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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Kerema (Special) 1, 2, 3 1958/59

GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

KEREMA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KEREMA</u>		
1 - 58/59 (Special)	B.A.Hull	Mamuro Village, Punga Hamlet
1 - 58/59	G.H.Brown	Kaipi Census Division
2 - 58/59 (Special)	S.H.Cooper	Murua River Area
3 - 58/59	A.K.Jackson	Kaipi Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....GULU..... Report No.....SPECIAL No. 1 of 1958/59.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B.A.HULL, C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....MAMURO VILLAGE FUNGA HAMLET.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....2 POLICE, 1 N.M.O.....

Duration—From.....13/12/1958.....to.....20/12/1958.....

Number of Days.....EIGHT.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....-/.5/1958.....

Medical-/.3/1956.....

Map Reference.....Sketch map attached.....

Objects of Patrol.....To stimulate by instruction and example..... the interest of the people in the construction of an improved track into the interior inhabited regions of this sub-district.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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District Commissioner

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

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

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

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at	Case
Birth	

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report of a special patrol to Mamuro Village and the hamlet of Purga, situated in the lower foothills, directly North of Kerema. The object of the patrol was to stimulate, by instruction and example, the interest of the people in the construction of an improved track into the interior inhabited regions of this Sub-District.

PATROL DIAVY.

SATURDAY 13TH DECEMBER:

0740 We departed Kerema on rising tide by two village canoes. Constables Gegera and Taita, Medical Orderly Grake, ten Kerema Prisoners and Personal servant accompanying me. Three village men from the hamlet of Punga also accompanied us.

1100 arrived Mamuro and gained permission to place gear and self in the L.M.S. teacher's house. Prisoners settled into small adjacent house.

After informing the village Councillor of our desire to improve the track to Punga, he proceeded to tell me of a place where it was possible to make a good track, without at any stage having to cross a river or creek - at all times running on ridges.

1400 departed Mamuro to inspect improved portion of existing track. After one hours walking we come to end of this and so returned to the village arriving at 1600 hours.

In the evening a request was made to the village councillor that all the villagers come to the mission house on Sunday Morning to be Medically inspected.

Orders were also given to Constable Taita to accompany the village Councillor and Ferryman, the following day, on a quick visit to Punga, by new track to ascertain its suitability.

SUNDAY 14TH DECEMBER:

0600 Myself, Constable Gegera and four prisoners accompanied constable Taita and his guides on first hour of their track. The five remaining prisoners being given orders to commence improvements at start of track. The Prisoners cook remaining behind at the village.

For the whole distance that we accompanied constable Taita the walking was very easy and the track followed the ridges.

On reaching the summit of a hill where the Matupe track joins the Punga track, Constable Taita and party parted from us, whilst we spent some time clearing heavy timber to gain a view in order to ascertain our position.

I noted that there were many large hardwood trees in the area.

We returned to Mamuro at 1200, noting on the way that the prisoners and villagers had done some excellent work making steps and clearing bush.

The Medical Orderly reported to me that the whole village had lined for inspection and that he had treated 25 people for small sores and ulcers.

In the afternoon stayed in the village and worked with the prisoners and village people making the track. It was noted that six of the village people working with us were from the hamlet of Punga. These men had come in earlier in the week to work on the new Aid Post being constructed.

1800 Constable Taita and party returned with a good report on the potentials of the new track. He also reported that the Punga village policeman had been requested to send word out to some of the surrounding hamlets that I would be at Punga on Wednesday.

1830 a Mamuro village boy returned from Sori Hamlet with a story that most of the villagers, including escaped prisoner Sobeá, had gone into the mountains at the news of my coming but that three men were coming in on Monday to help with and inspect the road working.

MONDAY 15TH DECEMBER:

0600 Prisoners and Villagers started work on track.

0700 myself, Constable Gegera and two Prisoners departed for Sori.

0830 We arrived at Sori, a beautiful spot with an abundant water supply and good garden land. Talked to the Villagers and then inspected their gardens and old Village site. I also noted the beginnings of a garden and house being built by escaped prisoner Sobeá. He was reputedly five days walk away in the mountains. As far as I could ascertain five men, four women and five children live at Sori.

1200 We returned to Mamuro.

1300 I started work with the Villagers and prisoners on the road.

1600 We finished work for the day.

TUESDAY 16TH DECEMBER:

Worked all day on road making steps, removing stumps, digging drains etc., In all completed approximately 150 yards of fully improved track.

At night the villagers sang and danced.

WEDNESDAY 17TH DECEMBER:

0700 Departed for Punga, myself Constable Taita, a Punga Village man and personal servant going by new track, whilst Constable Gegera led the Prisoners and Carriers by old track. One prisoner remained at Mamuro to guard the gear left behind.

1000 Constable Gegera and party arrived at Punga and proceeded to make camp.

1400 myself and party arrived at Punga. The new track is completely unsuitable due to its length!

I myself camped in a tent whilst Police and Prisoners were camped in a shelter constructed the previous day by the village people.

1600 Prisoners started clearing track

1800 We finished work.

THURSDAY 18TH DECEMBER:

0500 Prisoners and Village men commenced Work on track to by pass large patch of boulders reputedly on the usual road.

0800 I visited the Hamlet which consisted of about four or five widely scattered houses. The conditions seemed very good and the gardens were just beginning to bear.

1000 Worked with Prisoners and Villagers on clearing the track and traversed for some distance the uncleared portion. At all times the track stayed on the ridges which afforded very good walking.

1330 We finished work after eight and a half hours solid work on the villagers and Prisoners part.

2000 Thirteen Bushmen came to Punga to talk to us. The prisoners were very frightened and as a safety precaution against theft, these people were warned that my dogs were likely to attack if anyone came into the camp whilst I was asleep.

FRIDAY 19TH DECEMBER:

0200 Departed Punga for Mamuro via route to bypass boulders.

1000 We Arrived Mamuro

I did not inspect old track but according to Constable Gegera and the prisoners, the bypass is rather long and thus in my opinion is not worth the effort although it affords easy walking.

1130 We began work on the road

1300 Stopped work and had lunch

1400 Started work again and finished at 1700

Villagers sang and danced all night.

SATURDAY 20TH:

0200 We departed Mamuro for Kerema arriving at 1010.

On arrival at the station I reported to Mr. District Officer

A. K. Jackson.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(a) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constable Matawa of Mamuro is a young and active man who speaks good Motu and is capable of comprehending very poor Motu. He was at all times extremely helpful and seems to have quite a bit of power in the village due to his official position.

Village constable Lohogi of Punga understands very little Motu and does not seem to have a full appreciation of his official duties. I understand on reliable information that he, in his own rights is a powerful man.

Village councillor Mambare of Mamuro was at all times very helpful. He is an old man and I gather, is the leader of the village.

(b) NATIVE ATTITUDES.

1. The peoples attitude towards me as a European at all times appeared very friendly.
2. Their attitude towards the prisoners was like wise friendly but the prisoners who were coastal people were extremely frightened.
3. Again their attitude towards the Government was friendly.

