

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 31

ACCESSION No: 496.

1949 - 1950

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

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

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



(A)

[illegible]

GULF DISTRICT.

SUB-DISTRICT OF KIKORI.

PATROL REPORTS:

NUMBERS 1 - 6 of 49/50



District Office,  
KIKORI D.D.  
8 th August, 1949

(9)

DISTRICT OFFICER,  
KIKORI D.D.

REPORT OF PATROL:

No. 1/49-50

TO:

GIHITERI, KURUPAMU and PAIBUNA  
RIVER VILLAGES.

BY:

L.W.BAILEY P.O.

VILLAGES VISITED:

GIHITERI, KURUPAMU, GIBIDAI AND  
KIBENTI.

DURATION OF PATROL:

21st July/30th July, 1949.

PURPOSES OF PATROL:

CENSUS AND GENERAL VILLAGE  
INSPECTION.

PATROL PERSONNEL:

R.P.C. No.2739 Const. SAUWARA;  
No.2 744 Const.DAURI; No. 2005  
Const.KOTOL; No. 2418 Const.  
AGOBIE; N.M.O.AGEL; one personal  
servant and carriers.

District Office,  
Kilgori D.D.  
10th July, 1949.

Mr. A. W. Bailey, F.O.  
Kilgori.

10

PATROL NO. 12/49-50.

Please be prepared to proceed on a patrol, leaving the station on the 22/7/49, to the OMBENI, KIBENI, OMBENI and the AUTOMENI people over towards the Turana River.

The patrol is of a general nature. Census will be taken. Police to accompany you:-

Const. SAUWARA

" DAURI

" KOTOKI

" ADOPE.

To take the census the patrol will take about three weeks.

Routes:- From Kilgori down Paf'ia's Passage thence up OMBENI RIVER to Ombeni Creek. From Ombeni Creek to TURANA via KIBENI etc., then down Turana and so back to Kilgori.

  
( C. F. BAILEY )

Poor Copy of  
the Original



DIARY.

(8)

Thursday, 21st July, 1949.

Left the station at 1100 hours and went down the river towards the hospital. Called at the hospital to speak to Mr. Rudge and also to collect N.M.O. AGEI who was to accompany the patrol. Continued on down the river to Paire where a large canoe was obtained; one of the small canoes being in danger of capsizing. Went on down past Tatana and across to the village of Moinamu where we arrived at 1700 hours.

Instructed that a kitchen be built to the Rest House. immediately.

Night at MOINAMU.

Friday, 22nd July.

Left for Gihiteri this morning. As there was not ~~enough~~ enough in the canoe passage we had to go around the top of the island to the Omati River. Tide was going down so went down to Nagoro to await the turn of the tide. Tried to obtain some carriers here but all were away working at the A.P.C. Camp so went across to Pai'ia'a to see what was doing there. None were available here and as ~~VERY HEAVY~~ it was raining very heavily and the carriers did not appear up to a long journey up the river so decided to remain here the night and get away early in the morning.

Night at PAI'IA'A

Saturday, 23rd July.

Left at 0700 hours for Gihiteri. It was raining very heavily all the way and the Uia Creek on which Gihiteri is situated was flooded. The journey from the mouth of the Creek to the village took two and a half hours and we arrived at the village at 1500 hours. Spent the rest of the afternoon drying off and building a small house for the Rest House. Repairs were also made to the Rest House itself.

Night at GIHITERI.

7

Sunday, 24th July.

Village inspected this morning. It consists of one dubu, eight houses and three women's houses, and is situated on the top of a small hill. One women's house is to be repaired, the remains of two old houses to be removed from the village site, one house to be rebuilt and the grass <sup>is</sup> around the women's houses/to be cut.

The census was taken and a total of 67 names were recorded. Most of the village men are at present working casual at the Omati A.P.C. Camp but were home at the time of taking the census.

Medical inspection revealed six hospital cases.

There are plenty of bananas growing around the ~~village~~ village as well as tobacco leaf and pawpaws.

Several

~~one~~ P.E.D.P. claims was brought forward.

One minor dispute was settled out of court to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Sent Gibidai V.C. on to his village to bring back ~~an~~ some carriers for tomorrow.

Night at GIHTERI.

Monday, 25th July.

Leaving Kotoi in charge of some of the gear the rest of the party left for Kurupamu. Travelled for a mile or so by canoe and then continued on foot to the village; the journey and arranging gear at the end of the canoe trip taking two and a half hours. Track in fair condition.

The village is situated on the top of a small hill made picturesque by its cleanliness and ~~all~~ the flower bushes growing on it.

This village is in the charge of the Gibidai V.C. and is generally looked after by a Councillor. ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~of~~ The Councillor died quite recently and as all the men are at present working casual at the A.P.C. they decided to wait awhile before electing another.

Census was taken and a total of fifty names were recorded.

There were no medical cases.



Monday, 25th July (cont.)

6

Nothing much in the way of gardens, some bananas and pawpaws being about all that is grown.

One P.E.D.P. claim was brought forward.

There were no court cases.

Left for Gibidai arriving about an hour later; the track being in very good condition.

Bought food and had repairs made to the Rest House.

Night at GIBIDAI.

Tuesday, 26th July.

Inspected village and found it to be in fair <sup>dilapidated</sup> condition, the grass having been recently cut. One ~~women's~~ house is to be destroyed. Quite recently the people asked the V.C. for permission to proceed with the building of a new dubu but the V.C. said that it would be O.K. if a few repairs were made to the old dubu and left that that. The people asked me for permission to build the new dubu and as they were quite keen about it and the present dubu is very old I told them to proceed with it immediately.

Census was taken and a total of eighty six names were recorded. Only two men are away at work.

There were no court cases.

Several P.E.D.P. and D.N.P. claims were brought forward.

There were two hospital cases here.

Paid some of the carriers off and obtained some more from this village.

Left at 1300 hours for the village of Kibeni. The track was in very poor condition due probably to the very heavy rain which had fallen and was falling. The Gibidai carriers were exhausted after ~~three~~ two and a half hours and the V.C. had to be sent on to ~~the~~ Kibeni to obtain more carriers. Just before reaching the village we had to wade through about half a mile of sago swamp. All the carriers had arrived in by 1800 hours.

A kitchen and latrine had to be built to the

(5)

Tuesday, 26th July (cont)

Rest House. The present Rest House is the former Police Barracks, the Rest House having recently collapsed. This village does not warrant a P.B. as it is not visited very often.

Night at KIBENI.

Wednesday, 27th July.

Inspected village and found it to be in fair condition. Only a number of minor instructions were necessary. The village is situated on the top of a hill which looks down upon the Orea Creek, a tributary of the Paibuna River.

Census was taken and a total of eighty eight names were recorded. Six men are away under indenture.

Medical inspection revealed one case of yaws and one of scabies.

There were no court cases.

Several P.M.D.P. claims were brought forward.

The track to Masusu which passes through several sago swamps was found to be impassable so I decided to return to Gihiteri on the following day.

Night at KIBENI.

Thursday, 28th July.

Left Kibeni per three canoes and proceeded down Orea Creek to the Paibuna and on down the Paibuna and up Pewati Creek. Progress up Pewati Creek was very slow as <sup>many</sup> large logs lying across the stream had to be cut through before we could proceed.

Left the Pewati some distance up and continued on by foot.

Struck the Gibidai-Kibeni track after not quite an hour walking and continuing on we reached Gibidai about half an hour later.

The total journey <sup>took</sup> ~~taking~~ about 5 1/2 hours.

Sent a man ahead to Gihiteri to bring the canoes up to the end of the track.

Left for Gihiteri, passing through Kunu on the way. Arrived at the village at 1915 hours.

Night at GIHITERI.



Friday, 29th July.

Left Gihiteri and travelled down Jti Creek to the Omati and on down the Omati and so through to the village of Mo'inamu. The trip took eight and a half hours.

Night at MO'INAMU.

Saturday, 30th July.

Left Mo'inamu and went across and up past Tatana and Ve iru to the Station arriving at 1500 hours, the trip taking nearly five hours.

Paid off the carriers and dismissed the police.

---

- GENERAL SUMMARY.-

NATIVE SITUATION:-

Nothing to report on this.

EDUCATION:-

There are no mission schools in this area and no children are attending school elsewhere.

AGRICULTURE:-

The staple diet of the people is sago, coconuts and bananas. Bush pigs and cassowaries are plentiful and the people take full advantage of this. Some of the people have a little taro growing. When the previous patrol visited Gihiteri and Kurupamu it was reported that a large quantity of food was being growing in the gardens of these villages but since then the A.P.C. have established a camp on the Omati River and all the men have gone to work for them, ~~and the people have no time~~ so now the gardens are neglected.

Informed the people of the other villages that seeds are available at the Station.

HEALTH:-

Altogether sixteen people were asked to report to the Native Hospital for treatment.

All the villages are on good healthy sites with natural drainage and the inside of the houses were on the whole fairly clean.

No small houses were seen.

? *Amended*

3

fair

REST HOUSES AND BARRACKS :-

There is only one Police Barracks in this area it being at the village of Gibidai.

The census was taken in the four villages, Gihiteri, Kurupamu, Gibidai and Kibeni. The total population count was 291 people. The village officials and people were most co-operative.

There were no Court Cases; one minor dispute only being settled out of court.

L. W. Bailey  
6666666666666666P.O.

0000000



APPENDIX

REPORT ON THE ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

Reg. No. 2739 Const. SAUWARA.

Max Was in charge of the police.  
Has <sup>a</sup> good command over the men under him.

Reg. No. 2744 Const. DAURI.

A very lazy policeman and needs to be kept under supervision.

Reg. No. 2905 Const. KOTCI.

A good policeman but getting too old for other than canoe patrolling.

Reg. No. 3010 Const. AGOBE.

A good trustworthy policeman.

L. W. Bailey P.O.

Extracts from this section have been sent to  
R.P.C. H.Qrs and copies filed on each member's R/S.

---

①

PATROL ROUTE

GOLF

NIKPA

24/5/40

E.O.

GAR

Patrol

(1) As per memo

MASUS

KIBENI

LOW FOOTHILLS

GIBDI

URUPAM

BIHITERI

UTICK

PAIBUNA RIVER

PAIRIA RIVER

OMATI RIVER

MOIAPIC

MOIAPIC

YATON

BAVROCHIN

BAILE

KIKORI

MOA



PATROL REPORT

GOLF

2/49-56

KIKOAI

24/8/49 - 7/10/49

E. O. GRAHAM P/O

Details:

(i) As per instructions enclosed.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

In Reply  
Please Quote

D.S. 30-3-46

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY,  
7th November, 1949.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

District Officer,  
Delta Division,  
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 2 of 1949-50

The receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged.

Mr. Graham together with Mr. Kennedy appear to have carried out the patrol very well in spite of the adverse conditions prevailing.

It is a great pity that poor visibility prevented the taking of bearings.

LAKE TEREBA seems to be the obvious place for a Base Camp for the patrolling of this area. There is quite a large portion of country to be explored.

Another patrol into the area during the dryer weather should be to everybody's advantage.

The report on the possibilities of LAKE TEREBA as an alighting area is being passed to Department of Civil Aviation and Qantas.

I agree with Mr. Graham that during the wet season particularly where there are rivers to be followed, rice and perishable cargo should be carried in waterproof containers. These should be sealed until ready for use.

The natives met with on the journey appear to be friendly and should be given every encouragement.

Paragraphs affecting other Departments have been passed to those concerned.

The report has been forwarded to His Honour the Administrator.

*M.C.W. Rich*  
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

Forwarded Sir, for your information.

*M.C.W. Rich*  
for GOVERNMENT SECRETARY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

(36) 30/3/46 ✓



District Office  
KIKORI D.D.

28th October, 1949.

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

PATROL REPORT No 2 of 49/50

Herewith report of a patrol made by Patrol Officers Graham and Kennedy to LAKE TEBERA via the SIREBI and CURNICK Rivers.

The Patrol is of little value as regards mapping of the country, this being due to weather conditions prevailing at the time the Patrol was made making it impossible to obtain compass bearings on known points.

The Patrol seems to have been well conducted under adverse conditions.

In my opinion the logical way to patrol the Lake and country to the North is to fly supplies to the Lake. The Patrol would be more efficient and in the long run less expensive.

*[Signature]*  
...actg/DO  
(C.T. Healy)

Route: Up the KIKORI,ambo up  
and then up the WO. Follow this stream by  
southern side in the general direction of TEBERA. Then  
Lake TEBERA. Turn up to the Upper PURARI (see J.R. Field's map).  
down the PURARI and back to station.

I have heard of a nomadic tribe called TIRIGI who are  
said to live on the top of the WO. A woman from PIRIGI named TAL'A  
is married to a man named VERU at POIABWIDI on the SIREBI River.  
You could possibly make a contact with the PIRIGI through this woman  
and through the PIRIGI to people further North.

Take a straight line from the WEST to where the lake  
TEBERA is situated.

(35)

District Office,

KIKORI, D.D.

12th August, 1949.

Mr. E.O. Graham, P.O.

KIKORI, D.D.

Patrol - Lake TEBERA.

Please make preparations to leave on a patrol to Lake TEBERA. If possible the patrol will leave here during the latter end of next week, approximately 18th or 19th August. Mr. Kennedy, C.P.O. has been verbally instructed to accompany you. He should be back from BEARA on Monday, 15th inst.

10 R.P.C. will be detailed for the trip. One of these will be returned together with unwanted carriers from your "jumping off" point. In other words the point beyond which it becomes unwise to send small parties back alone. This should be, I think, the top of the <sup>WO CK</sup> ~~SEREBI~~ (canoe limit). <sup>WO</sup>

Between the top of the ~~SEREBI~~ and Lake TEBERA is unknown country, availability of food is unknown so I would advise you to conserve your rice to the utmost and carry no unnecessary gear. We have already discussed this problem and if you have any other problems bring them along.

Route:- Up the KIKORI, hence up the SEREBI to the SIRE and then up the WO. Follow this stream by canoe so long as its course is in the general direction of TEBERA. Thence overland to Lake TEBERA. Thence to the Upper PURARI (see J.R. Foldi's P/R), down the PURARI and back to station.

I have heard of a nomadic tribe named PIRIGI who are said to live on the top of the WO. A woman from PIRIGI named TAI'A is married to a man named VERU at POIALAWIDI on the SEREBI River. You could possibly make a contact with the PIRIGI through this woman and through the PIRIGI to people further north.

Take a straight line from the SIRE to where we think Lake TEBERA is situated.



N.W. of this line is very wild limestone country as seen by myself from aircraft. If you follow the straight line and are getting into very rough country I think it would be to advantage to bear away to the East and work around to TEBERA on the arc of a circle. However this is for you to decide when you are travelling over the country.

The object of the patrol is to contact people, establish friendly relations and further Government influence. Map and report on the country traversed. Take any anthropological, botanical and zoological data that may come your way.

Report on the suitability of the Lake as a landing spot for air-craft. Take soundings if possible and report on the approximate height and position of surrounding mountains with a view as to the direction of approach an air-craft should make for landing.

If you consider rafting at any time be very careful as rafting in limestone country can be a very dangerous undertaking.

The patrol should take six weeks but I will not really expect you back until two full months have elapsed.

I hope you have a pleasant and successful trip. Weather conditions are far from good and I expect you will have many hardships to endure. However the interest of this patrol should do a lot to off-set the discomforts.

.....  
a/D.O., Delta District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No. KIK.2 of 1949-50.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO: LAKE TEBERA

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: E.O.Graham. Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: From KIKORI to the SIREBI River, thence up the SIRE (CURNICK) to the WO Ck. To the head of the WO then overland through the country of the PIRIGI people, to the country of the IROU people, thence via the system of creeks and rivers emptying into the IROU or KEURI River through the country inhabited by the WHIMAHARI race. North from here across the BORO River to LAKE TEBERA thence east to the PURARI River above HATHOR GORGE and back to KIKORI.

- OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. To contact people, establish friendly relations and further Government influence.
  2. Map and report on the country traversed.
  3. Report on Lake Tebera re suitability as a landing spot for Aircraft.
  4. Take any anthropological, botanical and zoological data available.

DURATION OF PATROL: 24th. August, 1949 to 7th. October, 1949.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Mr. W.M.C. KENNEDY, C.P.O.,  
10 members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary.  
An average of 50 Carriers throughout the trip.

oooooooo

The District Officer,  
KIKORI. D.D.

In accordance with your written instructions of 18th. August, 1949, the above Patrol was carried out. Submitted herewith the original & two copies of the relevant diary, report and sketch map of the area traversed.



(32)

D I A R Y.

Wednesday, 24th. August, 1949. Departed KIKORI on the station launch T.N.G. at 1030 hrs. Turned into the SIREBI River at 1230 hrs. and arrived at KABARAU Village at 1300 hrs. Party joined here by Mr. C.P.O. W.M.C. Kennedy. Proceeded upstream to the junction of the SIREBI and SIRE (Curnick) Rivers arriving here at 1630 hrs. Camp No. 1 at this point. Patrol accompanied as far as camp 1 by Professor Moller representative of the Royal Danish National Museum. Rain fell throughout night.

Thursday, 25th. August, 1949. Carriers and canoes despatched up the SIRE River to the mouth of the WO Creek. Mr. Kennedy and self followed in the launch at 0900 hrs. Arrived at the mouth of the WO at 1015 hrs. Transferred to the canoes and sent the launch back to KIKORI. Spent the remainder of the day negotiating the rapids of the WO Creek to the canoe limit. Camped on a ridge at 1600 on the East bank. See map for camp No. 2. Heavy rain at night.

Friday, 26th. August, 1949. Heavy rain throughout the day. Day devoted to allotting loads, stowing canoes and unwanted equipment.

Saturday, 27th. August, 1949. Party, guided by two PIRIGI women moved off from Camp 2 in heavy rain. Proceeded on a bearing of N40E until mid-day. Halt of an hour for lunch. Nature of terrain necessitated a change of direction to approx. NNW for two hours. Party then cut across fall of country on 80 degrees east of north until camp was made at 3.50 p.m. Rain still falling. Camp 3.

Sunday, 28th. August, 1949. Six Carriers and R.P.C. MARIVE returned sick to KIKORI. Broke camp in steady rain. Course N40E until 1230 when party halted for lunch, on the floor of a small valley through which runs a fast flowing stream to the s.e. Could be the head of the IOWA R. but its name could not be ascertained. Proceeded north to the summit of a hill about 800' in height. Resumed march N.E. down the slope of this mountain in the general direction of Mount Pavane. Camp site found at 1550. Camp 4 erected here.

