
OLAPU and POPO Districts.

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Forwarded to D.D.S. & M.A.

10 July 1947.

*[Signature]*  
a/DO.



REPORT OF A PATROL MADE BY J. J. KEMP TO THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF  
THE GULF DIVISION FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Saturday 7th June 1947:- Departed KI EMA 1215hrs after selecting carriers  
local villages. Copola track extremely muddy after the heavy recent  
rains. Arrived SULO villages 1530hrs. Camped. Inspected villages.

Sunday 8th June 1947:- Departed 0730hrs. Passed through and inspected en  
route UAMAI villages arriving KARAMA villages 0930hrs. Several minor  
complaints were investigated and satisfactory agreements were reached  
between all parties. Departed 1030hrs. Arrived ROARU village 1215hrs.  
Visited Miss Downs of L.M.S. Pushed on to LELIPIRU. Camped. Complaints of  
a minor nature were settled before me.

Monday 9th June 1947:- Departed LELIPIRU 0730hrs. Crossed MOFU LAKE  
to HARUIMU, TAPURU and TAVAMURU inspecting villages en route. Crossed  
to KUMPI. Called on Mr Higginson. Took canoes to ISAPIPI then along  
beach to ULITAI. Camped.

Tuesday 10th June 1947:- Departed 0630hrs Passed through the village of  
MIRIVASI. Crossed to the village of LAPEPI inspecting village en route  
thence along beach. Passed through the village of ELAVA. Arrived at  
LESE villages 1010hrs. Investigated War Compensation Claims. Lunched  
and then pushed on to MLARU village arriving there at 1250hrs. Preliminary  
investigation into charge of stealing against MLARU by the LESE people  
started.

Wednesday 11th June 1947:- Inspection of village and head count of  
people. Investigation of War Compensation Claims. LESE village constables  
and complainants arrived for the investigation of the charge made by  
them against MLARU. Investigation completed and departed at 1100hrs for  
IOMBA. Arrived there at 1245hrs. Camped. Investigated War Compensation  
Claims. Inspection of village.

Thursday 12th June 1947:- Departed 0600hrs for IAPOK and IAPU groups,  
arriving there at 0800hrs. Inspection of IAPOK and IAPU villages  
and groups. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Inspected Papuan  
Apanapi Headquarters. Site. Departed for IOMBA at 1430hrs arriving there  
1745hrs.

Friday 13th June 1947:- Head count of people. After inquiries ordered the canoe to proceed to KUPHA for further investigation. Departed at 1245hrs arrived KUPHA 1310hrs. Inspection and head count of village and people. Departed by canoe for LEEB arriving there at 1620hrs. Inspected village and counted people.

Saturday 14th June 1947:- Departed LEEB 0830 hrs and arrived ILAVA 0940hrs. Head count and inspection of people and village. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Departed for POPO villages at 1030 hrs. Arrived there 1245hrs. Head count and inspection of people and villages. Investigation of War Compensation Claims. Inquiries into minor complaints and where necessary parties ordered to KUPHA for investigation.

Sunday 15th June 1947:- Departed for LALAPIPI at 0815hrs arriving there at 1115hrs. Inspected village. Departed 1230hrs Arrived ULTEAI via KUPHA 1300hrs. Camped. Investigation into War Compensation Claims.

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

Tuesday 17th June 1947:- Departed 0830hrs. Inspected ISAPHAPE village Investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed for KUPHA at 1000hrs. Arrived 1215hrs and inspected village. Departed for R.M. at KUPHA arriving there 1340hrs. Camped. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims.

Wednesday 18th June 1947:- Departed for KUPHA at 0730 hrs. Arrived 0845hrs. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed for SAVIVIRI 1015hrs arriving there 1120hrs, Inspection of village, departing 1150 hrs and arrived at KUPHA 1340 hrs. Inspected village and pushed on to KUPHA. Camped. Inspected villages of KUPHA. KUPHA and village areas. Investigation of War Compensation Claims.

Thursday 19th June 1947:- Departed 0300hrs. Arrived KUPHA 0925hrs. Inspected village and proceeded to KUPHA Camped. Inspected village and area. Investigation into War Compensation Claims. Discussions with V.C.'s and Councillors from KUPHA and KUPHA.