At no time did I have any difficulty in securing labour or carriers as there was always a line of volunteers at my house each morning. They seem to realize that this road and the Aid Post which the Government is trying to build is primarily intended for their advancement and thus are giving willingly of both Labour and Materials. In my opinion if a Government Officer goes to Mamuro in early February he will find that the Aid Post is completed and may be, also, there has been some work done on the road.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The Topography of this area is extremely rugged. The hills rise steeply from the valley floors to about four to five hundred feet. There seems to be no particular pattern as to the direction in which the ridges run. A number of the valleys which I saw had high ridges crossing them at about the Mid way point, thus sending the water in two different directions - one way draining into the Mamuro River and the other into the Matupe River.

ROADS:

As far as I can ascertain it would be quite feasible to put a jeep road through to Punga. I think that if properly surveyed a number of possibilities would be found, either following the river valleys or the mountain ridges.

FOODS:

The main foods grown are Taro, Sweet Potato, Bananas, Sugar and a form of Cabbage.

I have been told that there is, at all times an abundant supply and that the seasons have very little effect on it.

The form of agriculture is rotational fallow gardening and I should say with a little more effort this area would be capable of supplying Kerema with a constant flow of fresh foods. For this to be possible, though, a good access road would have to be built first.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Division of Labour.

When preparing new garden land the men do all the clearing and heavy work in general. Once the land is prepared the women take over, plant the crops, tend them and harvest.

Land Tenure.

Each man has his own land which he passes on to his male children, who, if he has more than one, will work it jointly. A woman has no rights to the land and if her husband dies, is expected to return to her father, or if he is dead, to her brother

HEALTH:

The health of the people of Mamuro, Sori and Punga seemed on the whole, extremely good.

At Mamuro 25 people were treated for small sores or ulcers, but these were only minor. At Punga the number treated was much smaller but there was one case of scabies.

I understand that the percentage of children who die in their first year is very high.

NMO ORAKE:

A very young but extremely reliable and conscientious worker. He is a product of the L.M.S. School at Koaru and speaks and reads a considerable amount of english. He was always cheerful and willing and in general a most pleasant person to have on Patrol.

Attach to Kerema Patrol Report No 1 of 58/59

Mamuro - Punga - Kukukuku Area.

Constable Gegera.

An older member of the R.P. and N.G.C., who speaks no English or Pidgin but whose powers of comprehension are very good.

He is a Kukukuku who knows the people and area. At all times he was extremely reliable and helpful.

Constable Taita.

A young man who comes from this area. He speaks good Motu Pidgin and Kukukuku. He knows the people and commands great respect amongst them. He was always reliable and helpful although I should say, quite prepared to take advantage of my inexperience

THE MAMURO VILLAGE PUNGA HAM

(Attach To Ker. Special Patrol Report No. I of



LEGEND
 SCALE 2 miles to 1 inch
 PUNGA native hamlet area
 - - - PATROL ROUTE

S.A. Hall
 C.P.O.
 20/12/58

MURO VILLAGE PUNGA HAMLET AREA

(To Ker. Special Patrol Report No. I of 58/59.)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WULF Report No. 1 of 1958-59.

Patrol Conducted by G.H. Brown Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KAIPÍ CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter, 1 Clerk.

Duration—From 2/7/58 to 28/7/58.

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/19/57

Medical 10/19/57

Map Reference Army Strat Series, 4 miles to 1 inch. Yule Sheet.

- Objects of Patrol
1. Census and routine administration.
 2. Compilation of Tax Census Sheets.
 3. Collection of Personal Tax etc.
 4. Encourage Economic development.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
.....

in Child,
Birth &

HA.30-2-65

12th September, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT No. 1, 1958-59 - KEREMA.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

It is gratifying to notice that it is
recorded "that the situation in the area is quite satisfact-
ory".

I agree that there has been a lot of writing
concerning plans etc. and not much actual achievement.

Whilst recording is essential it is necessary
to have something to record.

I have no doubt you have made arrangements to
personally visit the area and conduct an intensive inspection,
giving guidance and direction where necessary.

*Blair
checked &
returned for
signature
27/9*

A.A.R.
AA
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

28/2/65 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1-388

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KIRORI.

1st September, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 1958-59

The enclosed Report is forwarded together with claim for Camping Allowance.

I am not at all satisfied with the Agricultural position in this District. Much has been written (and is being written) of plans etc. I do not observe much actual achievement.

I have asked Mr Jackson, Assistant District Officer, Kerema to make me a complete report on achievement of production and plantings by natives and will inform you when I receive the information.

J.R. White
(J.R. WHITE)

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT OF. GULF. REPORT No. 1 of 1958-59.
SUB-DISTRICT. KEREMA.

AREA PATROLLED. KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Europeans. Nil.

Natives . 4 members R.P & N.G.C.

i.e. 2264 Cpl JEI.

1649 Const TAVAILOGO.

6911 " MERAVEKA.

9078 " MUME.

and MALAISA- Administration Interpreter.

SAREA - Clerk Grade 2.

DURATION. From. 2.7.58 to 28.7.58,.

Number of Days. 27.

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? No.

LAST PATROL BY- D.N.A Sept. 1957.

P.H.D. Oct. 1957.

MAP REFERENCE. Army Strat Series 4 miles to 1 inch. Yule.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

1. Census and Routine Administration.
2. Compilation of Tax Census Sheets.
3. Collection of Personal Tax,- Taxation Tribunal etc.
4. Encourage economic development.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 2 nd July 1958.

Dept. KEREMA Station approx. 10 am per Land Rover. Left vehicle some two miles past EPO turn off and walked to SILO No1 village, arr. Rest House at 1330 hrs. Assembled Village Officials of the area advised of the purpose of the patrol. Census of SILO No1.

Thursday 3 rd July.

Finalised census figures. Compiled and typed out Tax Census Sheets in am. Afternoon tax discussed and explained. £75 collected. All taxable males in the village paid their dues. Good reception.

Friday 4 th.

Inspected SILO No 1 hamlets-clean and tidy. Proceeded by canoe to the village Plantation to inspect coconuts. Returned to Rest House at Noon. Proceeded to SILO No2 village for census revision and village inspection.

Saturday 5 th.

Compiled Tax Census Sheets for SILO No 2, in morning and collected £67 tax in afternoon. Again 100% collections for taxable males present in the village. Discussions with both SILO villages on economic matters.

Sunday 6 th.

Observed.

Monday 7 th.

Dept. SILO for UAMAI. inspected village hamlets of UAMAI en route to the Rest House. Census revision of UAMAI No 2 village. Tax matters discussed with all UAMAI people late afternoon. Dr Calvert of L.M.S Mission, passed through en route for KOARU.

Tuesday 8 th.

Census of all UAMAI No 1 hamlets. Census figures adjusted for both UAMAI No 1 and 2. Commenced compilation of Tax Census Sheets for both villages.

Wednesday 9 th.

Day taken up with Tax Census Sheets. Dr Russell of P.H.D, and Sister Phillips of L.M.S, remained overnight here- en route for KOARU Mission Station.

Thursday 10 th.

0900 hrs Dr and Sister departed for KARAMA village. Worked again on the Tax Census Sheets. Tax discussions late afternoon.

Friday 11 th.

Tax collections from UAMAI No 1 and 2 villages. A total of £212 collected. All taxable males present in the village paid on demand.

Saturday 12 th.

Dept UAMAI Rest House after final inspection of UAMAI No 1 village. Arrived KARAMA Rest House at 1130 hrs. A thorough inspection of all of the twelve hamlets which comprised villages of KARAMA No 1, 2 and 3. Returned to the Rest House at 1745 hrs.