Monday, 29th. August, 1949. Party moving on a bearing of

(31)

N20E until mid-day. Several 600 to 700 foot hills negotiated also what is thought to be the headwaters of the SIRKRU River which at this point was a raging torrent spread out over five different beds although in the same valley. The depth of the river was not greater than 4 feet but owing to the swiftness of the current the carriers found it difficult to effect a crossing. Mt. DUAU glimpsed momentarily some few miles to the north east. Bad visibility prevented the party from getting a decent view of landmarks to make an approximate fix of our position. Steadily north throughout the afternoon, and cutting road all the way. First casualty at 3 p.m. when R.P.C. KAIO was accidentally slashed with a bush knife whilst clearing road. Unwilling to stitch with unsterile instruments, so drew the wound together and bound same. He will have to be carried to-morrow unless he gets along better than at present. Camp site found at 1545 hrs. and camp 5 erected.

Const. BOROHO and two carriers sent out to scout for signs of tracks or habitation. He reported back at 1745 hrs. to report that he had found a road running to the north which had only recently been used. This is probably the AUREI road which runs from AUREI at the head of the TOWA River to the WHIMAHARI country. Guard mounted at 1800 hrs. Const. MUARI also laid up now having walked on a sharp bamboo whilst on guard. Rain at night.

Tuesday 30th. August. 1949. Track found by Const. BOROHO followed north until it was lost at about 1400 hrs. Constables KAIO and MUARI bringing up the rear at the best pace they can manage. Continued along in a northerly direction ascending and descending several sharp ridges but could not see anything because of rain. Camp 6 was made at 1600 hrs on the side of a large mountain. Very large landslide had occurred here very recently.

Wednesday, 31st. August. 1949. Patrol once again moved off in steady rain, following a ridge leading to the head of a large mountain. It is thought that the mountain may possibly be DUAU (Favenc) but there was no way of confirming this. Party brought to a halt by a gorge some hundreds of feet in depth. Arrival at bottom of gorge effected with



Sunday, 4th. September, 1949.

Resumed searching in a little difficulty but impossible to scale the further side. Patrol moved down the gorge following the river. Skirted a large fall and finally managed to cross the stream which is thought to be the source of the SIRERU. North until 4 p.m. when camp 7 was pitched. A large landslide was negotiated just before camp was made. It appears that the entire floor of a gully has sunk and the side of the mountain caved in on top of it. Guard mounted at 1800 hrs. Carriers in poor shape with everything wet and most with severe colds. Rain all night.

Thursday, 1st. September, 1949.

Proceeded North in drizzling rain. The rice has started to ferment in the bags and it appears that quite a proportion of it will have to be thrown out. Struck a large stream at 1400 hrs. flowing to the Sth. West. Followed it for an hour thinking that it may swing to the North since its source is obviously in the mountains over which the party has just travelled. Contacted some bush people at 1515 hrs. and after much coaxing and pantomime they came up to the party. The people proved to be of the PIRIGI tribe mentioned by Mr. D.O. Healy in his Patrol instructions. A Pirigi woman and her Kairi husband who had accompanied the Patrol for the first two days came along shortly after and interpreted for the party. It was learned that we were in the Eastern section of the PIRIGI territory with still another range to cross to the country of the WHIMAHARI or IRUGI as these people call them, putting the party at least a week away from Lake Tebera. Camp 8 pitched on the banks of the River which the PIRIGI people say is the SIRERU.

Friday, 2nd. September, 1949.

Party proceeded North East all day and arrived at a PIRIGI Village at 1630 hrs. People very wild but no trouble experienced. Camp nine pitched near village and guard mounted at 1800 hrs.

Saturday, 3rd. September, 1949.

Stayed in camp all day to give the carriers and police a spell. Day spent talking to bushmen.

29

Sunday, 4th. September, 1949.

Resumed marching in a

N.E. direction. Party now being guided by two PIRIGI men. They intend taking us as far as the first WHIMAHARI village which is said to be half way down the WHIMA River. N.E. all day until camp 10 was pitched at the top of a range estimated to be some 3,000 to 4,000 ft. in height. First sun since leaving KIKORI to-day. Rice now definitely ruined. Will have to stop to make Sago within the next few days since the bulk of what is being carried is sour and fermenting. Sago is all hand planted so far although it is said that considerable stands of same are available on the WHIMA River. Both Mr. Kennedy & self experiencing difficulty with loech bites which have turned into ulcers.

Monday, 5th. September, 1949.

E.N.E. all day, climbing and

descending steep ridges until 2 p.m. when an abrupt descent of some 1500 to 2000 feet (estimated only) was made into a limestone gorge. Followed a stream which is known as the IRI Creek until it disappeared underground. Followed the dry bed until it joined a larger stream flowing to the North east. This according to the PIRIGI guides is known as the IROU River. Limestone boulders litter the bed of the river and since this is the only road down it, a most disagreeable afternoon was spent moving from rock to rock, until a suitable camp site was found at 1600 hrs. Camp 12 pitched here.

Tuesday, 6th. September, 1949.

Party continued on down the

IROU River, still moving from rock to rock and at 12 noon found a dog on the East bank where the ARO Creek joins the IROU, coming from the S.W. After searching about on the point of the junction, a small shack was found. It was occupied by an IROU man and his three daughters. Some beads were distributed to the small girls. It was learned that these people were of the IROU Tribe. The man indicated an overland route to the WHIMA River. The patrol followed this track which led E.N.E. from the IROU River up a 2000 foot hill known as HURUBIRI. Three IROU men followed the party and came in to the camp at 6 p.m. after much coaxing. One of them volunteered his services as a guide to the WHIMA River. His name was WHIMO TABITAU. The other two went back to the hut previously



28

mentioned. Camp 12 on top of HURUBIRI. Sun shone for a couple of hours to-day. Tents and clothing in shocking condition from mud and rain and so far it has not been possible to dry anything.

Wednesday, 7th. September, 1949.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs and

proceeded down a steep incline through two clumps of Sage

towards the N.E. The KORO Creek was crossed at 11 a.m. and

a small village belonging to the IROU people found on a point about 50 feet above the stream on the Eastern bank. The village consisted of 3 houses set in a well cultivated patch of taro and banana. This is the first garden seen so far. However it had only been recently

planted and apart from an odd stick of sugar cane there was no food available. Village name KUSI. Patrol left here at 2 p.m. and after

20 minutes walk came to the DI Creek. This creek also flows into the IROU R. Am beginning to suspect that the IROU River is really the river marked KEURI on Mr. J.R. Foldi's map which accompanied his Patrol Report No. 11 of 1938-39. Crossed the DI and followed its Eastern bank to a point where a track led up an extremely steep hill.

The WHIMA is supposed to be located on the other side of this hill.

The hill is named IRUKE and is well over the 1000 ft. mark. Down the other side in pouring rain until camp 13 was pitched at 1630 p.m.

R.P.C. KALAO thought to have pneumonia. Placed on Sulphadiazine treatment but fear that he is only the first of many more to go

down since all are sleeping wet and it is bitterly cold at night in this country.

Thursday, 8th. September, 1949.

Day started well when

the top of a goodly sized tree snapped off just before daylight and flattened the fly. Kennedy and self severely shaken but no damage done.

Sunshine accompanied the Patrol for a portion of the trip this morning and then gave way to the usual drizzle. Found a small Creek flowing North at 10 a.m. known as the WITU. Followed this down until it emptied into the WHIMA River. Lunch at junction then on again.

Surprised two men three women and several children on the stony bed

(27)

Sunday, 11th, September, 1949.

Departed for the SORO River at

of the river. The men ran away but eventually came back and were questioned. It was learned that we are still a day from the junction of the IROU and WHIMA Rivers. Camp 14 was pitched within sight of the ridge forming the point of juncture of the two rivers and some 5 miles away. One of the WHIMAHARI men, NUAVAI KO'A was taken along as a guide since he knows the road from the WHIMA mouth to Lake Tebera. His wives and children were given a few beads and some salt and the man himself promised a tomahawk for his services when finished.

Friday 9th, September, 1949.

Party arrived at the junction of

the WHIMA and IROU Rivers at 1130 hrs. Crossed the IROU with little difficulty and pitched camp 15 at 1230 hrs. Carriers sent out to fall sage and find some Geru preparatory to manufacturing the Sage to-morrow. The PANALIA Carriers are now quite useless, their continual complaining and shirking having a detrimental effect on the GOARIBARI and POROME carriers who are doing a fair job. The PANALIAS were despatched to their villages via the SORO Range to the PAU Ok. thence down to the WAN Ok. and then to the PURARI. The trip across should only take them a long day's walk and the Patrol is far better off without them. Rice finished this p.m. Two R.P.C. now down with pleurisy or an allied complaint. It is hoped that it is not pneumonia. Placed on Sulphadiazine and kept under observation. Sun shone until 4 p.m. this day.

Saturday 10th, September, 1949.

Making Sage and general cleanup

of equipment and clothing. R.P.C's KEBIAI and APORIAU despatched to reconnoitre the road, accompanied by the WHIMAHARI guide. Latest information from the guide is to the effect that there is no road across to TEBERA. The party would possibly be better off without him since it is obvious that he is not at all keen on showing us the way to TEBERA. Enough Sage for 5 days made this day. It was learned that a road into the NOWATE Valley exists not far from the camp up the IROU River, but the HARAHU people who inhabit the NOWATE are, according to the WHIMAHARI man, right over towards the KIKORI headwaters.



Sunday, 11th, September, 1949.

Departed for the BORO River at 0730 hrs. and after crossing a considerable mountain arrived at the river at 1200 hrs. to find it in a state of near flood. The guides, WHIMAHARI and IROU had run away during the night so the party is once again on the compass. Several unsuccessful attempts to cross the BORO were made. Eventually a sapling bridge of sorts was run out from the southern bank and lashed to a rock in midstream. The performance was repeated from the rock to the North bank. The party eventually arrived safely across and erected camp 16 on high ground about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile N.W. of the crossing point.

Monday, 12th, September, 1949.

Scouts out at daylight to look for tracks but none found. Set off following a stream to the N.W. Left the stream and followed the shoulder of a mountain which I presume is one of the Macgregor Peaks. Broken ground made up of Limestone boulders and sinkholes forced the party to descend to yet another stream to the East. Followed this stream until 1630 hrs. when camp 17 was pitched.

Tuesday, 13th, September, 1949.

Upstream to the source of the stream followed yesterday. Ascended a range running NW to SE. and followed the top of the range in an Easterly direction until a likely lookout point was found at 1545 hrs. Camp 18 made here. Carriers & police set to work clearing the scrub to enable us to obtain a view to the north and north-west. A glimpse of Mt. KARIMUI was had just as the sun set, but no other details seen owing to the blue valley haze. Heavy rain from 2000 hrs. until daylight.

Wednesday, 14th, September, 1949.

R.P.C. APORIAU sent out at daylight to search for tracks. Party resumed clearing operations and when the mists lifted at about 10 a.m. surveyed the surrounding country through the binoculars. Mt. KARIMUI was not exposed to view, but a magnificent view of some peaks, thought to be the CRUMMER PEAKS was had for about three or four minutes on a bearing of  $345^\circ$  to the centre of the group, whilst Mt. MURRAY away to the

75

west on a bearing of 290 degrees was sighted and recognized. The mouth of the TU Gorge was sighted at exactly 360 degrees. The resultant position plotted on the strat map indicated that both the CRUMMER PEAKS and LAKE TEBERA are shown on this map ~~as~~ much too far to the West. Party decided to Move north-west to a lower ridge. No indication from the maze of broken country spread out below, of any topographical characteristic which would indicate the presence of a Lake. Moved off at 1200 hrs. and followed a stream strewn with limestone boulders until it became necessary to pitch camp at 1630 hrs. Camp 19.

Thursday, 15th. September, 1949.

Patrol proceeded on down the bed of the stream followed yesterday. Object of the Patrol to-day is to find Sago for the Carriers and Police as there is only sufficient of this commodity to last until to-morrow morning. Answered two signal shots fired by the scouts and approx. an hour later, on descending a waterfall in the stream came up with the scouts who were accompanied by a bush native. They said that they had found tracks but these tracks were all leading to the PURARI R. The native was questioned and it was found that he was in a demented state having been lost and roaming about in the bush for some days. It was established however that he was a TEBERA native. R.P.C. APORIAU guided the Patrol to a Sago swamp that he had found during the a.m. Camp 20 erected here, and preparations made for sago making on the morrow.

Friday, 16th. September, 1949.

Making Sago. R.P.C.'s BOROHU, APORIAU, and KEBIAI again sent out for signs of habitation. R.P.C. IETU who had been sent out shooting returned with the information that he had sighted an expanse of water to the west of the camp. Ascented a hill to the N.E. in order to obtain a view of this before it became obscured by cloud. After 45 minutes climb arrived at the top of this hill and felled some timber in order to



gain a view of the valley below. The Lake was clearly seen on a bearing of 275 degrees from point of observation and about 5 miles distant. Returned to camp to find that only sufficient Sago had been made for three days travel owing to the fact that some of the trees were diseased and gave an extremely poor yield.

Saturday, 17th. September, 1949.

Broke camp early and

marched on a bearing of 270 degrees until a stream known as the SEBE was found. Followed this down and at 1400 hrs. the party was rejoined by BOROHU and company accompanied by some people who had migrated from TEBERA to the PURARI. The Constables had walked to the PURARI, being of the opinion that the Patrol was too far to the west to find the Lake. Continued on downstream which meanders to the west between 6 to 700 foot bluffs. Met a man and his wife on the road and took them along with the Patrol. Came up with some sago makers, the male members of whom seized and strung their bows and appeared to be prepared to make an issue of it until persuaded that they were not in any danger from the Patrol. Finally arrived at the TEBERA sago camp at 1600 hrs. Pandemonium here. Carriers were all assembled in a compact group in the centre of a small depression not far from the houses which were really a temporary village. Situation looked serious for some few minutes, but eventually APORIAU made it clear to them that we were not a war party and things quietened down. Camp 21 erected near the TEBERA Village. Guard mounted at 1800 hrs.

Sunday, 18th. September, 1949.

Having distributed beads

mirrors etc. to the Lake people, Mr. Kennedy and self proceeded down the SEBE River for 15 minutes on foot and then embarked in canoes and paddled down to the Lake. Proceeded up the length of the Lake to a large island in search of a suitable camp site. The site of Mr. Foldi's previous camp was pointed out. Since all the TEBERA people are at the Sago camp, it was decided that it would be pointless for the Patrol to camp at the Lake, and furthermore, the lack of mature sago near the Lake ~~at this time~~ made the camp at the sago village the only feasible spot. Returned up the SEBE and arrived at the camp at 1630hrs.

Monday, 19th. September, 1949.

Day spent Sago making, talking to the village dignitaries and generally cleaning up gear. Heavy rain at night.

Tuesday, 20th. September, 1949.

Proceeded to the village of the TEBERA people and inspected their houses and manner of living etc. Sago making continued this day.

Wednesday, 21st. September, 1949.

Mr. W.M.C. KENNEDY engaged in compiling a vocabulary of the TEBERA Language. Heavy rain throughout a.m. A head count was taken of the population of the Lake area in the afternoon. Further proceedings broken up by heavy rain at 1545 hrs.

Thursday, 22nd. September, 1949.

Mr. KENNEDY and self proceeded to the lake equipped with leadlines to sound the lake with a view to its suitability as a landing spot for aircraft. Engaged in this until late afternoon. See 'Suitability for Aircraft' in the Summary. A violent storm broke about 1630 hrs. and the party proceeded back up the SEBE to the camp. Camp flooded during night to a depth of about 6 inches of water. No damage.

Friday, 23rd. September, 1949.

Broke camp early and set off for the PURARI River accompanied by four of the young men from TEBERA who indicated that they would like to accompany the Patrol to KIKORI. Patrol moving east all day and Camp 22 pitched at 1530 hrs.

Saturday, 24th. September, 1949.

Descended a large mountain estimated drop of about 1000 to 1500 feet into the PURARI valley. Proceeded downstream until the village of GIRIMATU was sighted at 1330 hrs. on the left or Eastern bank. Called for village canoes and crossed to the village. Purari at this point is 150 yards wide and very fast, emerging from a gorge some 4 to 5 miles further up. The TEBERA men who accompanied the Patrol yesterday vanished over night having apparently thought of going to KIKORI. Camp 23 at GIRIMATU. Heavy rain throughout the night.



Sunday, 25th. September, 1949.

Canoed downstream for about three miles until rapids caused by a landslide halted further progress by River. Part spent remainder of the day hacking a road across the fall of the mountains enclosing the PURARI. Camp 24 was made at 1600 hrs. It is estimated that no more than two miles were covered on foot this day. Several carriers suffered bad falls and were medically treated when camp was pitched.

Monday, 26th. September, 1949.

Resumed walking along the PURARI and met R.P.C. KEBIAI who had been sent ahead to the SIRA people to procure a canoe for this portion of the trip. Party ferried across to Western bank of the river. Crossed several recent landslides. Arrived opposite SIRA Village at 1400 hrs and ferried across to the village. Camp 25 erected on edge of village.

Tuesday, 27th. September, 1949.

Sago making all day. A part of the mountain over which the party had travelled yesterday subsided into the PURARI with a terrific roar at 10 a.m. 18 bundles of Sago were made this day. R.P.C. IETU returned to camp with a Cassowary which was a welcome addition to the diet. Night at SIRA.

Wednesday, 28th. September, 1949.

Departed SIRA and pushed through a large Sago swamp arriving at the left bank of the PO Ck. at 9 a.m. Severe earth tremor felt whilst patrol was spelling at 9.42 a.m. Ascended the PO, scrambling over slippery limestone until 1230 when halt called for lunch. On at 1330 hrs. One carrier with a badly lacerated chest when he fell on the limestone bed of the creek. Medicine chest completely submerged and all unbottled equipment ruined by a mixture of Condy's crystals and Aeriflavine tablets combined with river water. Entire stock of quinine and atebrine also ruined. Arrived at the top of the PO and found the village of the SOWAIRAHA people at 1530. Camp 26 here. Purchased a pig for carriers and police food. Several bundles of sago also offered for sale and purchased in order to avoid wasting any more time making Sago.

Thursday, 29th. September, 1949.

Departed SOWAIRAHA for the MUAU Creek. Left the FO Creek at 9.40 a.m. and arrived at the top of the range which runs into HATHOR GORGE at 1100. Down the other side of the mountain following small waterways until the MUAU Creek was found at 1515 hrs. Followed this down and arrived at the PURARI River at 1545 hrs. Camp no. 27 pitched on the site previously cleared and used by the Champion-Adamson Patrol from the Bamu to the Purari.

Friday, 30th. September, 1949.

Felling and hauling logs for rafts.

Saturday, 1st. October, 1949.

Constructing rafts.

Sunday, 2nd. October, 1949.

Broke camp at 0700 and commenced rafting down the Purari River. Called at the village of KURI where 27 bundles of Sago were purchased. River very fast here. Called at UMASIAI village at 1400 hrs. Continued on downstream to UMATU Village just above BEVAN Island and spent night here. Camp 28 pitched on river bank at 1730 hrs.

Monday, 3rd. October, 1949.