Friday 20th June 1947:- Departed 0700hrs, arriving there KUPHA 0840hrs. Inspected village and investigated War Compensation Claims. Departed 1000hrs. Arrived KUPHA villages. Runched and then inspected villages. Proceeded to KUPHA villages arriving there 1330hrs. Camped, and inspected villages.



Saturday 21st June 1947:- Departed 0700hrs. Crossed Upola and arrived at station at 141 hrs. Reported to a/DO.

REPORT OF MIARU

Investigation into Stealing Charge against MIARU Village by LESE Village

The investigation was carried out in the presence of both parties.

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

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

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

Upon questioning the LESE V.C. to just how the MIARU stole the gear he admitted that no one saw them taking the gear and also the MIARU CANOES came straight from the Lakatoi to the shore where



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

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

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

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

Condition of tracks, villages etc.

This was the third patrol through the KUREMA- LALAPIPI area in three months and the villages had benefited from this. Excepting the SILO group and MOVIAMI the villages were clean and tidy. The tracks had all been maintained and the track between ISAPEAPE and KUREPI which had just been completed when the a/DO and self were in the area last month is an excellent one.

The villages and tracks east from LALAPIPI to the eastern boundary were in good condition. KUREMA which is situated on the beach was outstanding as also the villages in the POPO area,

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

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

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

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

R.P.C. accompanying patrol:-

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



# PATROL REPORT

13 of 46/47.

GULF.

KEREMA.

HEALY A.D.O.

1) GENERAL INSPECTION OF VAILALA.

POLICE CAMP & INSPECTION OF KARIAVA.



20/7/15

PATROL REPORT.

NUMBER KER. 13 of 46/47.

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

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

Left Station on 23 June 1947

Returned to Station 4 July 1947.

Average Number of Carriers 14

Number of Police 5.

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

16 July 1947.

*M. J. Healy*  
a/D.O.

1/12

DIARY.

23 June. Patrol left station at 10 a.m.. Crossed to PETOI and there called upon Mr. & Mrs S. Ashton. Going to a very high tide it was 3.30 p.m. before a start could be made along the beach. Arrived at MUIVA, on dusk, called on Mr. Dransford and later proceeded to the Rest House at KEURU for the night.

24 June. A day from here at 7 a.m.. Passed through the villages of KEAVEA, KOIALANI and at 10 a.m. arrived at VAILALA. After a short rest proceeded to the VAIVIRI area where Mr. Murdoch, P.O. was located in the A.P.C. camp (abandoned) at IMU. Spent the balance of day on patrol matters with Murdoch.

25 June. In the morning together with Murdoch, to the proposed new Camp site north of VAIVIRI plantation. On inspection found this site to be unsuitable and ordered suspension of all work on it. Returned to IMU, calling on Mr. NIO of Vailiri en route. Arrangements made with General W. G. and Councilors who had called at Camp.

26 June. Left here at 7 a.m., with Murdoch in two canoes and after a long pull arrived at the A.P.C. camp at UFOIA at 3.30 p.m. Camped

27 June Owing to a very low river launch transport up river impossible and party remained the day at UFOIA.

28 June. On a Bomb Sloop made available by the A.P.C. party left UFOIA at 9 a.m. and after a very long day arrived KARIAVA landing at 9 p.m. Two hours later arrived at KARIAVA drilling site and camped in houses made available by the Company.

29 June. At Kariava. Sunday observed.

30 June. At Kariava, all day on M/L matters etc.

1 July. In morning on M/L matters and general. At noon party proceeded down stream on Company's work boat, arriving UFOIA at 4 p.m. Camped night here.

2 July. Leaving UFOIA at 8 a.m., arrived IMU at 10 a.m. Balance of day with Village Policemen and Councillors who had reported from villages in the area.

3 July. At IMU. Most of day spent supervising building and laying out of Camp in a new site. Afternoon with village natives on various matters.

4 July. Left IMU at 8 a.m., en route for KOIALANI. Arrived there at 10.30 p.m. Left here at 11 a.m., called at MUIVA and PETOI and self crossed to Kerema after dark. Police and carriers crossed to KEREMA the following morning.

N.B. Mr. Murdoch remained at the IMU camp, and did not accompany patrol to Kerema

#### POLICE CAMP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### KARIAVA.

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



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

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

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

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



a/D.O. Kerema.