Sunday 13 th.

Observed.

Monday 14 th.

Census of KARAMA No 1 village, hamlets of PARAKU, KIOAVAFIRU, IVORIKA and TOARI. Disputes and discussions in afternoon. Finalised census figures and commenced Tax Census Sheets. Dr Calvert and Mrs Yates of KOARU visited patrol.

Tuesday 15 th.

Worked all day on tax Census Sheets for KARAMA No 1.

Wednesday 16 th.

Tax discussions etc. Collection of Tax. £132 collected.
A good reception- 100% payments.

Thursday 17 th.

Census revision of KARAMA No2, hamlets of KEREMA, LAUKIAVA and LAVAIVICPATERA. Afternoon discussions on various matters and settlement of minor disputes. Commenced Tax Census Sheets.

Friday 18 th.

Completed Tax Census Sheets, census returns and figures for KARAMA No 2 village. Dept Rest House at 1400. Took canoe up KARAMA creek to inspect all gardens in the area. Rice garden of IVORIKA hamlet visited. Returned to Rest House at 1830 hrs.

Saturday 19 th.

Collection of tax monies from the three KARAMA No 2 hamlets. Discussions. The sum of £124 collected, representing 100% payments from all taxable males present in the village.

Sunday 20 th.

Observed.

Monday 21 st.

Census of KARAMA No 3, village hamlets of MOROI, OFOSA, PUKARI, ARU and URU. Census completed by 1400hrs. Minor complaints heard. Commenced compilation of Tax Census Sheets.

Tuesday 22 nd.

Worked all day on Tax Census Sheets and Census figures for KARAMA No 3.

Wednesday 23 rd.

Collection of tax from all KARAMA No 3 hamlets. £151 collected- 76 receipts issued. Absentee lists prepared. All records completed -patrol gear made ready for the move to KOARU.

Thursday 24 th.

Dept KARAMA Rest House for KOARU at 0800. Village of ERAVA reached 0915. Inspection etc. thence to KOARU Rest House arriving about Noon. Village inspected. Census of both ERAVA and KOARU villages. Commenced Tax Census Sheets.

Friday 25 th.

Day spent on Tax Census Sheets, Census figures and Absentee lists. Minor complaints heard.

Saturday 26 th.

Tax Discussions and collection of tax from ERAVA and KOARU villages. Total collections £168-10-0. Mr A.D.O. Jackson of KEREMA and Mr C.Orr, Treasury Inspector arrived at Rest House and remained overnight en route to KUKIPI.

Sunday 27 th.

0800 hrs Messrs Jackson and Orr departed. All records, returns and correspondence relating to tax matters finalised this day.

Monday 28 th.

Dept. KOARU for KARAMA, where minor dispute settled. Dept KARAMA at 1100 hrs. for KEREMA arriving station at 1745 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled - the KAIPI Census Division of the KEREMA Sub District, is located some five miles to the East of Kerema. The nine villages which comprise this Division are all located on the coast at the estuaries of the creeks and rivers after which the villages take their names.

Although the people of the area are quite frequent visitors to the Station at Kerema, there is not a great deal of commerce with Kerema, this is no doubt due to the fact that the Cupola range, which continues right to the sea, entails some effort to cross. There is a road across the Cupola, but access to this from the inland end may be gained only at low tide. Communication between the villages within the Division is simply a matter of walking along the beach. The Administration provides a ferry service at all necessary estuaries.

All of the KAIPI area is and has been for many years under complete Administration and Mission influence. The London Missionary Society, with its local headquarters at KOARU, is the sole mission in the area and its influence appears outwardly to be very strong.

In addition to the routine administration and census revision activities of the patrol, Tax Census Sheets were compiled Tax collected, exemptions determined, etc- all without incident. The main emphasis of the patrol activity was given to the encouragement wherever possible, of the introduction of new cash crops and the stimulation of the production of copra.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Situation in the area is quite satisfactory. At all times and at all places the patrol received very commendable co-operation from all sections of the community. On the whole the people in the area appear to be happy and contented, each living peaceably with his neighbour. Complaints received by the patrol were of a minor nature only and in most cases confined solely to domestic squabbles.

In the UAMAI -KARAMA groups numerous complaints were made by the Village Officials that they were finding it increasingly difficult to keep the attention of the people as far as carrying out requests and suggestions made by them to the people. In other words the people did not want to listen to them. I did not find any undue resentment by the people towards these Officials and none whatsoever towards the Administration. It would appear that the people tend to blame the Officials (who are the older people in the village) for their (the peoples) lack of development. Perhaps the choice of words is rather too strong for the situation as it stands, but I did feel that there was a definite tendency, especially on the part of the younger set many of whom are literate, to belittle their Official men, because many of them still cling to so many of their old ideas. A considerable amount of time was devoted to this aspect, and in addition to ^{them giving} a verbal boost to the authority of these officials they were advised to try to lead their people to greater economic advancement by the introduction of new cash crops to their areas. More details of economic prospects and potential of the area will be given under the appropriate Sub heading.

Certain other leaders are emerging in the KAIPI area, these from two sources. The first group which today has a large say in the affairs of the area, are leaders elected by the members of the L.M.S Church. It is not possible to say after one visit to the area the extent to which these Mission leaders influence the community in fields other than that of religion, but there is no doubt that these men are quite highly respected by the Church adherents.

The second group of leaders who appear to be making considerable gains in an authoritative sphere are the men who have gained recognition through their economic prowess. These men might well be termed 'Co-operative' leaders, because it is largely through the Co-operative Society that these men have had the chance to shine.

It does seem highly improbable that there is to be in the foreseeable future; clashes between these leaders, because of their differing spheres of influence; however this is merely speculation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The Kaipri area continues to produce copra. Production has fallen off at this time of the year- the South East, mainly due the inclement weather which plays havoc with their sole method of making copra- the sun. A further problem brought about by the season, is the difficulty of transport. It is often impossible to take copra through the heavy surf to a waiting vessel without having the product ruined by salt water. The bulk of the copra being produced at the moment comes from the village groups in the KARAMA-KOARU area, but all of the other villages are producing.

These people fully realise that copra is their present main source of income, particularly since the price falls, which have effected them quite considerably. In undeniable support of this statement we may turn to the increase in the number of males who have recently left their homes for more gainful work in Port Moresby. The suggestion was put forward that many of these recent departees had not sufficient money to pay their £2 Personal Tax and sought to earn that money in Moresby. This I can not accept, for to the Kaipri people in general, the sum of two pounds represents only a small fraction of their normal annual income. It is my contention that due to the price fall in their sole economic crop-copra, coupled with the difficulties at this time of the year in drying the meat, the people have either had to reduce their standard of living or seek more remunerative employment elsewhere.

On the instructions of the A.D.O. Kerema, who is fully aware of this situation, special attention was paid to this matter.

The needs requiring fulfilment as soon as possible are as follows.

1. The erection of hot air or smoke dryers to enable an all the year production.
2. The introduction of more efficient sun drying methods, for instance the use of sun drying sheds would be a great time saver for the people.
3. A step up in the number of new plantings of nuts, both from the point of view of replacing declining trees, those lost due to erosion, and to increase the production capacity for future years.
4. The introduction of new cash crops. eg. rice and peanuts (peanuts which are of little economic value to be used by the people to improve their diet- their main function however being the rejuvenation of the soil following rice cropping)
5. The introduction of more profitable crops such as cocoa or robusta coffee.