Broke camp at 0545 hrs. Passed MALOP-Is. (0930) mouth of the AURE River at 1045 hrs and the mouth of the TE Ck. at 1235. McDOWELL Is. passed at 1300 hrs. and on down through the BEVAN Rapids at 1630. Camp 29 pitched on old A.P.C. camp site on KUKU Ck. at 1715 hrs.

Tuesday, 4th. October, 1949.

Broke camp at 0615 and proceeded downstream passing NALORO Is at 0930. Arrived at junction of PURARI and IVO Rivers at 1220 hrs. and the junction of the IVO and BAROI Rivers at 1450. Turned into BAROI and continued downstream until 1745 when camp 30 was pitched at an old sawmill logging camp.

Wednesday, 5th. October, 1949.

Self to Sawmill by passing APC launch to arrange transport for party to KIKORI. Mr. Kennedy remained with rafts and continued on down the BAROI to the Sawmill.

Thursday, 6th. October, 1949.

At sawmill. Canoes arrived at 1600 hrs. Mr. Kennedy receiving treatment for ulcers from Dr. Andersen



(20)

at the ROMILLY Hospital. Also three carriers who were ill.  
Was approached by the carriers who requested permission to proceed  
to KIKORI immediately since the canoes were ready and the tide was  
right. Permission granted and they started off from the mill at  
2200 hrs.

Friday 7th. October, 1949. With the permission of the  
a/D.O. KIKORI, chartered the Romilly Sawmill launch and departed for  
KIKORI at 0730hrs. and arrived at KIKORI at 1755 hrs.

*Chatham*  
.....P.O.

END OF DIARY.

SUMMARY

VILLAGES AND TRIBES VISITED.

The PIRIGI tribe were the first people to be contacted by the Patrol. They are a nomadic race living at the head of the SIRERU River at the foot of a 600 to 700 foot bluff. Since these people are nomadic, subsequent Patrols to the area will no doubt find that the people have moved elsewhere. Their houses, naturally, are very flimsy and crudely constructed, due to the fact that they are not built to last. Once the Sago clump has been worked out and new Sago planted to replace that cut down, they move on to a new place in a different part of their country and erect new houses. There were approximately 70 people at this village at the time of the Patrol's visit but it was learned that many more were in various Sago swamps and small Kombatis or gardens scattered over a considerable area of the SIRERU headwaters country. Indeed two other villages the occupants of which scattered when the Patrol arrived were seen on the road to the IROU territory after the Patrol left the main PIRIGI Village. Each of the villages seen would be capable of housing up to about 80 people. It is estimated that the entire population of the PIRIGI tribe would be in the vicinity of 200 to 250 people. This is the roughest of estimates since it is possible that there were other PIRIGI Villages which the Patrol did not learn about.

The staple food of these people is the inevitable Sago, supplemented by whatever game, nuts, (Okari) and green edible foliage they find in their bush. Clothing is of the simplest and is of Tapa cloth.

Quite a lot of steel seen in the possession of these people, apparently having been traded for with the KAIRI people on the SIREBI. The men move about armed with the bow & arrow although this is thought to be more for the purpose of hunting than anything else. They are not an aggressive people and as far as can be ascertained are not involved in any raiding with any other tribes, no doubt due to their isolation. There are no other peoples for some distance in any direction, the country separating them from the IROU people being most unproductive and unsuitable for the support



of even a small population.

No serious attempts at cultivation were seen whilst the banana and coconut appear to be unknown to these people. Tobacco is about the only cultivated plant seen in this area. It is carefully grown and cured and is used as trade with the river people from the SIREBI.

A PIRIGI man named DANIDANI accompanied this Patrol to the head of the WHIMA River and then because he was afraid to return through the country already traversed decided to accompany the Patrol right through to KIKORI. The people are considering moving down on to the SIREBI River, which would be a good thing. They asked for a Village Constable to be appointed and indicated DANIDANI as their choice. The people were told that the Subject of the appointment of a Village Constable would be put before the District Officer on return of the Patrol to KIKORI.

THE IRO'U PEOPLE.

These people inhabit the country at the head of the WHIMA River and roam from the WHIMA to AURKI to the south and to the IRO'U River, known as KEURI on the map, to the North-west. They speak a dialect of the same language used by the PIRIGI people. Only about 35 of these people seen. They had run away on the approach of the Patrol. Various houses seen en route indicated a population of something in the vicinity of 200 but there must have been many houses not seen by the Patrol. No accurate estimate of the population could be made, nor will that be possible until such time as the area is patrolled regularly and the people are persuaded to come out of the bush and build villages where they can be visited. They like the PIRIGI are nomadic. The only IROU village seen was called KUSI. It consisted of three houses, all reasonably new and fairly well constructed. The area surrounding the village was planted with Taro, Tobacco and sugar cane. The garden is very new. To the front of the houses which overlook the KORO River was seen a burial platform not in use at time of visit.

It was the normal type of structure of this nature with a Sago roof and the fireplaces underneath for smoking the corpses. The women and

(17)

Children had obviously been sent out of the village on the approach of the Patrol. It was learned that these people use the AUREI road as a trade route and I noticed that there was no shortage of steel implements or calico etc. In fact a reasonably new enamel pudding basin was seen here. It is known that these people are friends of the WHIMAHARI people and often accompany them on raids to Lake TEBERA and the Upper PURARI villages.

Main item of diet again is Sago. They supplement with TARO and cabbage so are a little ahead of the PIRIGI in this respect. This area could be patrolled from either the TEBERA area or via the WAI Creek at the foot of the Hather Gorge across the SORO Range to the WHIMA River thence up to the IRO'U country.

THE WHIMAHARI PEOPLE. This tribe occupy the country along the IRO'U or KEURI River and the lower WHIMA River, and also roam across the SORO Range to the PAU and WAI Creeks which empty into the PURARI R. They are nomadic. No WHIMAHARI Villages seen. An odd hut was found en route but this was just a rough bush hut and had no characteristic feature in its construction to give an indication of the general building technique followed by these people. Only 8 of these people seen throughout, and of these, the two who were to act as guides to the party, ran away at the very first opportunity. These guides stated that the rest of the WHIMAHARI people were on the WAI Creek at their Sago camps. The WHIMAHARI people are also known as the IRUGI people, and speak yet another dialect of the language first heard at PIRIGI. They are reputed to be a most aggressive, warlike race, and according to the TEBERA people are forever raiding and killing in the Lake area.

Since only eight of these people were seen, I would not like to venture an estimate of the population, but the PAWALA carriers who accompanied the Patrol and who have had something to do with the WHIMAHARI people, (mainly through being raided by them) state that their population would be as large and probably larger than the PIRIGI who I estimated at 200 to 250 strong. Once again, it will take a long period of patient and benevolent penetration of this area to draw these people out and bring them fully under Govt. influence.



(16)

THE LAKE TEBERA PEOPLE.

Also nomadic and Sago eaters.

Apparently do not venture far afield from the Lake the reason being that they are afraid of the WHIMAHARI. Despite this, they still only build the crudest of houses and make no attempt at serious cultivation. They are canoe men, the canoes being used on the waters of the Lake and the swift flowing SEBE Creek which empties into the Lake and is negotiable by canoe for a distance of only four to five miles to the east of Lake Tebera. They are a very friendly lot of people once they lose their shyness. Investigation showed that the population at the Lake itself is made up of three distinct tribes of people. They are the HATA people, the SAKI people and the TEBERA people. A head count of all those people seen at the Lake showed the following figures:-

HATA Tribe.....	46 people.
SAKI do .....	37 do
TEBERA do .....	73 do
making a total of 156 people. However there were many people in the bush who were not seen by the patrol. These people are also associated with the NEIRA people mentioned in Mr. J.R.FOLDI's report, having absorbed the NEIRA people. NEIRA is no longer in existence. The above total of 156 is made up as follows:-	
Male Adults .....	44
Female do.....	42
Male Children.....	36
Female do .....	34
} Under 14 years.	

This means that of a total of 156, 70 were children which is a fair indication that the race is not in the process of dying out. No census was attempted since the people were reluctant to give their names and moreover, the women and children were swathed in tapa cloth cloaks which covered their faces, and which they would not expose to enable one to make an estimate of age. It was thought advisable not to insist on a census at this stage.

These people are not as fortunate as others contacted on this Patrol since their implements are mainly of stone. Axes and adzes are of greenstone flint although several remnants of steel axes and knives were seen. The

axes had been worn down to the handle eyes until they were useless as axes. They were still being carried around, probably useful as clubs or the like.

The clothing is of tapa cloth worn as a cloak. The cloaks are drawn together at the top in the form of a hood, and are worn down the back, suspended by a strap around the throat.

There are two houses on a flat island in the centre of the lake to which the people retire by canoe when the WHIMAHARI people execute one of their periodic raids.

It was noticed that the men wear such personal adornments as smoked human hands or jawbones about the neck. The head dress is trimmed with small cowrie shells and is made of cassowary feather. A top not of the same feathers is held in place on the hair by means of a flying fox wing bone in the form of a hat-pin. These people admit the practise of eating the flesh of slain enemies if any are available after a raid. It is obvious that the thought of regarding a killing as a crime has not entered their heads up to the present. Govt. policy with regard to this matter was pointed out. The general reaction was 'Well, we wish you would tell the WHIMAHARIS about your policy.'

The canoes of these Lake people are fashioned with stone adzes, and are extremely light and thin. Both ends are upswep giving a crescent appearance to the shorter canoes.

The people are extremely interested in steel beads and cloth for trade in (Whimahari) in return for which they can supply quantities of Sago.

They spoke of other people some 6 to 7 days to the west of the Lake, who are of the same race of people as the HATA and SAKE. These people must be, according to the distance indicated, not far from the eastern end of the Samberigi Valley.

The people at the Lake are of average physique, and quite healthy. No yaws seen and very little sipema.



THE GIRIMATU PEOPLE.

These people live about 10 to 12 miles above the HATHOR GORGE on the PURARI River. They speak the PAWAIA language, the first language change since leaving the PIRIGI being evident here. So far the PIRIGI, IROU, WHIMAHARI and TEBERA people all spoke dialects of the same language. The GIRIMATU people have come down to the river from the bush on the eastern bank of the river. Some of their people have been to work in Moresby but the majority ~~only~~ have only heard about KIKORI and FORT MORESBY and do not go any further afield than perhaps SIRA downstream and their gardens up the river and in the bush to the East. In comparison to the Lake Tebera people these Girimatu men are quite sophisticated. Their village is a permanent arrangement, and compares favourably with many seen on the coast. It is composed of a common long house and two smaller Rest House style of houses built on a sandy knoll well out of reach of the river. Sage is the staple, although these people have their gardens of Taro, sweet potato, banana and the like.

A candidate for the position of Village Constable was brought to KIKORI. There are no Village Constables above the Gorge and in my opinion it would be a good move to make an appointment here. Population would be in the vicinity of 100 to 120. Only 60 people were seen, many being absent in gardens etc. Up on previous instructions in the Village Constables' Book, it is pointless to duplicate MR. DOLLEN's description of them.

THE SIRAHA PEOPLE.

These people live in the village of SIRA at the northern entrance to the HATHOR Gorge and at the confluence of the PURARI River and PO Creek. Population is about 130 people. Language spoken, PAWAIA. Village consists of a large communal house and three Rest House type houses in course of construction. Some of the younger men at work, others just returned. Would recommend the appointment of a Village Constable here. A candidate for the position accompanied the Patrol to KIKORI for an interview with the District Officer. Villages below HATHOR GORGE and no more advanced than these people have their V.C's. The efforts to please made by these people should be encouraged. Remarks re food and diet at GIRIMATU applicable to these people.

13

THE SOWAIRA PEOPLE.

The village of SOWAIRA is situated on the head of the PO CREEK, on a ridge running east from Mt. TAUBE which forms the eastern wall of the HATOR GORGE. The best kept village yet seen, it consists of three well constructed houses built on the grassy banks of the PO. The language is PAWALA and the diet mainly Sago, supplemented by root crops which seem to be quite prolific in the good soil found along the PO creek. Some of the young men are at work for the APC at HOHORO. Population would not exceed 80 to 90 people. The people seen were most co-operative and anxious to please and requested that one of their number be made a village Constable. They are a better stamp of native than most seen on this Patrol. The village lies athwart the track which must be taken by a party proceeding from below the Gorge to the upper Purari. I would recommend that consideration be given to their request for a Village Constable. Their candidate for the position was brought to KIKORI for an interview with Mr. D.O. HEALY. No illness or diseases of any description seen here.

VILLAGES OF URARU, KONE, UMASIAI, UMATU and PAWALA.

These villages were dealt with by Mr. Patrol Officer G.D. COLLINS in his Patrol No. BRARA 4/48-49 of 18/10/48 to 12/11/48. Since this Patrol was called at the villages to purchase Sago etc. on the way downstream and to check up on previous instructions in the Village Constables' Books, it is pointless to duplicate Mr. COLLIN's description of them. However, a point was brought forward by the Village Constables of UMASIAI and URARU who requested that the Government prevent excessive numbers of the young men of the villages from going to work. They state that gardens in the villages below HATHOR Gorge are practically non-existent owing to the exodus of the men to places of employment in Port Moresby and at Hohoro. Also that insufficient labour is available in the village to maintain the houses, which were admittedly in a poor state. Recruiters do not go this far up the PURARI to recruit the PAWALAS as they are known, coming down to HOHORO and ROMILLY on the coast of their own accord, in search of work. It is recommended that a follow up Census Patrol be done in this area in the next few months.



(12)

TYPE OF COUNTRY TRAVERSED.

Excepting for the reasonably level walking found at the head of the WO Creek, the country was exceptionally rough and broken with limestone formations predominating. The ridges are heavily timbered and are uninhabited although the various tribes periodically hunt over these areas. The soil is apparently, not very productive and most of the Sago seen had been hand planted in the depressions in the folds of the hills. There appears to be no definite pattern in the topographical arrangement of the country here, the ridges and valleys lying in a confused jumble over the route followed. The party cut road most of the way through fairly heavy undergrowth, the only pads seen being those worn by Cassowary and pig for the most part, with the odd foot pad in the inhabited areas. A lot of the walking in this area is done up and down the beds of streams. Even when following a foot track, it is still necessary to cut scrub to allow the passage of Carriers with their loads. It would be most difficult to visualise any use whatever to which the country between the WO Cr. and Lake TEBERA could be put. In my opinion, definitely not the route to be followed on any future Patrol to Lake Tebera.

AVAILABILITY OF FOOD.

Game en route was fairly plentiful. Sago not in large quantities until the WHIMA and IROU River areas reached. Most of the Sago between the WO and WHIMA, as stated elsewhere is handplanted by the bushmen and does not grow in sufficient quantities to support any more than the bushmen who planted them. There is no shortage of Sago on the PURARI. Root crops, and fruit not available until arrival at GIRIMATU on the upper PURARI. No coconuts seen until the Patrol arrived at PAWAIA village only two days from ROMILLY Sawmill by raft. Tomato seeds were planted at most of the villages visited by the patrol. Water is available at all times en route.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The PIRIGI people are beginning to intermarry with the KAIRI people of the SIREBI River. Any future patrol to this area via the SIREBI would be well advised to call at POIALAVIDI village and enlist the services of the following: - KERA IRIMURI (m) who is married to a PIRIGI woman named IAPIANA KOBO. These people, together with IAPIANA's brother DANIDANI, who has now returned to the PIRIGI,

accompanied the patrol right to the Lake and thence down the PURARI to KIKORI. VERU UTARU is also married to a PIRIGI woman named TAIA IRA'A. These ~~in~~ last two people accompanied the patrol to the PIRIGI area only.

The PIRIGIS are not a warlike race, and as far as could be ascertained are free from raids by any other tribe, no doubt due to their isolation.

The IRO'U and WHIMAHARI people are reputed to be constantly engaged in raids to the LAKE TEBERA and UPPER PURARI villages.

The TEBERA people are thought to indulge in their share of pay-back on the WHIMAHARI but are not at all an aggressive or warlike tribe of people. The head man of the Lake people is one HORARI who was very co-operative and seems to have good control of his people.

A common practice noted throughout all tribes contacted as far as LAKE TEBERA, is that of amputating finger joints as a sign of mourning for deceased relatives.

Government policy with regards to killings, raiding etc. was expounded at every opportunity but will not have much effect until the Government can establish a base camp preferably at the Lake itself.

From the Lake it would be possible to control the IRO'U and WHIMAHARI people whose territory could be reached in three days walking from TEBERA. The HARAHU people of the NOWATE valley are also only four days south-west of the Lake, and the population here is reputed to be considerable. To the east of TEBERA it is but two days to the <sup>people</sup> PURARI RIVER/above HATHOR GORGE, whilst a considerable population has been reported some five days to the west of LAKE TEBERA, in the direction of the SAMBERIGI valley. North to MT. KARIMUI is unknown although the GIRIMATU people insist that there is a fairly large population there also.

The LAKE TEBERA people requested that the Government put a camp in this area to discourage the WHIMAHARI people's continual raiding.



(10)

LAKE TEBERA.

The Lake is an expanse of water approximately four miles long by a mile in width, the length of the Lake lying east and west. It is surrounded by 600 ft. to 700 ft. hills running almost sheer into the water. The SEBE Ck. runs from the east through a valley approximately a mile in width, and is very shallow and subject to flooding. There is no outlet from the Lake, the water apparently getting away by seepage. At time of visit surface of the Lake was obstructed by floating grass, especially at extreme eastern and western ends. This grass moves about the Lake under the influence of the winds. There are six islands in the Lake, only two of which would be useful as a permanent camp site. The three small islands on the southern side of the Lake are useless being a tangled mass of boulders, between the crevices of which grow vegetation, creepers and trees.

There are fish in the Lake but they do not grow to more than three to four inches in length. Duck also inhabit the swamps at either end of the Lake.

SUITABILITY FOR AIRCRAFT.

Approach would necessarily be from east to west down the course of the SEBE Ck. Approaches are of ample length and would be approximately five miles at the eastern end with low hills at the western end. The Lake was sounded by Mr. Kennedy and self, Mr. Kennedy doing the north side and self the south. Minimum depth at the eastern end was two fathoms at the edge of the grass, steadily deepening to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms at the west. When a mile from the western end, further sounding became impracticable owing to the mass of floating grass choking the Lake and preventing further progress. There is a thick layer of decaying vegetation etc. on the bed of the Lake and as far as could be determined no stones although no doubt it has a limestone bottom. At time of sounding there was over 2000 yds. of water free from grass and quite adequate for the use of a flying boat or seaplane.

The TEBERA people state that the western is not normally closed up with grass. Mr. J.R. FOLDI describes this western end as the deepest part of the Lake being seven or eight fathoms in depth.

(9)

It would no doubt be possible to tow the grass to one side if aircraft landings were contemplated. This would necessitate a ground party going in first although an aircraft could land and take off if the Lake were as free from grass over a similar area as that seen during sounding operations.