All of these suggestions are feasible as well as being practicable. Discussions with the villages have been based on this plan of action. It is now proposed to deal a little more fully with the points listed above.

1. The Local Native Co-operative Societies which are affiliated with the Toaripi Association of Native Societies, intend in the near future to send the necessary tradesmen to KARAMA to erect a hot air dryer. This is at least a start and will presumably lead to the installation of other such dryers at other points ie. UAMAI and KOARU.

2. The idea was suggested to the KOARU people, who I feel are the most likely to carry out the work, that they select say ten or fifteen volunteers, to erect a low shelter, under which is to be constructed sufficient beds to slide on poles- one for each of the workers. Copra placed on these beds can be readily slide under the shelter at the first sign of bad weather. This method saves the product being gathered up each night or when rain threatens, and eliminates entirely the tedious task of spreading out the partially dried copra every day. At KOARU the location and position (having due regard to the path of the sun) of the shelter were indicated

and the project left in the hands of a councillor who has had experience with this type of dryer. Ample bush materials are readily available - the whole scheme requiring only labour to put into effect. There is no reason why this will not work here just as well as I have seen it working in the Madang District.

3. A step up in the planting of new nuts will perhaps be the most difficult to realise. It is a question of education - the people seem to find this type of work disheartening because most of them are unable to think in terms of seven or ten years hence. In this field the Co-operative Society seems to be making good progress for I would say that it is largely due to their on the spot encouragement that there are so many new palms in the area.

4. A real effort has been made to get these natives to plant up rice. The flat, fertile areas at the back of KARAMA and KOARU seem to offer excellent potential. There is only one rice garden in the area, this has been planted by the IVORIKA (Karama Nol) group. The rice seed was obtained from Kerema and is almost ready to harvest. The Agricultural Officer, has rice seed in sufficient quantity to meet the immediate needs. A expensive plant has recently been installed at Kerema to process the rice.

Rice is a crop which I think will be successfully grown in the Kaipei area- the people have already begun to show some enthusiasm. To further the introduction of this crop the Agricultural Officer Kerema has agreed to send two Field Assistants to the area in the next few days to explain and demonstrate the requirements of successful rice cultivation.

The problem of transporting the rice to Kerema for processing was solved by the people themselves suggesting that they could bring their crop here in their large canoes which they normally use for trading expeditions to Port Moresby. This will be quite suitable for the immediate future but the possibility of installing a machine at either KARAMA or KOARU must be considered, as and when production warrants.

5. Cocoa. Looking through remarks made in the KOARU Village Book, it appears that the District Agric. Officer had intended to plant a demonstration plot of 500 cocoa trees, inland of KOARU. As these comments were made in Sept. 1957 it seems that the experts consider the area suitable for cocoa production. Indeed shade trees grown from seed obtained at Kerema have now reached the height of ten to twelve feet. I strongly recommend that further action be taken to obtain beans for these people so that they may at least be given the chance to try their hand at cocoa production. At the moment these people feel rather badly let down over the whole business of cocoa, for there were several men who were taken by Mr Ryan, the D/A/O. on an inspection tour of the cocoa areas around Rabaul, and these men feel that having been encouraged, they should now be assisted. I fully sympathise with their argument.

Coffee. An experimental plot of Robusta coffee is being planted at Kerema- presumably the introduction of the crop depends on the results obtained. From my own observations the soil and rainfall at Kerema are quite different from conditions to be found in the Kaipei Inland areas, and a failure at Kerema would not necessarily indicate a failure elsewhere.

The Local Co-operative Societies continue to make good progress in the area.

TAXATION.

During the period of the patrol as a matter of routine the various matters relating to Personal Tax were attended to. On this patrol a Grade 2 Clerk was taken along together with his typewriter. By the time the patrol had finished all Tax Census Sheets, Absentee Lists etc were completed. These have been forwarded to the Taxation Commissioner.

The great deal of publicity given to the provisions of the Personal Taxation Ordinance over the past few months seems to have born fruit. Although a great deal of the patrols time was spent in explaining the purpose of taxation the people were quite

prepared to pay their Personal Tax. Collections were 100% in every village throughout the area, (excluding absentees of course). If we can look forward to this type of reception in other areas, then indeed the collection of Personal Tax will be a simple matter.

Below are set out certain statistical details which may be of use elsewhere.

Worthy of comment are remarks made by a spokesman from the village of SILO Nol, which I know reflect the sentiments expressed by all the people living in the Kaipri area, the gist of the speech given by the Silo man after they had paid their tax, was that they wished me to tell the Government in Port Moresby that they realised that the tax was for their own benefit and that they were glad that they had been given the chance to assist the Government to pay for the medical and educational facilities they enjoyed especially the technical training which had been given to many of their young men at Iduabada enabling them to make a good living.

Statistics.

Number of taxable males in area.	903.
Taxable males absent at work.	291.
Number of total Exemptions granted.	66.
Number of partial Exemption.	8.

Amount of Total Exemptions.	£132-0-0.
Amount of Partial Exemption.	8-0-0.
	<u>£140-0-0.</u>

There are 612 taxable male present-representing	£1224
Less amount of Exemptions granted.	<u>£124 -0 - 0.</u>
	140 - 0 - 0.
	<u>£1084 -0 - 0.</u>

14 males paid tax in Moresby amounting to	<u>26-10 - 0.</u>
---	-------------------

Amount to be collected	<u>£1057-10 - 0.</u>
------------------------	----------------------

Amount collected this patrol	<u>£1057-10 -0.</u>
------------------------------	---------------------

To all intents this represents 100% payments on demand, however, from the total collections the sum of £2 must be deducted being payment of tax by a man from another area. The man who has not yet paid his tax is an LMS Mission Teacher for whom an Appeal for Exemption is pending.

AGRICULTURE.

These people have been noted for some time as being the possessors of very small gardens. Not many sizable garden areas were seen by this patrol. It is quite obvious that there are many more gardens than those seen for they are in the main scattered about the inland bush which covers many square miles. Ample sago areas are evident and the peoples basic diet at present consists of sago, bananas, breadfruit (both the flesh and the nuts), to which is added sea fish and very tiny shrimps.

Remarks under the heading 'Economic Development' very much apply to this section of the report, however it is not proposed to repeat the same suggestions.

There is no shortage of native foods in this area.

VILLAGES & HOUSINGS.

Without doubt the village of KOARU is the best of the whole lot in many respects - lay out, standard of buildings, cleanliness etc. however SILO Nol, runs a close second. As for the rest a great deal of work needs to be carried out to bring them up to standard. I must say the people worked extremely well under patrol supervision and a great deal of work was completed whilst the patrol remained in the area.

Two men from KOARU, who had been ordered to rebuild their houses under an order given under Regulation 101 (9) dated 7 Sept 1957, had not yet completed the task, in fact they have not started. Some two days prior to the arrival of the patrol at the village these two men took a boat to Moresby. A letter has been

written to the District Officer, Meresby, giving full details, in the hope that these men might be returned to Kerema where they will be charged. This seems to me to be very important from an administrative point of view and it is hoped that it will be successfully concluded.

CENSUS.

Latest figures are attached to this Report as Appendix 'A'. Also attached are details of the break up of the larger villages into their respective hamlets.