In my opinion an ideal place for aircraft if ever a station were established. Indeed it would be the only practical way of transporting supplies to the Lake, since it would be long, tedious haul up the PURARI, two days around HATHOR GORGE to the river again, two days up the river to the TEBERA road and then two days in from the PURARI to the Lake. Those six days plus the five or six days from the launch limit would serve to consume quite a proportion of food-stuffs being carried to TEBERA.

#### HEALTH OF NATIVES EN ROUTE.

No illness seen throughout the bush territory. One case of yaws at GIRIMATU. Apparently a hardy race of people.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

As will be seen from perusal of the diary, inclement conditions prevailed for the greater part of the patrol. It is unfortunate that the patrol to this area could not have been done in a more opportune season. Visibility was consistently poor due to rain and mist which precluded the possibility of assembling much valuable data such as relative positions of mountains, rivers etc. Such information was lost to this party and remains to be collected by a later patrol to the area. It is felt that subsequent patrols to this region should be done in the north-west season say from November to March. The only instruments available to this patrol from the District Office were a prismatic compass and a celluloid set square. Such items of binoculars, watches and mapping instruments were the personal property of Mr. Kennedy and self. An aneroid barometer would have been invaluable to the patrol, but was not available.

#### PACKING OF NATIVE RATIONS.

The rice taken on this patrol was carried in painted canvas sacks of 40 lbs. each. This normally is sufficient. Abnormal conditions, however, resulted



(8)

in the bags being consistently wet causing the rice to ferment in the bags. About 200 lbs. of rice was lost in this manner. Packing of rice in drums or four gallon kerosene tins is desirable for patrols carried out in the south-east season in this district.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol revealed the facts that:-

1. A base camp at LAKE TEBERA or in the vicinity of the Lake is essential for controlling the UPPER PURARI. The area cannot be controlled from KIKORI.
2. The route followed by the patrol is impracticable. It is too far, over very poor country which appears to have very little future owing to its mountainous nature and unproductiveness and for the most part is uninhabited. In addition it is asking too much of natives to carry over this type of country. The only feasible route is up the PURARI and thence west to the Lake.

This report would not be complete without comment on the able manner in which Mr.C.P.O. Kennedy carried out the tasks allotted to him throughout the patrol. This is Mr. Kennedy's first bush patrol and the experience gained by him should be of value on similar patrols in the future.

REG. NO. 1883 R.P.C. KAJAIA: A Delta *[Signature]* of 74 years service. Extremely quiet but quite reliable. ....P/O.

REG. NO. 3393 R.P.C. ORITE: Six years service. Unreliable and slipshod in his duties. Is no credit to the uniform.

REG. NO. 6523 R.P.C. LE'E: Has had only nineteen months service but shows promise of becoming a first rate constable. Willing and keen to learn.

REG. NO. 4335 R.P.C. APOIAN: Was useful only because of his knowledge of the bush language around LAKE TEBERA. Given to exaggeration and is a mine of unreliable information on the UPPER PURARI area. Has five years service, very improve.

7

REPORT ON R. P. C.

REG. NO. 1391 R.P.C. BOROHU: This constable has over ten years service to his credit and served with me at WAROI base camp in this district in 1942-43. He was taken in lieu of a N.C.O. on this patrol owing to his extensive knowledge of bush work. He controlled his men admirably and did an excellent job. In view of his performance on this patrol I am of the opinion that he merits promotion to full corporal, to at least make him the equal in rank of younger and less capable N.C.O. on the station.

REG. NO. 1671 R.P.C. IEUTU: Eight years service and to date no punishments recorded on his Record of Service. An able constable is valuable for bush patrolling and possessed of more than average commonsense. This coupled with conscientious execution of any duties given him, make him worthy of consideration for promotion.

REG. NO. 3199 R.P.C. OROSOTA: Orosota has served for 7½ years in the R.P.C. Is a good, steady worker. Remarks applied to Reg. No. 1671 R.P.C. IEUTU are also applicable to OROSOTA.

REG. NO. 1656 R.P.C. GABIA: An able and conscientious constable with much experience in bush work gained from service at GOILALA and KAIRUKU. Has served for eight years. Patrolled with me through the bush MEKEO in 1946 and has improved vastly since then. Together with the above three constables constituted the backbone of the detachment on this patrol. Would make a good N.C.O.

REG. NO. 1825 R.P.C. KAIA'A: A Delta District constable of 7½ years service. Extremely quiet but quite reliable.

REG. NO. 3293 R.P.C. ORUTE: Six years service. Unreliable and slipshod in his duties. Is no credit to the uniform.

REG. NO. 6523 R.P.C. LE'E: Has had only nineteen months service but shows promise of becoming a first rate constable. Willing and keen to learn.

REG. NO. 4235 R.P.C. APOIAU: Was useful only because of his knowledge of the bush language around LAKE TEBERA. Given to exaggeration and is a mine of unreliable information on the UPPER PURARI area. Has five years service, may improve.



6

REG. NO. 4233 R.P.C. KEBIAI:

An honest plodder, who tries hard but is handicapped by his extreme dullness. Is a PAWAIA native from the UPPER PURARI.

REG. NO. 6021 R.P.C. MUARI:

A KEREMA native with two years service. At times does a fair job. Much room for improvement in the future.

.....P/O.

Superintendent of Police,  
PORT MORESBY.

DS. 30-3-46

Referred please.

The above is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report  
No. 2 of 49/50.

(M.C.W. Rich)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.  
DDS & NA 7/11/1949

(5)

COST OF PATROL.

ARTICLE	CONSUMED	COST	
RICE, Lbs.	1400	5½d.	2 32. 1. 8.
MEAT, Pres. lbs.	144	1/6½	14. 16. 0
SUGAR, lbs.	44	4½d.	15. 1½
SALT, lbs.	28	1½d.	3. 8
TEA, lbs.	19	4/6	4. 5. 6.
BISCUITS, lbs.	65	1/-	3. 5. 0
MATCHES, Safety BXS.	144	7½ doz.	7. 3
SAGO Wet, lbs.	1500	1d.	6. 5. 0
TOBACCO, Trade, lbs.	25	5/8	7. 1. 8.
AXES, Tomahawk, Trade	2	4/1½	8. 3.
KNIVES, Scrub,	1	5/-	3. 0.
PLATES, Tin, ea.	60	7½d.	1. 16. 3.
MATERIAL, Khaki yds.	24	1/1½	1. 7. 8.
SPOONS, Dessert	60	3½d.	17. 8.
CARTRIDGES .303	150	50½- per 100	7. 10. 0.
AXES ½	2	12/9½	1. 8. 7½
AXES Full	2	15/-	1. 10. 0
BATTERIES, Torch	12	6½d.	6. 8.
CARTRIDGES, 12 ggs.	25	23/3 per 25	1. 3. 3.
GLASSES, Hurricane	1	8d.	8.
KEROSENE, Lighting	4 gals	3/4	13. 4.
SOAP, Common,	10 lbs.	6½d.	5. 1
BRASSO Polish, Tins	1	10½	11.
POLISH, BOOT (RPC) Tins	3	8d.	2. 0.
PAYMENT OF CARRIERS, Canoe Hire etc. as per KIKORI Vehrs.			
151/49-50, 235/49-50, & 251 to 256 incl. 49-50			84. 11. 4.
			<u>£171. 1. 11.</u>
TRADE GOODS...EXPENDED.			
BLADES lbs	2	20/- lbs	2 0 0
TOMAHAWKS,	6	4/1½	1. 4. 9
MIRRORS	6	3½d.	1. 9
KNIVES 8"	3	2/2	6. 6.
KNIVES 12"	3	2/8½	8. 1
CANOE ADZES	1	6/6	6. 6
SKATH KNIVES	6	6/6	1. 19. 0
AXES ½	3	9/-	1. 7. 0.
			<u>£ 178. 15. 6</u>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

(4)

V O C A B U L A R Y

KIKORI STATION

DELTA DIVISION

Name of Tribe - TEBERA

Name of Village - TEBERA

Situation - at Eastern end of Lake TEBERA at a point approximately  
52 miles NE of KIKORI. 144 40' East Long. 6 47' South Lat.

Date 21/9/49

Officer Compiling - W.M.C.Kennedy.

Forwarded to the <sup>DDs</sup> Government Secretary (in duplicate).

Date

*[Signature]* Actg/D.O.  
(C.T. Healy).

SUN	SUKA	MOON	PEI	STAR	TE
WIND	SIORI	RAIN	HOA	NIGHT	HU
LAND	HAI	STONE	KABO	HILL	KURA
LIME	TO	WATER	O'I	RIVER	O'I
SEA	- -	FIRE	SI	ASHES	SORE
SMOKE	SI SUKURI	MAN	HUI	WOMAN	SO
CHILD	MOMANI	FATHER	ABA	MOTHER	HAI'E
WIFE	SIRABE	FRIEND	HAMAU	UDAHU	CHIEF
SORCERER	PAROHUI	SHADOW	KEBE	BLOOD	WEI
BONE	TOMA	SKIN	ASE	HEAD	KOBU
FACE	? ?	EAR	OSENI	EYE	KERE
LIP	? ?	MOUTH	? ?	NOSE	KUHUMU
SPITTLE	OI'BE	TONGUE	HAPe	NECK	NOPA
TOOTH	SEKE	ARM	NA'ASE	SHOULDER	TONA
ELBOW	NA SEMU	FINGER	NA SEKE	THUMB	NA SESU
1st FINGER	NA SETOMA	2nd	NA SEMA	3rd	NA SEPIDI
4th	NA SETAMA	HAND	NA ASE	LEG	HO
FOOT	HO MU	BELLY	MO GO	BREAST	AME
MILK	AME KOA	NIPPLE	AME HU	NAVEL	MOMA
LIVER	MOKO	PIG	HOBU	DOG	HAU
WALLABY	SOARI	RAT	PERE	BIRD	PA
EGG	PA KE	FEATHER	PA NIKI	CASSOWARY	TORI
POWL	- -	COCKATOO	TONOMA	CROCODILE	- -
HORNBILL	SO	SNAKE	WERI	BUTTERFLY	? ?
FLY	? ?	FISH	IA	LOUSE	LOI'I
MOSQUITO	OMU	FOREST	PURU	TREE	NI

(3)

BRANCH	? ?	FLOWER	AU ONA	LEAF	NI SAKO
ROOT	NI PAKI	FOOD	O NAI	COCONUT	- -
SAGO	O	BANANA	AI E	BETEL NUT	IRA
SUGAR CANE HO		WITU	FAKTE DIKA	BIKK YAM	SEKO'O
POTATO	SARE	TARO	O	BAMBOO	OTI
TOBACCO	SOKU	VILLAGE	PE	HOUSE	PE PO'O
PATH	DU	MAT	NIKI	SPRING	? ?
BAG	SA'APIO	CANOE	NUKU	PADDLE	NAMO
CLUB	NI	SPEAR	WA	ARROW	YANG
BOW	NIKI	SHELED	TO	WAR	WEI
NO	MEI BE	2	TAMO	1	BIDEI
3	TAMO BIDEI	4	TAMO TAMO	5	TAMO TEI
8	TAMO 3 x	7	TAMO 3 x BIDEI 8		TAMO 2 x TUA
9	MIO	10	GE	20	YORA
I	E	YOU	NIE	TES	TO
HE	IHU	SHE	SO	IT	USO

---



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

(2)

V O C A B U L A R Y

KIKORI STATION

DELTA DIVISION

Name of Tribe - PIRIGI

Name of Village - UNKNOWN

Situation - at the headwaters of the SIRIHU R. at a point approximately 37 miles N.E. of KIKORI. 144 33' East Long. 7 00' South Lat.

Date 3/9/49

Officer Compiling - W.M.C. Kennedy

Forwarded to the Government Secretary (in duplicate).

Date

*W. M. C. Kennedy*  
Actg/DO  
(Continued)

SUN	B&IA	CHIEF	HOI 'IWASI	FOREFINGER	BIDEGE
MOON	SAK&E	SORCERER	PAROHUI	HAND	NA'ASE
STAR	HOR&E	SHADOW	K&ROHUI	LEG	HO
WIND	WABU	BLOOD	WEI	BELLY	MOKO
RAIN	HOA	BONE	TOMA	BREAST	AME
NIGHT	P&DIGI	SKIN	ASE	MILK	AME PE
LAND	HAI'E	HEAD	TOPU	NIPPLE	AME RU
STONE	KABO	HAIR	KOPU NIKI	NAVEL	SUBUNU
HILL	KURA	FACE	KAPANI	LIVER	HOTO'O
LIME	TARAKO	EAR	OSENI	PIG	HOBU
WATER	O'I	EYE	KERE	DOG	HAU
RIVER	O'I	LIP	POR&E	WALLABY	SOARI
SEA	+	MOUTH	??	CASSOWARY	TORI
FIRE	SI	NOSE	KUNUMU	FOWL	--
ASHES	??	SPITTLE	P&TA	COCKATOO	TONOMA
SMOKE	SI SUKURI	TONGUE	HAB&E	CROCODILE	SOBIRA
VAN	HUI	TOOTH	SEK&E	SNAKE	WURI
WOMAN	SO	ARM	NA'ASE	BUTTERFLY	??
CHILD	MOMANI	NECK	NOPA	HORNBILL	SO
FATHER	ABA	SHOULDER	HUNU	FLY	??
MOTHER	HAI'E	ELBOW	NA'ASE MAKE	FISH	IA
WIFE	SIRAB&E	FINGER	NA'ASE TU	LOUSE	LOI'I
FRIEND	HAMAU	THUMB	NA'ASE ABU	MOSQUITO	HEKESE
FOREST	FURU	COCONUT	--	POTATO	DIA
TREE	NI	SAGO	O	TARO	O

(1)

BRANCH	NI SIKE	BANANA	AIE	BAMBOO	OTI
FLOWER	NI HURUA	BETEL NUT	KARAPO	TOBACCO	SUKU
LEAF	NI SAKU	SUGAR CANE	HO	VILLAGE	PE
ROOT	NI PA'ARE	YAM	DIKA	HOUSE	PE PO'O
FOOD	ONAI	TAITU	DIKA	PATH	DU
RAT	PERE	BIRD	PA	EGG	PA KE
FEATHER	PA NIKI	BAG	I'O	NAT	BESEGE
CANOE	NUKU	PADDLE	ARISEKE	CLUB	MOBE
SPEAR	TO	BOW	NIKI	ARROW	YANE
SHIELD	WASE	WAR	WAI	NO	MEI BE
2	TAMO	1	PIDEI DI	3	TAMO PIDEI
4	TAMO TAMO	5	TAMO TAMO PIDEI and so on.		
I	E	YOU	ME	YES	EBO

- - - - -



PATROL REPORT

GULF

3/49-50

KIKORI

13/9/49 - 22/9/49

D.J. CLANCEY

P.O.

Details:

(i) General Administration Duties.

17  
30-3-44

26th November, 1949.

District Officer,  
Delta District,  
KIKORI.

Patrol Report No. 3 - 1949/50.

This appears to have been a well conducted patrol.

A number of the villages seem to be very backward and it would appear that they need quite a deal of supervision before any great improvement will appear.

Revelant paragraphs have been passed to the Departments concerned.

The remarks with regard to KATUE have been forwarded to the District Officer, Central District.

P/A  
  
(M.C.W. Rich)  
Acting Director.



16

30-3-44

26th November, 1949.

District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

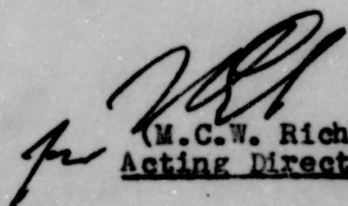
KATUE of GORO, Delta Division.

The following is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report No.3 of 1949/50, conducted 13th September to 22nd September, 1949.

" Another trouble mentioned was that of the man KATUE now residing at Port Moresby. This man, who is a native of GORO, is alleged to have arranged for a good deal of sago to be sent into Port Moresby where he would act as the agent. Large quantities are said to have been sent in and no returns have been forthcoming.

He appears to have started a GOARIBARI village in Port Moresby. From his home village of GORO he has 14 young men with him and from PAILE there are three married men and their wives and three single men. From KIRIWAPO there is one married man and wife and two single men. From DOPIMA two single men and two married men with their wives. From UBUO one married man and one single man. From BABAI one single man. From MUMURIA one married couple. Total single men 23, married men and wives 8, grand total - 39 people. "

For your information.

  
(M.C.W. Rich)  
Acting Director.

30-3-44 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(15)



File: 58/30/49-50

District Office,  
KIKORI  
DELTA DISTRICT.  
14th October, 1949.

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

PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 49-50.

Herewith please find the above Patrol Report made by D.J.Glaney P.O.. The patrol seems to have been carried out efficiently. It is pleasing to note that the Goaribari villages are in fair condition with few exceptions.

The DOPIMA people shifted their village from the old swampy site to a much better site on the seaward side of the island.

A shipment of copra was sent to Port Moresby by the DOPIMA people and now they intend starting a Village Treasury with the proceeds - £28.

Regarding the sago sent to KATUE - when shipment was being made I personally talked to many of the consignors and told them that their chances of payment from KATUE were very slim; however they were willing to try anything once and did so to their sorrow.

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



(14) 30/3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Office  
KIKORI D.D.

28 th September 1949.

The District Officer

KIKORI D.D.

Report of a patrol to the GOARIBARI area.

Patrol No. 3 of 1949/50

- I. OBJECT:-
- (a) General administration duties.
  - (b) Medical Inspection
  - (c) Advise persons concerned of monies awaiting collection in P.E.D.P. Trust fund at KIKORI.

2. PERSONNEL:-

D.J. Clancy Patrol Officer

V.B. Counsel Patrol Officer

R.P.C. No. 1524 Cpl. ORESI.

R.P.C. No. 6617 Constable PITA

R.R.C. No. 6374 Do DANGE.

R2B.C. No. 1269 Do AKURU.

R.P.C. No. 3321 Do ARISIPA.

M.E.O. MGI

Interpreter OWAMU

3. DURATION:- 13/9/49 to the 22/9/49. and the 26/9/49.  
Method of transport M.V.T.N.G. and canoe.

4. Villages Visited:- UBUO. AIMAHE. GORO. KEREW. DOPIMA. NAMINTURE. GOARI. AI'IDIO. KEMEI. GAURO. ZOWA. GAINIBARI. MUBAGOA. PAI'IA No. 1. PAI'IA No. 2. NAGORO. MOINAMU. DUBUMBA. GEBIBARI. BABAI. PAILE. APEAWA. ROUNA. PARI. BABAGUINA. MUMURIA. URURUMBA. KOI'ARA. KIRIWAPO. DOIBO. KARATIOWA. POUND NAU'U. KORAMDAU Nos. 1 and 2. SIPOMA CAMP.

(13)

Diary of patrol

13 th September 1949.

At 1523 hrs departed KIKORI station for BAGEMA Native Hospital on The M.V. "T.N.G." to obtain the native medical orderly for the Patrol.

1530 departed BAGEMA for APEAWA.