Since the last census a year ago, the population has increased by 56.

The obvious fact of these figures when compared with those of last year, is the striking relation between the increase in males away at work and the decline in the number of births.

The number of females who died during child birth is still far too high. I have recorded only those as such where there was no doubt that they died in child birth, however there were at least four other cases where if the true facts were known, they would be recorded under this column.

Other than the two cases mentioned in the Heading 'Villages & Housing', there were no evasions of the census.

ROADS, TRACKS & BRIDGES.

As mentioned in the Introduction of this report, a road runs across the Cupola range. Owing to erosion it is not possible to take a vehicle many miles east Cupola Rubber Estate. To bring this road to a standard suitable for vehicular traffic a lot of work is necessary. Much of the rock would require blasting. My suggestion is that the road be continued to include the Silo end instead of terminating at the first small beach as it does. If the road were completed it would mean free access between Kerema and Kukipi at all times, at least as far as the Kerema end is concerned.

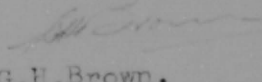
There is also a road suitable for use by a tractor, running from Silo to Epo plantation. It was apparently cut in by the late Manager of Epo who had ideas of purchasing copra from the coastal villages. This road could be very important later on for it provides the means by which produce from the area can be shipped out irrespective of the season.

Tracks run for the most part of the area along the coast just above the high water mark, these were generally well kept as they are in continual use by the people of the area.

Bridges are located at UAMAI where the footbridges link up the various hamlets. These foot-bridges were in very poor shape, -dangerous because of the many rotten timbers which have long required replacement. These people have commenced reconstruction.

CONCLUSION.

Unless there is a follow up to this patrol within a few months the work already started will quickly slide. It is my suggestion, staff and other commitments permitting, that there is need for at least a bi-monthly inspection visit to the area. Not necessarily by Native Affairs only, but by the Departments of Agriculture and Health. There is considerably more potential for development in this area than there is in the Kerema Bay Division.


G.H. Brown.

Patrol Officer.

Attachments.	Appendix 'A' and 'A (a)',	Census returns.
	" 'B'	Report on Police.
	" 'C'	Missions and Education.
	" 'D'	Medical and Health.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—513/1957.—10,000.

YEAR 1958-59

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS		BIRTHS						DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL						
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Average of Family		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	
KARAKA	24-7-58	7	5											1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					26	76	61	70	31	66	76	87	76	316				
ERAVA	24-7-58	2	1														10									9	39	12	27	1	27	35	35	35	150				
KARAMA N°1	14-7-58	16	7	2	1	2	1	2						3	4	11	12	50	20	11	3			3	1	35	117	56	102	6	89	28	115	102	535				
KARAMA N°2	17-7-58	11	14	2	2			2						1	7	4	2	2	27	31	7			3	3	34	109	50	73	4	86	25	116	102	502				
KARAMA N°3	21-7-58	3	17					1	1					1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1					32	138	41	74	5	58	12	117	147	510				
LIAMAI N°1	8-7-58	7	10	1	1	1	1							2	5	2	1	20	1			11	2	6		42	136	45	113	8	103	24	104	113	555				
LIAMAI N°2	7-7-58	4	7	2				1	2					4	3	1	2	5	1			2	1	7	1	27	107	43	91	5	57	25	73	80	447				
SILCO N°1	2-7-58	3	1					1	1							1	6	3	20	8	5			1	1	35	49	23	57	1	45	20	59	46	250				
SILCO N°2	4-7-58	4	7											1	1	2	9	4	12	1				1		17	56	20	59	6	59	22	68	60	275				
TOTALS		57	69	4	4	6	5	1	8	4	1	9	20	7	17	21	39	27	325	84	34	2	22	3	359	528	335	25	46	25	177	75	940	362	5				
1957-58 TOTALS		80	83	1	2	3	4	7	5	3	3	20	22	11	32	10	31	26	194	45	76	18	18	347	844	331	717	62	717	177	1043	367	5567						

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—513/1957.—10,000.

YEAR 1958-1959.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
		BIRTHS		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage of Total	Number of Children in Village	Average Size of Family	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	
NUKOVO	8-7-58	3	2		1	1						2	1		1	1	5	3							12	43	16	34	3	32	2.4	25	25	41	53	151	
MORA'A	"	1	2			1	1	1				1	1			2	1	3	11	2	6			20	61	25	52	4	50	2.5	60	67	64	66	252		
POMARA	"	3	6					1								2	5	5	11	2	6			42	136	45	113	8	103	2.4	104	113	142	154	555		
UAMAI N°1	"	7	10		1	2	1	1	1			3	2			2	5	5	11	2	6																
PARAKOU	7-7-58		3													2	1	11		1	3			7	25	13	21	1	14	2.2	19	24	15	27	103		
IKOPI	"	1	2			2			1	2				3	2	1			14	2	2	3		9	34	9	32		16	2.1	27	21	33	46	148		
LALAMO	"	3	2											1					26		2	1	1	13	50	21	38	4	29	2.7	47	34	32	55	198		
UAMAI N°2	"	4	7			2			1	2				4	3	1	2	1	51	2	5	7	1	29	109	43	91	5	59	2.5	93	79	80	128	449		
TCARI	14-7-58	4	1									1						6	8	7	4	2			8	22	10	21	2	20	2.5	17	15	18	23	100	
PARAKU	"	8	1	2		1	1									2	2	3	22	7	4			10	40	17	32	2	30	2.6	29	49	27	24	167		
KICAVAFIRU	"	2							1							1	1	11	8	3			7	16	10	16	1	17	3.6	12	18	16	23	92			
IVORIKA	"	2	5		1				1			1	1			1	2	1	10	1	1	3	1	12	39	19	33	1	22	2.5	28	36	41	52	176		
KARAMA N°1	"	16	7	2	1	2	1			2		1	4	1		3		4	11	12	50	20	10	3	1	35	117	56	102	6	89	2.8	86	118	102	122	535
KERENH	17-7-58	2	4											1	6			2	2	22	15	1	1		12	27	16	28		24	2.2	15	20	29	39	146	
CHUKIAYA	"	4	6	1	1					2					3			3		20	5	1	1		14	50	18	39	1	35	2.7	41	51	47	53	219	
LAVAVICPA TEKA	"	5	4	1	1							1	1		1			1		15	11		1		8	32	16	26	3	24	2.6	26	20	24	40	137	
KARAMA N°2	"	11	14	2	2					2				1	1	1	7	4	2	2	57	31	2	3		34	109	50	93	4	83	2.5	82	91	100	132	502
NIKROI	21-7-58	1	8											2						21	3				11	45	43	24	1	28	2.3	36	34	36	45	175	
CEGSA	"		1															1		16		1			10	27	18	22		21	2.4	11	17	27	41	114	
PLAKI	"		2							1								3		3					4	11	3	5	1	4	2.2	6	7	13	10	39	
ARU	"	2	3							1								15		7					1	30	9	15	1	17	2.1	13	21	19	24	93	
URU	"		3															7							6	25	6	18	2	18	2.0	13	20	22	27	89	
KARAMA N°3	"	3	17							2		1	1	1	7	1	1	1	3	1	62	4	1			32	138	49	94	5	88	2.2	79	99	117	147	510

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

F

Cpl JEI. Reg.No.2264.

Knows his job, is reliable and keen.
Unfortunately he is not very intelligent.
Conduct. Good.