1720 arrived APEAWA.

Time travelled 2 hrs.

14 th September 1949.

0530 hrs departed for KEMEI

0916 hrs arrived KEMEI. Transferred gear to the rest house and departed for ZOWA at 1205 hrs

1258 hrs arrived ZOWA. Village was deserted and all of the population was reported to be up at the OMATI camp.

1315 hrs departed for GAURO.

1335 hrs arrived GAURO. Shortly before the arrival of the Patrol an elderly native was taken by a crocodile whilst indulging in a wash at the river bank. Apart from a slight thrashing of water there was not any disturbance or commotion. The people present in the village was only slight there being 5 elderly men and 4 aged females. The remainder being absent at the A.P.C. Camp. Village was inspected and was found to be in a reasonable state of cleanliness and repair. Two diseased dogs were shot.

1457 hrs departed for KEMEI.

1557 hrs arrived KEMEI. Inspected the village. At one time this site appears to have been quite a good one but owing the encroachment of the sea and the damage done by the stormwaters the strip of land is not large enough for the population. A suggestion as to the construction of a break-water seemed to meet with the approval of the assembled people and all turned to and started to build it. Village was in only fairly poor condition and it was found necessary to have it cleaned up while patrol was in the place.

Time travelled 5 hrs 59 mins.

15 th September 1949.

0538 departed for AI'IDIO.

0647 arrived AI'IDIO. Transferred gear to the rest house and at

0717 departed for NAGORO.

0845 arrived off NAGORO. Inspected the village. Village in fair shape instructions were given to have houses and boardwalks repaired and that



15 th September 1949 (cont.)

more substantial pig fences be erected around the village.

1125 hrs departed for PAI'IA No. 2.

1144 hrs arrived at PAI'IA No. 2. Inspected the village, and all was quite good. Two new houses were under construction.

1445 hrs departed for PAI'IA No. 1.

1459 hrs arrived PAI'IA No. 1. Inspections were carried out and village was cleaned up. The old DUBU was being replaced by a new one which so far has reached the stage where the framework has been finished and it now awaits covering with BIRI.

1746 hrs departed for AI'IDIO

1835 hrs arrived at AI'IDIO

Time travelled 4 hrs 12 mins.

16 th September 1949.

0700 hrs departed for GOARI.

0727 hrs arrived at GOARI. This village is fortunate in that it is the possessor of quite a good site for this area and as there is a stout fence erected around the block the pigs have not been able to tear up the earth to any extent and it is quite a change to see a village that is not situated on a stinking marass. A new Long house is in course of construction

1510 hrs departed for NAMAITURI (A large crocodile was shot a short distance from the village)

1537 hrs arrived at NAMAITURI. This is quite a good little hamlet and was very clean and the health was very good. Inspections carried out.

1630 hrs departed for AI'IDIO

1737 hrs arrived AI'IDIO.

Time travelled 1 hr 1 min.

17 th September 1949

Inspected village in the early morning. Considerable work has been carried out in the last couple of days and it is now quite respectable. It is still however a danger to life and limb to walk along ~~XX walk along~~ the boardwalks.

0810 hrs departed for MUBAGOA.

0827 hrs arrived MUBAGOA. Inspected the village. It is comprised of one DUBU approximately 450 feet in length. The building seems to be much larger than the population warrants.

17 th September 1949. (cont.)

1015 hrs proceeded to GAINIBARI.

1030 hrs arrived at GAINIBARI. Inspected the village which was in very poor condition and was easily the worst seen so far on the patrol and the boardwalks in particular were very poor and several times they collapsed under the Patrol Officers' weight.

1210 hrs departed for GORO

1248 hrs arrived at GORO. The village was in very good condition and the health was in quite good order. Considering the fact that many of the men are away at Port Moresby the village is a credit to the people who do the work.

Time travelled 1 hr 10 mins.

18 th September 1949.

Launch was stuck on the mud.

0737 hrs departed for AIMAHE.

0827 hrs arrived at AIMAHE. Village was fair. People set to work cleaning up the area around the houses. Inspections were carried out.

1100 hrs departed for KEREWĀ.

1155 hrs arrived at KEREWĀ. Village in filthy condition and area around the Long house was a quagmire of evil smelling mud. People were set to cleaning up the mess as well as could be done. The fences were repaired and the people told that as long as they allowed the pigs to roam at will beneath their houses conditions would not improve. It was said that they were going to move their village across the small stream that ran through the site. This however remains to be seen as they were divided in their opinions.

1630 hrs departed for GORO.

1650 hrs arrived Goro.

Time travelled 1 hr 55 mins

19 th September 1949.

0650 hrs departed for DOPIMA. A guide was taken from GORO to show the way by river passage to a spot close to DOPIMA. This was necessary because heavy seas and sandbanks prevented any approach from the sea.

0800 hrs arrived at the mouth of the river South of DOPIMA. Proceeded on foot around the beach.

0915 hrs arrived DOPIMA. This is by far the best village so far seen on this patrol and is well laid out and the houses are well constr



19 th september (Cont.)

(10)

constructed, 1315 hrs departed for APEAWA.

1130 hrs departed for old DOPIA where the launch was to be picked up. and proceeded to BABAL.

1230 hrs arrived at the launch. inspections were carried

out. 1235 hrs departed for DUBUMBA. The sea has destroyed the land and the

1342 hrs arrived at DUBUMBA. Inspected the village and it was found to be in rather poor shape.

1635 hrs departed for GEBEBARI.

to new site.

1645 hrs arrived GEBEBARI. Inspections carried out. Village was in rather good condition and the areas around the house were clean and tidy.

1830 hrs departed for UBUO.

1900 hrs arrived UBUO.

0710 hrs departed for Time travelled 3 hrs 57 mins.

#### 20 th September 1949.

1000 hrs arrived URJUMBA. This village is a vast improvement on most of the others seen on this trip. Corn is in production at 0600 hrs whilst the inspection was taking place. Village was quite neat and clean and lives up to its reputation of being one of the best villages in the GOARIBARI area.

0737 hrs departed for MOINAMU.

0825 hrs arrived MOINAMU. During the night prior to the arrival of patrol an elderly native had passed away, he was lying in state with dogs teeth tied around his head and with pearl shell looped around his neck from the top of his chest down to his stomach. His total wealth was piled beside him.

Village was inspected and was found to be quite good, a new house was under construction and the grounds were clean of rubbish.

0915 hrs departed for KEREKA. P.O. Counsel deposited at

1025 hrs arrived KEREKA. This is a hamlet owned by the UBUO people and is used for the rearing of their pigs. Only one native resides here. The hamlet was clean and patrol departed for LOUNA.

1157 hrs arrived LOUNA. Inspections were carried out. Very small village with a total population of 25. A new house was under construction and there were no pigs to tear up the ground.

0935 hrs arrived YERU.

1045 hrs departed for KAKATIMA.

1050 hrs arrived KAKATIMA. A pleasant, well constructed.

(9)

20th September (Contd.)

1315 hrs departed for APEAWA.

Little village close to the S.M.S. Mission Station at VEIRU.

1350 hrs arrived APEAWA. Transferred all the gear to the

1400 hrs departed for DOIRO.

rest house and proceeded to BABAI.

1415 hrs arrived DOIRO. The V.C. is about making bago

1535 hrs arrived BABAI. Village inspections were carried out. This site is a repetition of KEMEI. The sea has destroyed the land and the majority of the houses are on the verge of collapse. As at KEREWA there is much discussion as to whether the village should be moved. hrs to pick up Mr. Counsel, who in the meantime has carried out an inspection of the village of KOIARA.

1900 hrs departed for APEAWA.

It was, as are the other villages of this group, well laid

2000 hrs arrived APEAWA.

out and with houses well built.

Time travelled 7 hrs 5 mins.

0900 hrs proceeded to KIRIWAPO.

21st September, 1949.

0930 hrs arrived KIRIWAPO, which was under water at time

0710 hrs departed for URURUMBA.

of visit. It has only two houses which nevertheless are well kept and

1020 hrs arrived URURUMBA. This village is a vast improve-

ment on most of the others seen on this trip. Copra is in production

1203 hrs departed for PAILE.

(see Copra Production). Inspections were carried out.

1230 hrs arrived PAILE, a small village opposite the VEIRU

1220 hrs departed URURUMBA for APEAWA.

Mission Station. A certain amount of mission influence is manifest

1700 hrs arrived APEAWA. In the meantime Patrol Officer

here. The houses being well kept and the grounds are devoid of all rubbish. One new house is nearing completion. Rejoined patrol at hamlet of PARI. APEAWA a mediocre village of 11 houses all of which including the barracks are in a run-down condition. The patrol officer

Time travelled 8 hrs 35 mins.

proceeded to PARI by canoe. This hamlet is merely used for rearing the

22nd September, 1949.

APEAWA people's pigs although there were more pigs in APEAWA than in PARI.

0630 hrs departed MUMURIA.

0645 hrs arrived MUMURIA, which like the other villages in

Time travelled 4 hrs 20 mins.

the vicinity of the station, is very well laid out and cared for. It

22nd September, 1949.

has a strong palisade erected around the houses to keep out the pigs

0700 hrs departed for KOIARA. P.O. Counsel deposited at

with the result that the ground is firm and grass covered and not a

KOIARA. Proceeded to BABAGUINA.

quagmire. The staging camps of POUND HAU'U, KATATAI, Nos. 1 &amp; 2 and

0830 hrs arrived BABAGUINA. Inspection carried out. This

the small temporary camp at which the N. Hospital out-patients stay hamlet, is merely a staging camp for the people of AIMAHE when visiting KIKORI. In fairly good condition and rather clean. It is situated on, what is for the GOARIBARI area, a rather good piece of ground.

then cleaned up.

0930 hrs departed for VEIRU.

1415 hrs returned to KIKORI.

0935 hrs arrived VEIRU.

Time travelled 1 hr 5 mins.

1045 hrs departed for KARATIOWA.

1050 hrs arrived KARATIOWA, a pleasant, well constructed,



(8)

22nd September (Contd).

little village close to the L.M.S. Mission Station at VEIRU.

BAGEMA for 11400 hrs departed for DOIRO.

1415 hrs arrived DOIRO. The V.C. was absent making sago in VEIRU Ck. Village very clean and well laid out. The long house however, needs repairing. The people declared their intention of rebuilding. Inspections carried out, and returned to VEIRU at 1700 hrs to pick up Mr. Counsel, who in the meantime had carried out an inspection of the village of KOIARA.

It was, as are the other villages of this group, well laid out and with houses well built.

0900 hrs proceeded to KIRIWAPO.

0930 hrs arrived KIRIWAPO, which was under water at time

of visit. It has only two houses which nevertheless are well kept and clean. The board walks need new planking in places. Health was good. 1200 hrs departed for PAILE.

1230 hrs arrived PAILE, a small village opposite the VEIRU

Mission Station. A certain amount of mission influence is manifest here. The houses being well kept and the grounds are devoid of all rubbish. One new house is nearing completion. Rejoined patrol at

VEIRU. The villages of GORO, URURUMBA and UBUO it was stated that regular V.D. inspections of Time travelled 2 hrs 35 mins.

26th September, 1949.

The people 0615 hrs departed <sup>for</sup> MUMURIA.

0645 hrs arrived MUMURIA, which like the other villages in the vicinity of the station, is very well laid out and cared for. It has a strong palisade erected around the houses to keep out the pigs with the result that the ground is firm and grass covered and not a quagmire. The staging camps of POUND NAU'U, KATATAI, Nos. 1 & 2 and the small temporary camp at which the N/Hospital out-patients stay while being treated (it is known as SIPOMA Camp) were visited. They were generally in rather poor condition and steps were taken to have them cleaned up. 1415 hrs returned to KIKORI.

Time travelled 1 hr 5 mins.

①

6. HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The following cases were seen and forwarded to the N/Hospital at BAGEMA for treatment.

YAWS	6
TROPICAL ULCERS	2
GRANULOMA	8
GONORRHOEA	30
TOTAL	46

47 cases of SCABIES were seen and the sufferers on being approached, were without fail agreeable to go in to the Hospital for treatment.

They were quite willing at all times, to go but up to the time of the arrival of the patrol they had made not the slightest attempt to go in by themselves.

Only 4 pregnant women were seen. At PAI'IA No.2 were two idiot children and one idiot female adult who was pregnant to a PAI'IA No.1 man, himself, also an idiot. The GOARIBARI who apparently has a strong sense of humour, thought that this was quite the joke of the year.

The people in the villages of close proximity to the Government Station and the Mission are starting to go, of their own volition, to the N/Hospital when sick. This especially applies to venereal diseases.

In the villages of GORO, URURUMBA and UBUO it was stated that regular V.D. inspections of a voluntary nature were carried out by the V.C.'s wife (in the case of the women) and by the V.C. (in the case of the men).

The people from over towards the TURAMA side were not at all keen to come in by themselves. I think, that transport and the long distance which they have to cover as well as a certain amount of shame are the main reasons for their failure to come in.

SANITATION:- The general standard of sanitation in this area is rather poor. Pigs were allowed to run at will around, under and even, in some cases, inside the houses (this latter more so when the villages are apt to be covered with water at high tide). The ground is chopped by their hooves and their constant rooting until the ground around and about has been changed into an evil smelling morass. Pig fences in some cases, keep them out.



(6)

Health & Sanitation (Contd.)

In places such as DOIBO, UBUO and DOPIMA and URURUMBA where good stout fences have been built around the outskirts, the villages were very neat and clean.

7. REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

Except for the buildings at KEREW A all the rest houses were in very good condition, most of them being fairly new and of good construction. Particularly good were those of GORO, UBUO, KEMEI and DOPIMA. The police barracks, also, were very good with the exception of KEREW A and APEAWA. (The latter being as yet unfinished).

8. VILLAGE MATTERS.

a. Villages:- From information gleaned from previous reports and the village books it appears that considerable improvement is to be noted in the GOARIBARI villages. DOPIMA, UBUO, URURUMBA, KOIARA and DOIBO are far advanced upon the others in cleanliness and neatness, whereas KEREW A has fallen very much into decay. DUBUMBA and PARI have shown very little, if any, improvement. The people of these two villages have little interest in the general hygiene of their village; instructions were given to the V.C. to have this matter remedied by the time of the next patrol and instructions were detailed in the village book. In view of some of the remarks about the old village.

b. Paths, Fences and Wharves:- Paths and fences, for the most part, were in a fair condition and where improvement was considered to be necessary the people were told to remedy the faults. In some cases this was done under the observation of the Patrol Officers. In that village. Wharves were fairly good but the common practice is to extend them only as far as the high water level and when the tide was out there was usually quite a good deal of mud to wade through before reaching dry ground. This, of course, is not remarkable in as far as when the floods come down the rivers huge trees become caught in the wharves and wash them away. After a time the people tend to become quite blasé about the whole business. A Village Policeman was to be judged by the state of his village.

c. Houses and Dubus:- Five new houses and two dubus were under construction in this area. Some of the houses now being built and some only recently completed were of a very good standard of construction and were a credit to their builders.

5

Houses & Dubus (Contd.)

At MUBOGOA the dubu which is 150 yds long, currently houses 25 people. This leaves a large space unoccupied and because of the vast amount of space causes too much repair work for the people to handle with the inevitable result that these large structures fall into disrepair.

d. Water Supply:- Most of the villages collect their water supply in old canoes mounted on forked sticks and parallel to the ground or with the canoes standing mounted at an angle of from 30 to 45 degrees in the open with one end leading into a drum. This haphazard method is of course made easy by the phenomenal rainfall in the district. Very few wells were noticed but those at DOPIMA were very well fenced in and protected from pigs etc. local village pig comprises the main source of

livestock. e. Cemeteries:- At DUBUMBA a small cemetery was seen. It was considered satisfactory for the disposal of the dead. They are

9. VILLAGE OFFICIALS:- are very difficult to obtain. Dogs are rather

plentiful. The majority of the Village Policemen are doing a good job of work. They have of course their limitations but all round they are not needful of censure. The most impressive man, to my way of thinking, was the Village Constable of DOPIMA. He is the possessor of the "For loyal service" during the BUNA campaign. His village is really a credit to him and his people, especially in view of some of the remarks about the old village. S. Station at VEIRU is doing an excellent job for the local

native. New Village Counsellors were elected at URURUMBA and APEAWA. Both of these men seem to have a good deal of influence among their people. The new Counsellor of URURUMBA is the man behind the copra production in that village. He, seemingly, has done a good job in convincing these people of this lucrative source of revenue and with a bit of backing he should do well. The new man at ~~KEREMWA~~ APEAWA seems to have a good deal of influence in his area and appears to have quite a good deal of say in the village affairs, although it is of course, very difficult to say just how much weight either of the two men have.

depleted If the KEREMWA Village Policeman was to be judged by the state of his village he would not appear to be of much account in village affairs.

10. CENSUS:- The census books were very useful in checking up of the whereabouts of the local natives, some of whom were not used with this



CENSUS (Contd).

method and these people were usually quite surprised when inquiries were made as to where they were hiding.

11. NATIVE AGRICULTURE:-

Sago is the staple diet and is extremely plentiful. Crab and fish are also very plentiful with coconuts in abundance.

DOPIMA has some quite good gardens in close proximity to the village. Such vegetables as bananas, pumpkin, sweet potatoes, corn and water melons have been planted in plots set aside for them. Some of them are bearing now. Incidentally these seeds were supplied by the Government Station.

12. LIVESTOCK:- Local village pig comprises the main source of livestock in the GOARIBARI villages and they were quite plentiful. Fowls were in nearly every village and are a prized possession. They command quite a high price and are very difficult to obtain. Dogs are rather plentiful and quite a few were diseased and altogether nine were shot on the patrol.

13. MISSIONS AND EDUCATION:-

Apart from the Mission Station at VEIRU there is only one Native missionary in the area. He is stationed at GORO and he appears to be doing as good a job as the circumstances of his environment permits. The L.M.S. Station at VEIRU is doing an excellent job for the local natives and slowly but surely the GOARIBARI seems to be improving.

14. NATIVE SITUATION:-

It was mostly quiet in the area, very few troubles being reported. At the village of KEMEI a brawl had taken place a week before the arrival of the patrol. The combatants were sent into KIKORI, and a C.N.M. was held there resulting in one man being sentenced for assault. A dispute arose over the trespassing of some people on land at GAINIBARI. This was settled amicably by the parties concerned and no interference was made by the Patrol Officer. The villages of ZOWA, & GAURO were much depleted in population owing to the fact that the majority of the people, both men and women, had gone to the A.P.C. camp at OMATI. Another trouble mentioned was that of the man KATUE now residing at PORT MORESBY. This man, who is a native of GORO, is alleged to have arranged for a good deal

Native Situation (Contd.)

of sago to be sent into PORT MORESBY where he would act as the agent. Large quantities are said to have been sent in and no returns have been forthcoming.

He appears to have started a GOARIBARI village in PORT MORESBY. From his home village of GORO he has 14 young men with him and from PAILE there are three married men and their wives and three single men. From KIRIWAPO there is one married man and wife and two single men. From DOPIMA two single men and two married men with their wives. From UBUO one married man and one single man. From BABAI one single man. From MUMURIA one married couple. Total single men 23, married men and wives 8, grand total 39 people. †

15. COPRA PRODUCTION:-

The village of DOPIMA has now for sometime, been producing copra and the village of URURUMBA has started production. Both of these villages have well built smoke houses and the URURUMBA one in particular is very good as also is their copra store. There were seven bags in the store awaiting shipment and the drier was full awaiting copra sacks from KIKORI.

In other villages the ~~making~~ making of copra is at the moment dormant.

16. C.N.M. CASES:-

There was only one C.N.M. held on the patrol, this was for assault and a man was convicted at KIKORI and sentenced to one month sentence to be served at KIKORI Gaol.

17. LAUNCH "T.N.G."

The launch gave good service on the patrol with the only trouble being blockages in the water pump caused by the rubbish in the river.

Total number of hours run 35 hrs 19 mins.

18. ANTHROPOLOGICAL:-

At KEMEI a small sausage shaped object approximately eight inches in length and one inch in diameter made from nipa palm was seen hanging up on the wall of the dubu outside of the sleeping compartment. Upon inquiry the reason was given as follows. "When a young couple is married, the bride upon the command of the village elders, fashions out



Anthropological (Contd).

some of these objects and they are hung upon a peg outside of the young couple's sleeping compartment. Here they stay until the young man has gone out into the bush and successfully hunts the wild pig. When he brings one home and after his wife cooks and hands to him his portion for eating he may take down these signs. Until he is successful, these objects must remain and whilst they do it is a cause of much ribald comment and a great deal of shame to the unlucky young man. It is a most efficacious means of getting the young man up and doing after the ceremony."

R.P.O. No. 1209 CONSTABLE ABU: - A good man, did his work well and cheerfully.

R.P.O. No. 1201 CONSTABLE AMBIPA: - A good worker, intelligent and cheerful.

R.M.O. AGI: - A good worker, working in his own area and inclined to be over-used by the old men of his villages. However he did a very good job and is a quite intelligent man.

INTERPRETER CHAKU: - Of very great assistance during the patrol although he is getting rather old even for launch strolling.

.....  
D.J. CLANCY. Patrol Officer.

.....  
D.J. CLANCY. PATROL OFFICER.

19. REPORT ON PERSONNEL:-

R.P.C. No. 1524 CPL. ORESI:- Good, solid, hard working N.C.O. knows his work and does it well. Good command and the possessor of the medal "For loyal service".

R.P.C. No. 6617 CONSTABLE PITA:- A young man new to the Force. Did a good job and learns quickly. His maiden patrol.

R.P.C. No. 6374 CONSTABLE DANGE:- A young man new to the Force. He is a Sepik lad, far from home and has the added difficulty of not speaking Motu but seems to be shaping well.

R.P.C. No. 1269 CONSTABLE AKURU:- A good man, did his work well and cheerfully.

R.P.C. No. 3321 CONSTABLE ARISIPA:- A good worker, intelligent and cheerful.

N.M.O. AGI:- A good worker, working in his own area and inclined to be over-awed by the old men of his villages. However he did a very good job and is a quite intelligent man.

INTERPRETER OWAMU:- Of very great assistance during the patrol although he is getting rather old even for launch patrolling.

.....  
D.J. CLANCY. PATROL OFFICER.



PATROL REPORT

GOLF

4/49-50

KIKORI

20/10/49 - 26/10/49

V. B. COUNSEL

Details:

GENERAL ROUTINE INSPECTION

14

DS. 30-3-7

17th November, 1949.

District Officer,  
Delta District,  
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 4 1949/50

Mr. Counsel seems to have carried out his first patrol quite well.

Short patrols in well controlled areas help to give new men confidence in themselves and an insight into the work for which they are preparing.

*for* *WRI*  
(M.C.W. Rich)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

*RJA*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

(12) 30/3/49 ✓



District Office,

KIKORI D.D.

11th November 1949.

File:- 75/30/49-50

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

PATROL REPORT No 4 of 49-50.

Attached please find the above Report in Triplicate.

The patrol was of a purely routine nature. However  
Mr. Counsel seems to have conducted it in an orderly and efficient  
manner, considering it is his first patrol.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

(11)

District Office

KIKORI D.D.

18 th October 1949.

Cadet Patrol Officer Counsel,  
KIKORI D.D.

Patrol URAMA Sub-District

You will be prepared to leave the station on Thursday  
the 20/10/49 for a general patrol to the URAMA Sub-District.

Police to accompany you are:-

L/Cpl SAUWARA

Const VARAI

" MARIVI

" PAJARI.

A medical orderly will accompany you for the purpose of  
treating people and also to make a general survey of Whooping Cough  
and Measles.


Send any Court cases together with witnesses to KIKORI.

Encourage people to visit the hospital if they are in need  
of medical treatment.

Keep a detailed diary and write your report in script as  
you proceed. If you keep to this method you will find on your return  
that the typing is much simplified.

Send any labour you can recruit for Civil Administration  
to KIKORI. Also keep a look out for likely recruits for R.P.C. and if  
obtainable send to KIKORI.

Trainee Medical Orderlies are also required. These must be  
young and show more than the average intelligence.

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



Page 12)  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

(10)

District Office

KIKORI D.D.

29th October 1949,

The District Officer,

KIKORI D.D.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE URAMA SUB-DISTRICT

PATROL No. 4 of 49/50.

1. OBJECT: (a) General Administration duties.  
(b) Dissemination of talk on health, hygiene and hospitalisation  
(c) To make a survey of Measles and Whooping Cough in this area.  
(d) To obtain recruits for the Civil Administration.

2. PERSONNEL: V.B. Counsel Cadet Patrol Officer,  
R.P.C. No. 2739 L/Cpl SAUWARA  
R.P.C. No. 2102 Const VARAI  
R.P.C. No. 1865 " MARIVI  
R.P.C. No. 6387 " PAZARI.

Native Medical Orderly AGI.

3. DURATION: 20/10/49 to 26/10/49.

Method of Transport: Canoe.

4. VILLAGES VISITED: GAURE, OMAUMERE, KINOMERE, TOVEI, MAIAKI, AIBIGAI,  
MORAVAMU, KIVAUMAI, MAIRAU, MAEPO, DAMAIBARI, VERAIBARI,

5. MAP REFERENCE: KIKORI Series 4 miles to 1 inch, sections (p)Y and (p)Z,  
squares 0905 by 1207;.

6. DIARY: 20 th October 1949:-  
0900 hrs departed Kikori Station. Picked up native medical orderly, who was to accompany the patrol and proceeded to GAURE.

1530 hrs arrived GAURE. Inspected the village, held a medical inspection for Whooping Cough, Measles, Scabies etc. Gave a talk on hospitalisation. Paid off carriers and obtained permanent ones.

Slept the night.

21 st October 1949.

0730 departed GAURE for KINOMERI.

1015 arrived KINOMERI. Inspected the village. All in good order.

1400 departed KINOMERI for TOIVE.

1405 arrived TOIVE. Inspected village, held medical, and talked on hospitalisation.

1715 departed TOIVE for KINOMERI.

1720 arrived KINOMERI.

Slept night.

22 nd October 1949:

0700 departed KINOMERI for OMAUMERE.

0715 arrived OMAUMERE. Inspected village, held medical.

1000 departed OMAUMERE for AIBIGAI.

1032 arrived AIBIGAI. Inspected village, held medical, and talked on hospitalisation.

1400 departed AIBIGAI for MAIAKI.

1417 arrived MAIAKI. Inspected village, held medical and gave talks on hospitalisation.

Slept the night.

23 rd October 1949.

0600 hrs departed MAIAKI for MAEPO.

0700 hrs arrived MAEPO. Inspected village. In reasonable state of repair.

0930 hrs departed MAEPO for MORAVAMU.

1245 hrs arrived MORAVAMU. Inspected village and held medical.

1500 hrs departed MORAVAMU for KIVAUMAI.

1732 hrs arrived KIVAUMAI. Inspected village.

Slept the night.

24 th October 1949;

Held medical and talked on hospitalisation.

0900 hrs departed KIVAUMAI for MAIRAU.

1015 hrs arrived MAIRAU. Inspected village, held medical and talked on hospitalisation.

1450 hrs departed MAIRAU for DAMAIBARI.

1600 hrs arrived DAMAIBARI. Inspected village.

Slept night.



DIARY Contd.

(8)

25 th October 1949:

Held medical inspection.

1100 hrs departed DAMAIBARI for VERAIBARI.

1200 hrs arrived VERAIBARI. Inspected village, held medical and gave talks on hospitalisation.

Slept the night. It is felt however, that it is purely a matter of time before these circumstances are reversed, since the infection must eventually spread to this area.

26 th October 1949:

0800 hrs departed VERAIBARI for KIKORI.

1530 hrs arrived KIKORI.

The total number of cases seen and forwarded to the Native Hospital at BAGA for treatment:-

END OF DIARY.

SANITATION:-

Most of the villages in this area are built over the mud-banks, which are covered with water at high tide.

At low tide level a heavy stretch arrives from these banks. Cocoa-nut husks have been thrown into this and I think these will help to make a more substantial piece of ground.

In most villages pigs were kept outside the compounds by well constructed fences. In the villages of VERAIBARI, DAMAIBARI, and KIVARAI, a very high system of sanitation has been reached. The land around the houses is covered with grass, which is trimmed to about 2 inches from the ground.

Director,  
Public Health Department,  
PORT MORESBY.

DS. 30-3-47

Referred please. The above is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report No. 4 of 1949.

(5)

(4)

HEALTH AND SANITATION: art the rest houses and police

HEALTH:

The health of the people of this district is exceptionally good. Contrary to expectations no cases of Whooping Cough or Measles were seen. So far this area has been fortunate in that the above maladies have not been visited upon it. It is felt however, that it is purely a matter of time before these circumstances are reversed, since

continual visiting and fraternizing back and forth to infected

areas make it certain that the infection must eventually

spread to this area.

The total number of cases seen and forwarded to the Native Hospital at BAGEMBA for treatment:-

Scabies:- 7 of DAMAIBARI is being

Yaws :- 2 seven houses have been

Tropical Ulcers:- 2. A very sturdy

SANITATION:-

Most of the villages in this area are built over the mud-banks, which are covered with water at high tide.

At low tide level a heavy stench arises from these banks. Cocoa-nut husks have been thrown into this and I think these will help to make a more substantial piece of ground.

In most villages pigs were kept outside the compounds by well constructed fences. In the villages of VERAIBARI, DAMAIBARI, and KIVAUMAI, a very high system of sanitation has been reached. The land around the houses is covered with grass, which is trimmed to about 2 inches from the ground.

Director,  
Public Health Department,  
PORT MORESEY.

DS. 30-3-47

Referred please. The above is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report No. 4 of 49/50.

DDS & NA (M.C.W. Rich)  
ACTING DIRECTOR. 17/11/1940



#### 7. REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS:

For the most part the rest houses and police barracks were in a good state of repair.

The rest house and police barracks at MAEPO were on the verge of collapse. It was suggested that this should be remedied when possible.

A new rest house and police barracks are under construction at DAMAIBARI, although no instructions have been left by previous Officers. concerning the rebuilding of same.

#### 8. VILLAGE MATTERS:

##### (a) Villages:

All the villages seen on the patrol were very clean. In some, hasty preparations were made before the arrival of the patrol.

The village of DAMAIBARI is being rebuilt on a new site. So far seven houses have been completed and are an excellent construction. A very sturdy fence has been built around the compound. This, I, think will suffice to keep out anything which may come along.

KIVAUMAI has flowers growing profusely around the houses. It is really a very clean village and was one of the best seen on the patrol. VERAIBARI is also worthy of note. It is built on a piece of land above the high tide level. Large trees are growing in and around the village, and give the place a very good appearance.

##### (b) Paths Fences and Wharves.

All were in a reasonable state of repair. A big fence is under construction at TOVAI. This is to stop the gradual erosion of soil from the village site. Instructions for this fence were issued by the previous patrol to this area but it seems that the people are spasmodic in their method of building.

VILLAGE MATTERS Contd.(c) Houses and Dubus :

All the houses seen in the URAMA sub- district were in a good state of repair.

Twenty new houses were under construction. These are along the lines of the rest houses ,i.e. a kitchen at the side, one or two bedrooms, and a verandah at the front of the house. These seem to be an ideal construction, giving plenty of ventilation and fresh air.

Only one dubu was under construction. This was at MAIAKI. It was much smaller than the previous one. This is caused by the tendency to build houses big enough to house one family.

At DAIMIBARI the ground is being cleared for the building of a new dubu near the new site of the village. I think the selected/<sup>site</sup> is the best offering around this area.

(d) Water Supply.

The water supply is got from 44 gallon drums, which are stood under a Coca-nut palms. This seems to be a very hygienic way of collecting the water.

9. VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The village policemen in this area seem to be doing a good job, as far the circumstances permit.

The most impressive man is the V.C. of KINOMERI. He rendered every assistance possible to the patrol.

The V.C. of GAURE wishes to resign his post. The reason being that he is too old to carry on with the good work. The matter has been referred to Mr. Healy at Kikori.

Contrary to previous reports the V.C. of DAIMIBARI has made a good "fist" of the building of his new village.

The V.C. of OMAUMERI had absented himself from the before the arrival of the patrol.



VILLAGE OFFICIALS CONTd.

It was explained to me that this man knew of the arrival of the patrol, as we had passed this village the previous day en route to KINOMERI. I <sup>n</sup>consider this action is very bad taste on the part of the V.C. concerned and would suggest a replacement.

10. CENSUS.

The census books were taken to register any birth<sup>s</sup> or deaths and to record the change of address of the indentured labourers.

11. NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

The staple diet of these people is sago. Sago is not very plentiful in this area, the most of it being obtained by trading crabs, fish etc. with the people of the ERA and GOPE sub-districts.

An abundance of cocoa-nuts were seen in most places.

Pineapples are grown around the village of KIVAUMAI. Sweet potatoes were also seen in plentiful supply around this village.

The usual meal of these people of this district is composed of a type of New Guinea cabbage boiled in water. To this is added a small nut named WODEI. This is then tipped into another dish containing scraped cocoa-nut and the juice of same. When all this is mixed to the required thickness the meal is ready. To complete the meal sago, cooked in the usual way, is eaten.

12. LIVE-STOCK:

The village pigs comprises the main source of live stock in this area.

Fowls and ducks were also seen. These appear to be a prized possession of the owners.

Dogs are also seen in plentiful supply.

(8)

13. MISSIONS:

There three native mission teachers in this area.  
They are of the L.M.S. denomination.

One is situated at GAURI and has 12 pupils.

One is situated at KIVAUMAI and has a total of  
24 pupils. The third is stationed at VEREBARI and has 12  
pupils.

All seem to be doing a good job in their own  
sphere of work.

14. NATIVE SITUATION:

Is settled.

15. C.N.M. CASES:

No cases.

16. ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

Nothing of interest seen.

*V.B. Counsel*  
.....C.P.O.  
(V.B. Counsel)



REPORT ON PERSONNEL:

R.P.C. No 2739 L/Cpl SAUWARA:- Good command, knows his work and does it well.

R.P.C. No 2102 Const VARAI:- Solid, and hard working

R.P.C. No 1865 Const MARIVI:- Good worker.

R.P.C. No 6387 Const PAZARI:- Young and intellegent.

Native Medical Orderly AGI:- Did a good job .

. Intellegent.

*V.B. Counsel*  
.....C.P.O.  
(V.B. Counsel)

Superintendent of Police,  
PORT MORESEY.

DS. 30-3-47

Referred please.

The above is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report  
No. 4 of 49/50.

(M.C.W. Rich)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.  
DDS & NA 17/11/1949

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Cost of Patrol No 4 of 49/50.....£9.- 14.-9.....

9 Carriers at 1/- per day ..... for 7 days	£3 - 3 - 0
7 Carriers at 1/- per day..... for 6 days	£2 - 2 - 0
Hire of Canoes at 6d. per day..... for 7 days	3 - 6
Hire of Canoe at 6d. per day ..... for 6 days	3 - 0

ARTICLES	TAKEN	CONSUMED	COST:
RICE lbs	112	49	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Lb.    £1 - 2 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
WHEATMEAL Lbs	28	8	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. "    £0 - 3 - 2
MEAT PRES. TINS	20	10	1/6 "    £0 - 12 - 0
MATCHES	8	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Doz    £0 - 0 - 8
SUGAR LB	8	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb    I - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
SOAP LB	1	-	-    -    -
SALT LB	1	-	-    -    -
TEA LB	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	4/6 lb    2 - 3
KEROSENE Glls	2	1	3/- Gll    3 - 0
FAT ANIMAL LBS	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2/3 lb    5 - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
PEAS LBS	14	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb    4 $\frac{3}{4}$
TOBACCO TRADE Stck	117	64	5/8 lb    £1 - 12 - 0

£.    14.    9

TOTAL COST:

*V.B. Counsel*  
.....C.P.O.  
(V.B. Counsel)



# PATROL REPORT.

GULF

5/49-50

KIKORI

15/11/49 - 28/11/49

## Details:

- (i) To contact PEDEGI TRIBE and enquire further into alleged murder at AUREI.

30-3-48

23rd January, 1950.

District Officer,  
Delta Division,  
KIKORI.

Patrol Report No.5 1949/50.

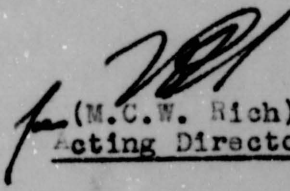
Mr. Bailey has done very well to get in touch with these nomadic people.

It was fortunate that he was able to obtain the services of interpreters and guides.

With regard to the investigation of the alleged murder. It is a bit late now but the only way to make sure would be by an examination of the remains. If she had been hit on the head with an axe, the skull would be damaged.

It would be necessary to obtain an order to exhume the body and hold an inquest.

In many parts of the country there is no such thing as natural death according to some tribes.

  
(M.C.W. Rich)  
Acting Director.

P/A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.



File: 195/30/49-50

District Office,  
KIKORI  
DELTA DISTRICT  
10th January, 1950.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 49/50.

Forwarded herewith is the above report made by L.W.Bailey, C.P.O.

The Patrol was successfully carried out and some good work done in contacting these nomadic people (The PEDEGI).

SAKI, the second-headman of the tribe, came into the Station and a recommendation for his appointment as Village Constable has been forwarded to H.Q..

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C.T. Healy".

District  
Officer.

( C.T. HEALY )

111

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File:- 78/30/49-50

District Office,  
KIKORI. D.D.  
14th. November, 1949.

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

PATROL TO PEDEGI COUNTRY. No.5 of 49-50.