Appearance. Good.

Discipline. Fair.

Const. TAVAILOGO Reg.No 1649.

Although a Kukukuku he is quiet and dependable.
Conduct. Good.

Appearance. Good.

Discipline. Good.

Const. MERAWEKA Reg No. 6911.

Despite the fact that he is a local man, with all
the attendant disadvantages he did a fair job.
Conduct. Fair.

Appearance. Fair.

Discipline. Fair.


Const. MUME Reg. No 9078.

A Highland man, who finds the coastal climate a
little overbearing.

Conduct. Good.

Appearance. Fair.

Discipline. Good.


G.H.Brown.

Patrol Officer.

Appendix 'C'. Attach to Kerema Patrol Report No 1 of 1958-59.

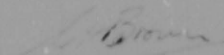
MISSION & EDUCATION.

Education at the village level is in the hands of the London Missionary Society who have their local headquarters at KOARU, whilst in every village there is an LMS school run by a native teacher. The standard of the Village schools is not very high. More intelligent pupils either attend the Mission school at KOARU or the Administration School at Kerema.

The recent census reveals that there are at present some 22 boys and 3 girls attending Mission School and 34 boys and 2 girls attending the Administration School.

The District Education Officer has advised that he intends opening an Administration school at KARAMA, possibly next January when a Trained Native Teacher is expected to be available. The local people who are acquainted with this proposition are prepared to erect suitable buildings for the purpose.

There are no other Missions in the area.


G.H. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

Appendix 'D'. Attach to Kerema Patrol Report No 1 of 1958-59.

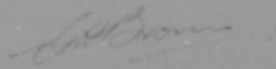
MEDICAL & HEALTH.

In the Kaiapi area the Administration has established Village Aid Posts at SILO and KARAMA villages. The people at Koaru are able to obtain medical aid from the LMS Mission close to their village.

The villages of UAMAI No 1 & 2, are at present without an Aid Post and have either to travel to SILO or KARAMA (either way it takes over an hour), and it seems that they just find the effort a little too much.

There seems to be an apathy towards medical aids, often the village people wait until their children are on death's door before seeking aid, then of course it is too late.

Hygiene and general village cleanliness leave much to be desired, some efforts were made by the patrol to get things a little cleaner. With 3625 people in the area, the Kaiapi warrants more than one medical patrol per year.


G.H. Brown.

Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Gulf Report No. Special No. 2 of 1958-59

Patrol Conducted by S. H. Cooper, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Murua River Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 1

Duration—From 20/4/1959 to 24/4/1959

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1958

Medical 2/1958

Map Reference 4 Mil Series Wau

- 1 - To assist Mr. Zieck in survey work on Admin. land leases
- 2 - For the writer to acquaint himself with the customs of the Kukukuku and to find out about their land tenure system
- 3 - To gain knowledge of Police Motu

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

NA 30/2/77

XXXXXXXXXX
Konedobu

27th August, 1959

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

Special Patrol KER. 2 of 1958/59

Your ultimate paragraph has been brought to the notice of the Senior Administrative Officer of this Headquarters in order that a copy maybe placed upon Mr. Cooper's personal file.

The cadet has at least indicated that when he is experienced enough he is capable of adequately reporting on his more interesting experiences.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

AKJ/SL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-2-1/23.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREM A.

13th May, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
K O N E D O B U.

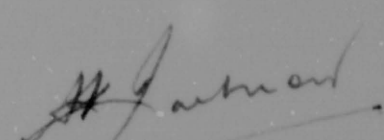
SPECIAL PATROL KER.2 OF 1958/59.

Enclosed is a report of an excursion by Cadet S.M. Cooper, accompanying Mr.H. Zieck on a Survey of the Waste and Vacant Land on the Murua River some ten miles North of Kerema.

The Kukukuku population squatting on this land number approximately 130. They have been there for well over fifteen years and thus have acquired some prescriptive rights in the area, though not a right to reside. Apart from their legal rights, their interests will be watched in any scheme of development. They may necessarily suffer some upheaval but hardship will be avoided.

Mr. Cooper comments that the land is poor in general. This is a half truth for there are alluvial flats of very high fertility. However the land is dissected by ridges and swamps and thus not a 'European' commercial proposition.

This first report was mainly to develop the officer's powers of observation and self expression. With no previous experience of the Territory I consider he has done very well; he has shown himself to be hard working and not afraid of dirtying his boots. He is picking up Motu fast and, though he has a lot to learn in all spheres, should do well.


(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

AKJ/SL.

30-2-1/23.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

13th May, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

SPECIAL PATROL KER. 2 OF 1958/59.

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(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The following report is an account of the writer's experience during the period he was on a survey patrol with the field officer Mr. H. Zieck.

The area in which the patrol was carried out was the Murua River which is directly Nth East of Kerema. The objects of the patrol were as follows:-

1. To assist Mr. Zieck in survey work on Administration Land Leases in the Murua River area;
2. For the writer to acquaint himself with the customs of the Kukukukus and to find out about their land tenure system;
3. To gain knowledge of Police Motu.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 20th April.

0830, departed from Kerema via Ruby going up Matupe River until arrival Murua River mouth. Disembarked from Ruby into a canoe with an outboard motor which broke down halfway to Murua camp. Walked remainder of trip to Murua camp via new track. Arrived 1200, spent remainder of day setting up camp at Government Gaol Gardens, Murua River.

Tuesday 21st April.

0700, party left with Mr. Zieck and labourers, proceeding to Meu hamlet area to look for surveyor's mark. Proceeded back to camp, arrived 1000, 1030, departed downstream until arrival at surveyor's mark on west side of Murua River; from which a line of pickets 49 chains long, on a bearing of 360° was laid. At the completion of this line the party returned back to camp arriving 1430. To lay this line of pickets much time was spent in cutting through dense lawyer vine and swamps.

Wednesday 22nd April.

0700, party left and went to end of line laid on 21st, from where a line of pickets 41 chains long on a bearing of 90° was laid. On the completion of this line another line of pickets 45 chains long on a bearing of 180° was laid. Again much time was spent in cutting through dense lawyer vine and swamps. Returned to camp, arriving 1430.

Thursday 23rd April.

0700, party left camp and went upstream for quarter of a mile whence a line of pickets 13 chains long on a bearing of 180° was laid. On the completion of this line another line of pickets 45 chains long on a bearing of 109° was laid. At the end of this line of pickets one more line was laid on a bearing of 360° being 35 chains long in length and coming out on the east bank of the Murua river. As with previous days progress was impeded because of the lawyer vines and sage swamps.

Traversed river for 30 chains downstream until arrival at Murua camp 1430.

Friday 24th April.

0700, party left going upstream on the western bank of the Murua River for a quarter of a mile and then inland for approximately 1 mile. A line of pickets was then laid for 39 chains on a bearing

of 360° ; from this point another line of pickets was then laid for 35 chains on a bearing of 45° . Because of the fact that a large mangrove swamp was reached, a new line of pickets was then laid for 5 chains on a bearing of 135° .

During the laying of these picket lines the whole day was spent in a muddy sago swamp which was of great hindrance to the progress of the picket lines.

Returned to camp; arrived 1430, whence proceeded back to Kerema via canoe and M.V. Ruby. Arrived Kerema 1500.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

A.