Please be prepared to leave for a Patrol to the above, leaving here on Tuesday, 15/11/49. The Patrol should take from 15 to 21 days.

Route:- Up the Kikori thence up the Sirebi, thence up the Gurnick; across country to Aurei, thence down the Iowa River to the Era River and back to the Station.

Police to accompany you are:- L/Cpl SAUW-RA;  
Consts. KAIA'O; KAPELA; MARIVI; TAURI; APURU and MANGE.

Purpose of Patrol:- Make friendly contact with PEDEGI or PETEKI tribe and further Government influence. Select a likely man for Village Constable. Make further enquiries into the supposed murder at AUREI. Take any Anthropological data available make and additions to maps.

I have already informed you of the supposed murder of an AUREI woman by the PEDEGI. However as you know by all enquiries it seems to me that there was no murder but a case of 'VADA' or Sorcery. The PEDEGI people are accredited with great powers of Sorcery and 'VADA'.

The PEDEGI are a timid and nomadic people. Keep a strict control of Police and Carriers and do not permit any spoiling of gardens, etc.

This is your first Patrol of this nature and I hope you make a success of it. The weather is good so you should have an enjoyable walk. See Mr.P.O.Collin's P/R No. 16/47-48.

15th November  
sd C.T. HEALY a/D.O.



13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 49-50.

AREA PATROLLED: SIRE RIVER- KURU CREEK AREA

OBJECTS OF PATROL: As per attached Patrol Instructions.

PERSONNEL: L.W.BAILEY, Patrol Officer.

1 L/Cpl. and 6 Consta. of R.P.C.

1 L.M.O.

1 Personal Servant

2 Guides and approximately

29 Carriers

DATE LEFT STATION: 15th. November, 1949.

DATE RETURNED STATION: 28th. November, 1949.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: District Services:- G.D.COLLINS P.O. in April, 1948.

The District Officer,

KIKORI D.D.

Sir,

In accordance with your written instructions 78/30/49-50 of the 14th November, 1949, the above Patrol was carried out over the period 15th November, 1949 to the 28th November, 1949.

Submitted herewith is Report of same.

D I A R Y.

Wednesday, 15th November.

Left the Station per canoes at 1045 hours and on the way up to KAB-RAU called at Ogamobu Plantation, Mati, Aimakeu, Oboro, Poilaividi and Tutugi. Finally arrived at Kabareu at 1745 hours.

Night at KAB-RAU

Wednesday, 16th November.

Departed Kabarau at 0600 hours and about two hours upstream arrived at an A.P.C. Camp on the bank of the River. Took Mr. K. Llwelllyn on board the canoe here and continued on up to the A.P.C. Camp at the junction of the Sirebi and Sire. Pitched camp on the opposite bank of the river. Slept Night here.

Thursday, 17th November.

Departed here at 0630 hours and went up the Sire River; passed the mouth of the Wo and so on to the mouth of the Kuru. Went up the Kuru and finally arrived at the junction of the Kumu and Kuru at 14430 hours. Camp was made here.

Friday, 18th November.

Left camp and continued on up the Kuru. The canoes had to be continually dragged over small rapids and so we left the canoes a short distance up just below a small island in the river. After gear was ready for carriers we set off cutting a track in a NE direction. Delayed for some time by a carrier who hurt himself when he slipped crossing the stony bed of a creek. Made camp on the bank of the Kuru opposite a large island at 1500 hours.

Saturday, 19th November.

Broke camp at 0630 hours and cutting a track in roughly an E direction crossed the NAKOB- Creek about two hours later. The crossing was rather difficult on account of the strong current. Cut off in a NE direction and shortly after came to a Pedegi sago patch. Sent two police off to look at a sago patch a short distance to the E but they returned reporting that there were no signs that any one had been there for some considerable time. Continued on in same direction and at 1130 struck a good track running in a NNE direction. Followed this track and after crossing over several large hills about 400' in height came across some fresh footprints at about 1330 hours. Shortly after came into sight of a sago patch. Halted the carriers and with two police and an interpreter crept forward but no sign of life could be seen.



Saturday, 19th Nov. (cont.)

Noticed a garden on the top of the next hill so crept on up the hill and on reaching its summit saw a dubu and one other house at the end of the garden. Rushed forward to the house and the inhabitants on hearing the rush of feet, thinking we were a raiding party, dived for their arrows and bows. However, on seeing that it was a Government party they immediately dropped their bows and arrows and came forward to greet us. There were three men here. Sent a policeman back to bring the rest of the party on and the PEDEGI men led us down the other side of the hill where there were about six more men standing outside two houses. The number two headman returned to the village late that afternoon. KAM-IRI the number one man was on walk-about and was not expected back for several weeks. Presents were handed out. The PEDEGI's call this village OKIO.

Camp was made here.

Sunday, 20th November.

Spent day at OKIO. Heavy rain at night.

Monday, 21st November.

Spent day at OKIO. DANIDANI, a Pirigi man who accompanied Mr. Graham on his Lake Tebera Patrol, left for his village this day in the company of some Pedegi men. Heavy rain at night. Remained here for the night.

Tuesday, 22nd November.

Gave present to BARAKA, the No. 2 Headman, to be handed to KAM-IRI on his return to the village.

Departed OKIO and travelling in a S direction recrossed the several large hills and <sup>passed</sup> the spot where we had found the track three days previously and so on arriving at Kuru Creek at 1030 hours. Crossed the Kuru and travelled in a S to SE direction until we struck the Sire River at 1430 hours. As it was raining heavily made camp immediately.

Wednesday, 23rd November.

Broke camp ~~and~~ at 0630 hours and followed Sire down in a S direction for about 3 hours and then changing to a SW direction for 1½ hours and then to SSW

Wednesday, 23rd Nov. ( cont. )

and crossing the Sire continued on in a SSW direction for about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile and then up a hill to the village of WOKAROMA. The people who live here call themselves HOKOBATI's. They are an offspring of the KAIRI.

Made camp here.

Thursday, 24th November.

Left village and went down to the river bank. Gear sent up the river per canoe and the rest of the party retraced their steps of yesterday arriving at the mouth of the Pesi Creek at 0930 hours. Continued to follow this creek up in a NEE direction then changing to E arriving at the spot where we leave the canoes at 1030 hours. Left here at 1100 hours and followed the creek in an E direction for a short while and then struck off in a SE direction. Crossed a long line of hills and struck a tributary of the WAI'I at 1600 hours. This was the first water seen since leaving the Pesi. Found a suitable camp site and then made camp.

Friday, 25th November.

Broke camp at 0700 hours in a NE direction finally changing to N and arrived at the WAI'I at 0830 hours. Crossed over onto an island; crossed the island and then crossed over onto the other bank of the river. Set out in an E direction; then to SE; then to NE; back to E and then to SE arriving at the village of AUREI at 1445 hours. Rest House had fallen down as also had the rest of the village.

Camp was made.

Saturday, 26th November.

Sent Consts. KAILO and MANGE and twelve carriers down to Kori to obtain canoes. Spent day questioning people regarding the supposed murder in February.

Night spent here.



9

Sunday, 27th November.

Departed Aurel at 0645 hours and went down to the Iowa River. Loaded the canoes up and continued on down to the village of Kori arriving at 1230 hours. Left here at 1500 hours and arrived at Era Goirave at 1640 hours.

Night here.

Monday, 28th November.

Left Goirave at 0600 hours and went down to the Wena A.P.C. Camp arriving here at 0730 hours. Stayed here for about an hour and then continued on past Imeia through Toro Passage to the Gopi. The A.P.C. vessel the Chinampa caught up with us here. The Seismac Party were on board and were preparing to do a survey of the Wai'i. Left here and continued on through canoe passages to the Aiai and so on past Aird Hill. Arrived at Kikori at 0930 hours. Rationed the carriers and Police. Dismissed the Police and told the carriers to report next day for their pay.

End of Diary.

oooooooooooooooooooooooo

8

THE PEDEGI PEOPLE.

The Pedegis are a small band of people who wander about in the area bounded by the Sira River in the East and the Wo Creek in the West. At time of the visit of the previous patrol these people were living in two separate villages on the Western side of the Nakoba Creek but now the two lots of people are living in the one village situated between the Kuru and Nakoba Creeks some two to two and a half hours from the Kuru. The name of the present village is OKIO.

KAMARI is the headman while BARAKA or SAKI is the number two man. The total population is twenty seven people of which seven are adult females and four are children. The lack of females of marriageable age makes it necessary for the males to intermarry with the women of another tribe. They are intermarrying with the PIRIGI tribe. At present there are two Pirigi women married to Pedegi men and in the past several Pedegi women have married Pirigi men. The Pedegis and the Pirigis are very friendly and there is nearly always one or two Pedegi men visiting the Pirigi or vice versa.

The Pedegis say that they have decided to build a good village at OKIO and remain there. Everything is in their favour as there is good gardening land here and a huge sago patch which should last quite a few generations. At present ~~there~~ they have a dubu and one house on the top of the hill, which is the village site, and there are two houses down the hill near the sago patch. The dubu is a good solid structure built after the style of the one at KABARAU while the houses leave much to be desired. They intend destroying the houses near the sago patch and rebuilding them on the top of the hill.

These people trade with the KAIRIS in the South and with the Pirigis to the North.

The health of the people is excellent and no sign of either sickness or sores was seen.

On the return of the patrol to the Station two Pedegi men came down also to pay a short visit.

No person to fill the position of Village Constable was selected as the only logical choice is one of the Headman's sons and they were away at the time of this visit.



Many years ago BOWIRO was headman of a village named WAIAMU which was situated just below TUTUGI on the Sirebi River. The present two headmen of WEKAROMA were just small boys at the time. At the time that Mr. Bligh first came to Kikori they left this spot for reasons beknown to themselves, and built a new village on the right bank of the Sire some distance up from the mouth of the Kuru. They called the village WEKAROMA. They built gardens and planted the place up with coconuts, bananas, etc. About one year ago they changed the site of the village to the opposite side of the river about three miles lower down and inland a short distance on the top of a hill. The present village consists of one dubu, one womens' house and two other houses. The area around the village is at present being cleared for gardens. At present there are some pineapples and bananas growing in the village. These are the first pineapples they have ever planted! they having been obtained by one man who had been working at Ogamobu.

Out of the entire village only four men have ever been away to work three to the Govt. Labour line and one to Ogamobu Estate.

According to the present headmen all the land stretching from TUTI Creek down the Sire to ATAI'A Creek up the Sire belonged to the late BOWIRO.

These people have intermarried with the PEDEGI's and the AUREI's.

A track leads from their village down to Anu Creek in the Morere Area.

WEKAROMA Village has a total population of twenty five people.

This village is situated several days from the nearest Kairi village and so a candidate for the position of Village Constable was brought in for an interview with the District Officer.

### THE AUREI PEOPLE.

Up until about a month and a half ago the Aurei people had been wandering about in the bush since they were last visited in Early February. They decided against building a new village down on the bank of the Iowa River. When the patrol arrived at the village it really looked as though no one had worried about it for about ten months. All the houses including the Resthouse had fallen to the ground and there were only a few lean-tos or shanties and the skeleton of a new dubu which gave the spot the look as though it might be inhabited. All the people are at present in the village and if they get to work on the new houses as energetically as they got to work on the dubu the village should be completely restored within three or four months. I talked to them on this business of the whole population deserting the village for long periods and it is to be hoped that the talk has had some effect on them.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A track had to be cut from where the canoes were left up until the well-worn track was struck some time after crossing the Nakoba. Tracks from here to OKIO and back across to the Sire were fairly good. A track had to be cut from the Sire across to the Waiti and from here to Aurei the tracks were good. All streams had to be forded; the numerous rapids making this much easier than it otherwise would have been.

### WEATHER?

The weather throughout was most satisfactory. Rain fell generally in the late afternoon or during the night.

### GUIDES AND INTERPRETERS.

We were very fortunate in being able to obtain a man named VERA and his wife, from the village of Poilaividi, to act as guides. They had not visited the Pedegis for several years and had no idea of their present whereabouts but led us more or less direct to their present village. BAUNO a man from KABARAU acted as Interpreter whilst at OKIO.



ALLEGED MURDER AT AUREI.

Whilst the patrol was at Aurei further inquiries were made into the alleged murder of the woman BOKA of Aurei by the members of the Pedegi tribe in early February.

It was revealed that the woman BOKA was a very aged person who hobbled around with the aid of a stick. When she was going any distance, to the sago patch or the garden place she had to be carried.

The Aurei people say that BOKA's daughter, who was supposed to have seen her mother being killed, must have lied because if she saw her mother being killed by sorcery (VADA), the Aurei people now say that BOKA was killed by the VADA people, she would have got a big sick and died whereas this did not occur. BOKA's daughter is at present visiting the IRUI people and some Aurei men were despatched to bring her into the Station for further questioning.

The murderers of the woman are supposed to have broken her elbow and knee joints, twisted her neck and broken that and hit her on the back of her head with an axe. When she died there were no marks on her body and no sign of any blood according to eye witnesses.

The woman was supposed to have been killed on the track leading to the womens' waterhole. Only three men and this womens daughter are supposed to have seen her lying on the track after the murderers had left her. Only one of these three men stuck to his original story which had been told earlier at Kikori and the other two on being questioned stated that it was all a lot of lies they had made up between them and that the woman had actually died of old age. They say that they were that used to blaming killings onto the Pedegis from the old days that when this woman was discovered and no one had seen her drop dead ~~that~~ her death should be blamed onto the Pedegis.

It appeared to me after questioning these people that there could be no other conclusion than that the woman had died of old age.

oooooooooooooooooooooooo

L. A. Bailey P.O.

AGRICULTURE OF THE PEDEGIS.

At present the Pedegi have only the one large garden though there are several smaller ones near their old village sites and also at the new village site called OKIO. This larger garden is situated over the NW, from the present village, near the NAKOBA Creek. In this garden there are taro, sugarcane, New Guinea cabbage, bananas and some pumpkins and pineapples growing. They intend planting the new garden at OKIO up with all these also; at the moment there being only a few pineapples and bananas growing here.

Several coconuts were noticed at one of the old sago patches and there are two small coconuts growing in the village of OKIO. The nuts were obtained from the KAIRI. The pumpkin seeds and the pineapple suckers were also obtained from the KAIRI people. As the new garden is on good land I encouraged them to trade with the KAIRI to obtain pumpkin seeds, cucumber seeds, melon seeds, pineapple suckers, seed coconuts, etc. They seemed very enthusiastic about the idea.

The Pedegis have numerous sago patches, the biggest being at the present village site. All the other sago patches do not consist of more than three or four dozen trees. They say that the patch at the present village site will last for quite a number of generations.

Tobacco is grown in large quantities and is traded with the KAIRI people.

Women are not allowed to smoke or drink but they are allowed to chew a piece of the betel nut.

The Pedegis trade with the KAIRI people and the KAIRI people trade with the Pedegis.

L. M. Bailey P.O.

L. M. Bailey P.O.



ANTHROPOLOGICAL.IEIHI DRINK.

The drink is supposed to have great medicinal value in that no sickness or sores will come to the person who partakes of it. It is also supposed to be of great value in hunting - the hunter after partaking of the drink being assured of plenty of game.

The Ieihi Drink is made from the bark of the Ieihi tree. The implements used in its making are (1) An oblong flat stone about two feet by one foot known as IESKAPU (2) A smaller solid stone to be used for beating the bark. It is known as HABURU and (3) A bowl similar to a soup ladle with the hand coming straight out known as KUBU. It is made out of a hardwood known as IENI.

Some of the bark of the Ieihi tree is obtained and it is placed on the flat stone and beaten to a pulp with the smaller solid stone. The colour of the pulp is reddish brown. After it has been beaten up very finely it is placed in the bowl and water is poured over it. It is then mixed up the water gradually changing to the colour of the pulp. The pulp is then taken out and the liquid is handed to one of the men to drink. Any man can drink as much as he pleases and if he finds that he cannot drink the bowl-full he can always hand it on to a friend to finish off for him.

Women are not allowed to partake of the drink but they are allowed to chew a piece of the Ieihi bark.

The PEDEGI people indulge in this drink and I am informed that the AUREI people do also.

oooooooooooooooooooo

*L. M. Bailey P.O.*

APPENDIX 'C'.

REPORT ON THE R.P.U.

2

L/Cpl SAWARA Reg No. 2739.

A good N.C.O.. This is his first bush patrol as an N.C.O. and he performed all his duties most capably.

Const. KAPELA Reg No 2095.

An excellent policeman. He is due for promotion and would I think make a very good N.C.O..

Const. KALA'O Reg No 1825.

A good reliable policeman. Has been through this area before.

Const. TAURI Reg No. 2744.

Proved himself to be a very capable policeman in/carrying out/all the duties allotted to him. Has improved considerably since his previous patrol.

Const. MARIVE Reg No. 1865.

Knows his bushwork. A good policeman though he had to be cautioned several times throughout the patrol.

Const. APURU Reg No. 6066.

A fine type of policeman. Performed all his duties most creditably.

Const. MANGE Reg. No. 6226

Same as above refers to this Constable also.

ooooo00000ooooo

L. W. Bailey P.O.



APPENDIX 'D'

COST OF PATROL

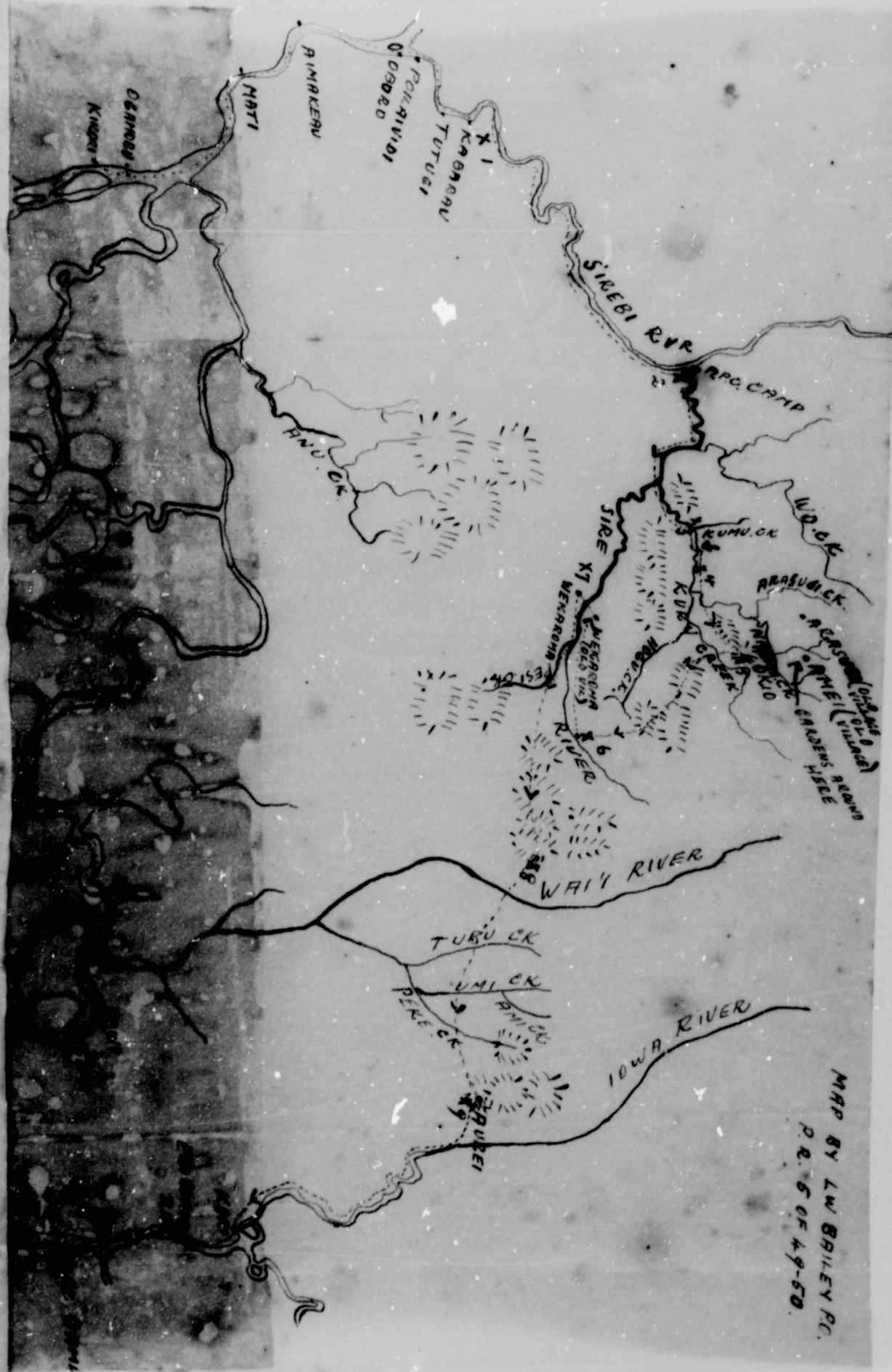
Carriers, Guides, etc.		£12 . 10 . 0
Rice 422 lbs	9 - 12 - 7	
Tea 1 lb	4 - 6	
Cartridges 7 rounds .303	- -	
Sago Wet 5 bundles	12 - 6	
Meat 72 lbs	5 . 11 . 0	
Salt 11 lbs	1 . 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kerosene 1 gallon	3 . 0	
Tobacco Twist 17 lbs	4 16 4	
Soap 2 lb		11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sugar 10 lb	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Matches Safety 2 doz	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tomahawks 6	1 4 9	
Knives Bush 6	16 3	
Ramie Green 16 yds	17 0	
Hurricane Lamp Glass 1 only	1 0	
" " Wick 1 only		1d
Austramax Glass 1 only	5 9	
Mirror Trade 1 only		3 $\frac{1}{2}$

---

£37 - 2 - 7  $\frac{1}{2}$

---

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo



MAP BY LW BRILEY P.C.  
P.R. 6 OF 49-50.



# PATROL REPORT.

GULF

6/49/50

KIKORI

12/1/50 — 24/1/50

B.T. CPLEY

## Details:

- (i) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION
- (ii) General inspection
- (iii) Promote interat copra-production
- (iv) Finalise war-damage claims.
- (v) Send P.E.D.P. claimants KIKORI

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

(12) 30/3/50



Mr. B. Copley,  
Patrol Officer,  
KIKORI D.D.

District Office,

KIKORI D.D.

10 th March 1950.

File:-188/30/49-50.

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

Patrol Report COARIBARI Sub-District  
KIK. No 6 of 49/50.

Forwarded herewith is the above Report. It is a comprehensive report of a routine nature.

Reference to "Native Situation", "Copra Making" The DOPIMA people have now about £100 in Trust. I have approached the C.S.B. with a view to opening a C.S.B. Society account on the lines of a Village Treasury. However I have had no success and have written to the Co-operative Section (Letter 175/14-6/49-50) for advice on the matter.

The greatest need of these people is a good water supply. I am trying to interest them, and in the case of DOPIMA I think I have succeeded, in a communal meeting building with iron roof and water tanks. This would serve two purposes i.e. that of a water supply and a place where future "Council Meetings" could be held.

*C. F. Hsaly*  
C.F.Hsaly/D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office,  
Delta District,  
KIKORI.

11  
11th January, 1950.

Mr. B. Copley.  
Patrol Officer,  
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please be prepared to leave on a patrol to the above Sub-district. The patrol will leave KIKORI approximately 12th January.

Proceed first to PAI'A'A through PAI'A'A passage thence to AI-I-DIO, PAIBUNA and thence GOARIBARI Island and to the various villages in the Sub-district.

By the War Damage register there are 12 outstanding claims. Please re-check and send in claimants. Inspect villages and deal with any C.N.M. cases brought forward.

Check on and encourage copra-making at DOPIMA, URURUMBA and GEBEBARI and any other centres that are interested.

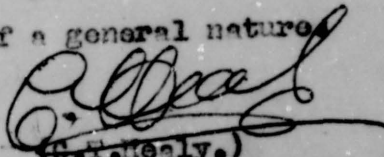
The patrol should take approximately three weeks.

Police to accompany you are :- Cpl. NAFU, Consts. WAINU, KAIA'O, TEMBARA, and BOREJI.

Check and make amendments to Census.

Take list of P.E.D.F. names for payment. Send payees to KIKORI.

Otherwise the patrol is of a general nature

  
(C. F. Neely.)  
s/District Officer.

Kikori Patrol Report No. 6/49650.

Report on Patrol to GOARIBARI Native Sub-division by B.T.Copley.

Personnel - European ..... B.T.Copley.  
Native ..... I Cpl. R.P.C.  
10 Consts. R.P.C.  
I Native Med. Orderly  
15 Carriers.

Date Commenced. ..... 12th January, 1950

Date Completed. ..... 24th January, 1950

Previous Patrol ..... 13th September, 1949  
D.J.Clancy, P.O.  
V.B. Counsel, C.P.O.

Object of Patrol.

1. Revision of census.
2. Inspect and encourage copra-making
3. Forward claimants for War Damage and P.F.D.P. payments to KIKORI.
4. Hold Court for Native Matters cases where brought forward.
5. General inspection of villages.

Area Patrolled.

All villages in the GOARIBARI sub-division south of KIKORI and between the PAIBUNA River on the Western boundary and URURUMBA (Port Bevan) on the Eastern boundary.

Patrol Map.

See P/R No. II of 48-49.



(9)

DIARY.

12th January, 1950.

The patrol left KIKORI by two canoes at 8.0 am. The Native Medical Orderly joined the patrol at BAGEMA. Passed TATANA at 11.30am and APEAWA passage at 12 noon arriving MOINAMU 1.0 pm. As the "Dubu" had been burnt down and the Census book with it, it was necessary to compile a new census book. The V.C. NAUESSA advised that some people had failed to appear after having been ordered to do so by himself at KATATAI. He had received the original order at KIKORI. Inspected village. No complaints. Medical inspection carried out. Patrol proceeded NAGORO - (time 2 hours.).

13th January.

6.00am Revised census at NAGOROR and inspected village. Quite reasonable. Medical inspection. No complaints. Departed 9.30 am for PAI-IA-A No. 2 arriving there at 10.15am. Revised census. Everything here was in excellent order. No complaints. Medical inspection held. Moved round to PAI-IA-A No 1 and revised census. This half of the village in excellent order.

Proceeded to AI-I-DIO arriving there 2.30pm. Revised census and inspected village. Village cleaned under supervision. Three diseased dogs were destroyed. Commenced constructing new bridges. This village badly over-recruited.

14th January.

Departed for GAURO at 6.00am via AI-I-DIO Passage. Passed IOWA 9.00am arriving GAURO 9.45am. Revised census and inspected village. Detailed necessary repairs. Returned to IOWA. Census revised and village inspected. No complaints. Moved on to KEMEI where census was revised and village inspected. Buildings and village satisfactory.

Patrol moved to GOARI and slept.

15th January.

Left cargo and one canoe at GOARI and proceeded to GAINIBARI. This hamlet deserted as most of the people were at work. Ten people were living at MUBAGOA. Moved round to MUBAGOA and revised the census. There is only one "dubu" here which seemed reasonably clean.

16th January.

6.00am Departed for NAIMATURE where census was revised and hamlet inspected. Most satisfactory. All communities receiving medical inspection. Moved on to KEREW. Checked census and inspected village. Housing good and sanitation bad. Commenced constructing latrines. To GORO for census revision and village inspection. Discussed copra-making. Medical inspection. Moved to AIMAHE where census was revised and village inspected. People commenced repairing wharf. Medical inspection. Departed for DOPIMA arriving 7.00pm.

17th January.

At DOPIMA. Checked census and inspected village which was a credit to the community. Inspected gardens and coconuts, also a small copra drier.

18th January.

Moved on to UBUO, revised census and inspected village. Medical inspection. No complaints. Proceeded DUBUMBU and revised census. Medical inspection. Village very poor and work was commenced at once. Rest-house had fallen down so patrol proceeded to BABAI via GEBEBARI. Census revised GEBEBARI and village inspected. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Moved on to BABAI and slept.

19th January.

Left all cargo at BABAI and proceeded to URURUMBA where the census was revised and the village inspected. Only a small community but have constructed substantial copra drier. Discussed progress of scheme and returned to BABAI at 2 pm. One BABAI native convicted of riotous behaviour in the Court for Native Matters. Police barracks constructed.

20th January.

Revised census BABAI and held medical inspection. Four natives convicted in the Court for Native Matters. One for assault and three for riotous behaviour.



Departed for APEAWA arriving there at 4.00pm. Checked census and inspected village. This consists of KIBIRI and APEAWA. The census was revised at PARI en route to APEAWA. Also village inspected and medical inspection held for PARI this day.

21st January.

Proceeded to ROUNA which was deserted. All houses in good order. Moved on to TATANA which was also deserted. To KIKORI arriving there 4.00pm.

23rd January.

To KOLARA using only one canoe. Revised census and inspected hamlet. In good order. Proceeded to KIRIWAPO and revised census. Medical inspection. Moved to PAILE, revised census and inspected village. Returned KIKORI.

24th January.

To BABAGUINA where census was compiled and village inspected. Medical inspection held. Moved on to KARATIOWA which was quite pleasing. Revised census and inspected hamlet. Moved on to DOIBO where a KARATIOWA child was found. The child's name had not been recorded in the census and the father had given no information during census revision at KARATIOWA. The DOIBO V.C. was ordered to arrest the father at KARATIOWA and bring him before the Court for Native Matters. Moved on to MUMURIA and revised census. Inspected village. Held medical inspection. Two natives ordered to appear before the Court for Native Matters at KIKORI tomorrow. Returned to KIKORI.

(6)

NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation is very quiet and no disturbing incidents were encountered on patrol.

Interest in sago-making for the Port Moresby market in association with KATUE has disappeared altogether. No doubt the light of previous experience with this man has taught local natives a lesson. Patrol Report No.3 of 49-50 mentions that 39 GOARIBARI natives have taken up residence at KOKI (P.N.) and are associated with KATUE's ventures. This correct, and since then 6 natives have returned.

GAURO, AI-I-DIO and IOWA appear to be somewhat over-recruited with the result that those who remain are not able to maintain the former accommodation. Very little can be done until many absent casual labourers return to the area. Returning indentured labourers seem to keep a reasonable balance of population but the casuals who very often do not return for years at a time hamper any village progress that might otherwise be possible.

The last patrol reported an increased interest in the general appearance of villages. This is so and great improvements have been made with housing. All villages with the exception of DUBUMURU and the three above-mentioned ones had many new houses.

The people will experience a big change in their economy when their copra-making schemes are commenced.

Copra-making:

Foremost in this work is the very small community at URURUMBA, who in addition to their own food-production, can make about seven to ten bags per week. There are no people absent from this village which is an indication of the success of the project.

The copra smoke-house is situated on a good piece of grassy land - the only solid land for many miles around. This piece of ground is to be the site for new individual family houses.



NATIVE SITUATION (Cont.)

The producers do not yet know how they are going to use the proceeds except that that they may only be used to benefit the community as a whole. Some suggested an iron roof on the store or smoke-house, with tanks added. They were warned against putting up iron structures near to the sea unless they first sought advice from Mr. Healy upon rust-proofing the iron.

DOPIMA is also producing copra smoke-dried but on a smaller scale. They were advised to enlarge the capacity of the kiln to accomodate fifteen bags per week instead of the present two bag capacity. Coconuts are in abundance here.

GEWEBARI, APEAWA, GORO, GOARI and AIMHE are interested in making copra and have sufficient palms to do so. It may be three months before any of these villages do anything about it. They were advised to hurry and take advantage of present guaranteed prices.

All villages were informed of current prices.

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE.

There are plenty of pigs in the area but very few fowls were seen. Many diseased dogs were ordered to be destroyed. DOPIMA is the only village where any interest in agriculture is evident. Certainly the DOPIMA people are the only ones who <sup>have</sup> any suitable ground to cultivate. Their gardens at the new village are extensive and food is grown from seed supplied by the Agriculture Department. All gardens are well fenced and neatly laid out. Corn, pumpkin, melons, sugarcane, sweet potatoes and taro are grown. No pigs are allowed near the new village and are kept at the old village site across a creek. The village is a credit to EGANI who, is responsible for the change of heart here.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most of these do not offer as much leadership to the people as they could do. There is room for improvement. A special point of bolstering there influence was made, as too often it is the official and not the lazy populace who receive censure.

(4)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS .(Cont.)

The DUBUMBA V.C. was away dancing at SAMOA when the patrol arrived and his village appeared to have been neglected for at least nine months. Everybody commenced work immediately. This V.C. is unpopular and the people want WAUTA/KAPARI appointed V.C. This is not yet recommended although WAUTA seems to be a capable man.

The MUBAGOA V.C. has not been to his village for many months and his replacement is recommended.

The V.C. at BABAI was fined in the Court for Native Matters for riotous behaviour - most unbecoming behaviour for a policeman!

I would rate EGANI (DOPIMA) as the best, PATOWA (GORO) and the APEAWA V.C. as second and third best. The rest try hard to please.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and was most useful indeed. A separate report on this paragraph is unnecessary as there is nothing of importance to mention. Despite the reputation of the area for venereal disease very little was seen. A few cases were sent to the native hospital. About eighteen other natives were advised to attend hospital for treatment for minor injuries and ulcers.

Supply of good drinking water is very poor. Some villages are fortunate enough to have drums and those who have not use well water.

The farthest distance that any of the GOARIBARI natives need to travel to BAGEMA hospital is about two days.

EDUCATION.

As far as village schools are concerned there may as well be none. There is a mission teacher at GORO and another one just starting at DUBUMBA.

The DOPIMA people want a school and this village is an ideal place for it. Plenty of food can be grown here for children from other villages as well. If the administration ever considers placing a native teacher at GOARIBARI, then here is the village for him. Not only is it economically the best place, but the people adopt an intelligent attitude to schooling.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no roads in this area.

CENSUS.

Six natives were convicted in the Court for Native Matters on charges of having failed to appear to have their names recorded for the purpose of census-taking after having been ordered to appear. Charges were laid under section IOI(A) of the N.R.O. regulations.

One native was convicted on a charge of failing to produce his son to have the child's name recorded for the purpose of census-taking. The charge was laid under section IOI(C) of the N.R.O. regulations.

Some natives who had previously had their names recorded, were deliberately absent from the census revision. Apparently within the meaning of section IOI(A) of the native regulations, there is no power conferred upon a magistrate to enable him to compel a native family to attend at a revision of census. Unless of course there is a birth in the family, which is provided for by IOI(C).

It is desirable that when an Officer revises the census, he see all children mainly so that he can give effect to section II5(I) dealing with sickness in children, and also so that he may be able to place children and adults in their proper category of census.

It is respectfully suggested that consideration be given to making attendance at census revision compulsory for all natives.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

Eleven claimants were sent to KIKORI to finalise their claims. These were all claims for compensation for death and complete war damage payments for the GOARIBARI area.

PRIVATE EMPLOYERS' DEFERRED PAY TRUST.

A number of natives were sent to KIKORI to collect amounts owing to them. Quite a few natives were absent from their villages and had gone to work, so messages were left with their families.

MISSIONS.-

There is a technical training centre at VEIRU. During the absence of Mr Fisher, Mr Hicks is in charge. A European conducts instruction in the technical school while there is provision for children under a native teacher.

There does not seem to be much interest in schooling children at VEIRU. Quite a number who had been students at VEIRU have returned to their villages. This of course was frowned upon. I tried to make the parents see how education would at least benefit their children's later income, but they unfortunately are not very interested unless it will make any difference in the parents' income.

There is a mission teacher at GORO who is hampered by non-attendance of children. A mission teacher has been sent to DUBUMBA.

Both sides of the education position are difficult. Firstly, most native teachers are short of the standard required and secondly, there has been no examination of schools in the area since approximately 1934 or 1940. Consequently children cannot be compelled to attend school.

*Bay F. Gray*  
Patrol Officer.

*Bay F. Gray*  
Patrol Officer.

*Educ*



(1)

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 4264 Cpl. NAPU. This was his first patrol. He acted satisfactorily and bore himself well but is not recommended as a patrol policeman. At all times he had good command of the other police.

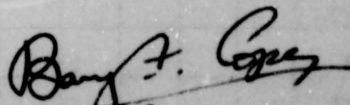
Reg. No. 6400 Const. WAINU. This Const. behaved himself very well. He is a good constable and requires little control.

Reg. No. 1825 Const. KAI-A-0. Possesses ~~an~~ excellent local knowledge. He is most reliable. Also uncommunicative but this is not to be mistaken for indifference. Handles natives well.

Reg. No. 6213 Const. TEMBARA. Is a well-behaved native and is trustworthy but in another sense not very reliable for patrol work. He is a conscientious worker.

Reg. No. 6097 Const. BOREJI. Can be relied upon for most jobs. He is still improving. His services were satisfactory.

GENERAL. All police conducted themselves well and all are worthy of re-engagement. Const. KAI-A-0 is the only one of these who would appear to be suitable for bush patrolling.

  
Patrol Officer.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

## GOARIBARI SUB-DIVISION.

Year.....1950.....

G.P. Papua-2047/12.47

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

GOARIBARI SUB-DIVISION

Year.....I950.....

G.P. Papua—1347/12-47

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In			Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of children bearing age	Child			Adults																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F	M	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
15.I.50	-	I					I								I			4	3	II	I	7	7					I	10	3	I	4	-	6	2	I	3	I	5	26	71																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
15.I.50															I	I					5	3	4	I					-	10	-	6		6		-	2	2	6	23																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
18.I.50	I														2	-		I	I	3	4	9	II	9	I					I	2	4	23	-	IB	2.3	3	I	I	6	37	77																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
20.I.50																		2				5	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																