REACTIONS OF THE KUKUKUKU PEOPLE IN THE MURUA AREA TO
THE SURVEY PATROL.

At intervals during the survey patrol, many of the local Kukukuku came up to enquire as to what it was doing.

Mr. Zieck so as not to cause consternation among them, held a conference with the Village Councillor.

During the course of this conference Mr. Zieck explained to the Village Councillor the reasons why a survey was being made of the area. In his explanation Mr. Zieck told the Councillor that the people were on Government land which the Government had acquired in 1911 (many years before they came down from the mountains). He then went on to say that they were not to worry as the Government would not ask them to move until another area for them to live in had been found for them.

When Mr. Zieck had finished explaining the above he emphasised that the people were not to worry as their interests always came first with the Government.

The result of this conference was that the queries the local Kukukuku, had about the survey patrol were now answered, thus causing the conference to end on a fairly satisfactory note.

Mr. Zieck was of the opinion, that later on a Native Affairs Officer should later be sent up to fully explain the situation to the people.

B.

KUKUKUKU LAND TENURE SYSTEM AND CUSTOMS.

Because of the unexpected recall, the planned trip to the Kukukuku villages up the Murua River. On Sunday 26th had to be cancelled, with the result that nothing was found out about their local customs and land tenure system from the Kukukuku themselves.

Nevertheless, an interview was had with a local native. The result this interview was an account of the Kukukukus coming down from the mountains, and some limited information about their land tenure system. Whether this information can be accepted as being accurate is not known but it is as follows:-

There are three Kukukuku villages and one hamlet up the Murua River, from Murua camp. The villages are Navera, Tapi, and Buka while the hamlet is Meu.

The following account is how the Kukukuku came down from the mountains and settled in the Murua area.

The grandfathers of these people were in the mountains. Their fathers came down from the mountains 30 years ago and settled in the Murua camp area, from whence they split up into 4 different clans and formed the above mentioned villages and hamlet.

The clan system of the Kukukukus is patrilineal, inheritance of land going to the male member of the family system. The woman is completely subordinate having no rights to the land.

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GEOGRAPHY AND SOILS OF THE MURUA AREA.

In general the land of this area is very poor, being unsuitable for European development.

The soils are of a sandy loam type being poorly drained in the level areas and fairly well drained in the hilly areas, this factor being indicated by the sparser undergrowth.

The most promising area seen was a small plateau which was well drained and suitable for the cultivation of a large variety of crops. The vegetation of the level areas consists principally of dense lawyer vines and thick muddy sago swamps.

The area is unsuitable for European development because the good areas, are not large enough to make the growing of crops on a large scale profitable.

In relation to native development the area is most suitable.

C.

NATIVE GARDENS.

Around the Murua camp area gardens are run by the Kerema prisoners, but further up stream they are cultivated by the Kukukuku.

These gardens in general were badly arranged and reflected the lack of agricultural planning of these people, thus emphasising the need for Government supervision so as to enable these people to improve their system of planting crops.

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Despite the fact that the period spent in the field was short a basic knowledge of Police Motu was gained from the local natives, who proved to be of great assistance in this respect.

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The area in which the patrol was carried out was the Murua River which is directly Nth East of Kerema. The objects of the patrol were as follows:-

1. To assist Mr. Zieck in survey work on Administration Land Leases in the Murua River area;
2. For the writer to acquaint himself with the customs of the Kukukukus and to find out about their land tenure system;
3. To gain knowledge of Police Motu.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 20th April.

0830, departed from Kerema via Ruby going up Matupe River until arrival Murua River mouth. Disembarked from Ruby into a canoe with an outboard motor which broke down halfway to Murua camp. Walked remainder of trip to Murua camp via new track. Arrived 1200, spent remainder of day setting up camp at Government Gaol Gardens, Murua River.

Tuesday 21st April.

0700, party left with Mr. Zieck and labourers, proceeding to Meu hamlet area to look for surveyor's mark. Proceeded back to camp, arrived 1000, 1030, departed downstream until arrival at surveyor's mark on west side of Murua River; from which a line of pickets 49 chains long, on a bearing of 360° was laid. At the completion of this line the party returned back to camp arriving 1430. To lay this line of pickets much time was spent in cutting through dense lawyer vine and swamps.

Wednesday 22nd April.

0700, party left and went to end of line laid on 21st, from which a line of pickets 41 chains long on a bearing of 90° was laid. At the completion of this line another line of pickets 45 chains long on a bearing of 135° was laid. Again much time was spent in cutting through dense lawyer vine and swamps. Returned to camp, arriving 1430.

Thursday 23rd April.

0700, party left camp and went upstream for ^aquarter of a mile whence a line of pickets 13 chains long on a bearing of 180° was laid. On the completion of this line another line of pickets 45 chains long on a bearing of 109° was laid. At the end of this line of pickets one more line was laid on a bearing of 360° being 35 chains long in length and coming out on the east bank of the Murua river. As with previous days progress was impeded because of the lawyer vines and sago swamps.

Traversed river for 30 chains downstream until arrival at Murua camp 1430.

Friday 24th April.

0700, party left going upstream on the western bank of the Murua River for a quarter of a mile and then inland for approximately 1 mile. A line of pickets was then laid for 39 chains on a bearing

of 360°; from this point another line of pickets was then laid for 35 chains on a bearing of 45°. Because of the fact that a large mangrove swamp was reached, a new line of pickets was then laid for 5 chains on a bearing of 135°.

During the laying of these picket lines the whole day was spent in a muddy sago swamp which was of great hindrance to the progress of the picket lines.

Returned to camp; arrived 1430, whence proceeded back to Kerema via canoe and M.V. Ruby.. Arrived Kerema 1800.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

A.

REACTIONS OF THE KUKUKUKU PEOPLE IN THE MURUA AREA TO THE SURVEY PATROL.

At intervals during the survey patrol, many of the local Kukukuku came up to enquire as to what it was doing.

Mr. Zieck so as not to cause consternation among them, held a conference with the Village Councillor.

During the course of this conference Mr. Zieck explained to the Village Councillor the reasons why a survey was being made of the area. In his explanation Mr. Zieck told the Councillor that the people were on Government land which the Government had acquired in 1911 (many years before they came down from the mountains). He then went on to say that they were not to worry as the Government would not ask them to move until another area for them to live in had been found for them.

When Mr. Zieck had finished explaining the above he emphasised that the people were not to worry as their interests always came first with the Government.

The result of this conference was that the queries the local Kukukuku had about the survey patrol were now answered, thus causing the conference to end on a fairly satisfactory note.

Mr. Zieck was of the opinion, that later on a Native Affairs Officer should later be sent up to fully explain the situation to the people.

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30-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd January, 1959.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

Patrol No.3. 1958/59 - Kerema.

Receipt of memorandum in connection
with the above Patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary
action has been taken at district level.

A.A.R.
PC (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

Department of Native Affairs
Port Moresby

30/1/259

30/1/259

Sub-District Office,
Kerema.

5th December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Kikori.

Memorandum of Patrol

Patrol No 3 of 1958/59 Kerema, Gulf

Officer Conducting Patrol: A.K. Jackson

Census Division Patrolled:- Kaipi

Objects of Patrol:- Investigation riotous behaviour,
Koaru natives; encouragement of
copra production by installing
model sun-drier; routine inspection.

Date patrol commenced: 24/11/58 Completed 29/11/58.

Duration: 5 days.

Correspondence Arising from Patrol

42-1/258 of 5/12/58

Addressee
The Co-operative
Inspector, Kukipi

Copra
Production.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. Jackson)
Assistant District Officer

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been
taken on matters arising out of this patrol.



J.R. White
District Commissioner

*The Director,
Department of Native Affairs
Port Moresby*

Patrol Diary Report 1/25-57

Monday 21st November

Departed Karama by motor bike arriving Koaru late p.m. Left instructions for materials to be gathered at Umasi and Silo for construction of sun driers for copra.

Tuesday 20th November

Held court hearings of charges of riotous behaviour against Koaru natives. On 17th November 27 women of Koaru entered Koaru L.M.S. Mission Station and offered to fight with group of Lelefiru women who had been given permission to fish there. (Normally, the Koaru women alone have been given permission). The Koaru women were restrained by the Samoan Pastor and wife. That night 23 Koaru men entered L.M.S. Mission land and threatened violence. Sentenced from two weeks to three months imposed.

Koaru village inspected in afternoon.

Wednesday 26th November

Koaru to Karama. Proceeded by canoe ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr) and by foot ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr) to Mupa, up the Karama River, and inspected two acres of rice there. Area has been marked out for coffee, on harvesting rice crop. Inspected Karama Cooperative Store and hot air drier recently built there.

Many complaints received that the Toaripi Association and the Cooperative Inspector have instructed the Society Storemen not to purchase any sun-dried copra, because hot air drier installed. The drier is only capable of producing 180 bags per year whilst the society produced 483 bags in 1956 alone. Large stacks of sprouting coconuts everywhere because hot-air drier alone inadequate. See my 42-1/258 of 5th December, 1956. Addressed large meeting and stated I would try obtain a revision of policy. To Umasi in late p.m.

Thursday 27th November

Supervised the construction of a sun-drier at Umasi. A building sixty feet long by sixteen wide, with sliding trays built in the one day.

In late p.m. tried out a hand-auguring outfit for sinking wells in the area. Discovered that in bedrock sand a casing must be used once water level is reached.

Friday 28th November

All Umasi hamlets inspected and housing instructions given. To Silo. Silo hamlets likewise inspected.

Saturday 29th November

To Kerema in early morning.

A.K. Jackson

(A.K. Jackson)
Assistant District Officer

30-1-2

12th September, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

Patrol Report No.3. 1957/58 - Kukipi.

Receipt of memorandum covering
the abovementioned Patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary
action has been taken at District level and memoranda
raised on matters arising from the Report.

A. A. R.
for (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3/1/2 v

14



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-L-387

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

1st September, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KUKUPI Patrol Report No. 3 1957/58

S

The above report is forwarded please. This report is most unsatisfactory and Mr Mellor has been so informed.

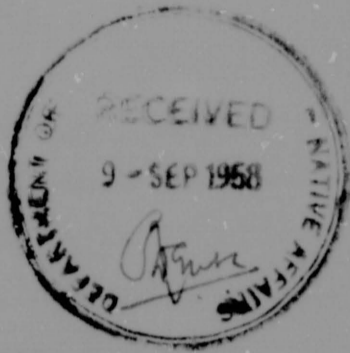
J.R. White
(J.R. WHITE)
District Commissioner.

e



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/2 ✓ 7



*in Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-1-389

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

1st September, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Korema Patrol Report No. 2 1958/59

Forwarded with claim for Camping Allowance.

Carried out with Mr Jackson's usual drive and efficiency. He visited this station during the week and all relevant matters were discussed.

J. R. White
(J. R. WHITE)
District Commissioner.

S

3E

The District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No 2 of 1958/59 Kerema, Gulf
 Officer Conducting Patrol: A.K. Jackson
 Census Division Patrolled: Toaripi
 Objects of Patrol:- Council elections, routine duties.
 Date patrol Commenced 26.7.58
 Date Completed 14.8.58
 Duration - days: 20

Summary of Correspondence Arising from Patrol

		Addressee	Subject
14-3	of 11th August	Director Native Affairs.	Toaripi L.G.Council.
32-1	of 11th August	The Registrar ^(sent ahead) Cooperatives.	Economic Progress Kukipi.
2-1	of 11th August	The Director of Civil Aviation.	Airstrips Kukipi.
2-1/57	of 16th August	The District Commissioner, Kikori.	Otter Landing Kukipi.
34-1/59	of 18th August	The District Commissioner, Kikori.	Land Pressure Kukipi.

A.K. Jackson

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence indicated by a 'tick' has been forwarded to Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

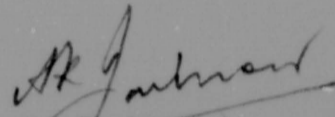
A.K. Jackson
District Officer

Motion carried that Council should be renamed the Moviave-Toaripi NLG Council. Estimates examined, matches being used to represent revenue. Estimates amended and approved. Names of six Council Constables submitted for approval by Assistant District Officer. Discussion on site for Council Chambers postponed so Members can discuss with constituents.

Meeting adjourned 6 pm.

Thursday 14th.

Returned Kerema by mv. KAIA.


(A.K. Jackson)
Assistant District Officer.

Water is the most urgent need on this densely populated sandspit, both for drinking and ablutions and ideally for for gardening. All pigs have been removed and it is possible to cultivate (intensively). Consider that water should be purged from Lakekamu at freshwater point under two miles distant, and piped to Kukipi Government Station, thence to Uritai and Mirivass. A relatively small bore pipe could be used by feeding to tanks at Kukipi. With water, Kukipi Government Station and surrounding villages could be transformed from barren wastes to flourishing gardens. This project should be immediately considered by Toaripi Local Government Council and money set aside annually for it. Strongly recommend Administration bear half cost as will benefit equally. The following rough estimate is given:-

2 miles 2 inch pipe	£2012. -- --
1 mile 1 inch pipe	528. -- --
4 x 5000 gal. tanks	400. -- --
4" pump and engine	500. -- --
Incidentals, fittings etc	50. -- --
Labour	200. -- --
	<u>£3682. -- --</u>

Friday 8th.

Proceeded Isapeape village for elections. This village has been partly washed away during recent sea erosion. Mr. Ross, OIC Kukipi, had approved movement of village to site ten minutes inland, but scheme allowed to lapse, and people apathetically watching sea invade. Eleven persons ordered to commence building at new site, and all village to assist them. Water and garden land the greatest need here.

Proceeded Kukipi village for elections. Housing good. Inspected possible airstrip site behind village. Absolutely excellent. Area covered with kunai, over 3000 ft. and 300 ft wide. It is as close as LALAPIPI, but only 20 minutes from Government Station by motor bike or one hour walking. Much more convenient than Terapo (2½ hours) and Malalaua (4½ hours).

Saturday 9th.

Held elections at Marakea village. As elsewhere water is chief need. Consider new bulk copra shed be built with iron roof as catchment for underground cement tank. Returned Government station for weekend.

Monday 11th.

Proceeded to Hamuhamu by motor bike and held elections, ~~one woman elected to Toaripi Council~~ inspected village. One woman elected to Toaripi Council. Narrowly missed being bitten by a taipan which dropped on my chair from shelter-house roof during elections! Proceeded Lelefiru and held elections. An LMS church seventy feet long and thirty feet to ridge cap being built. Adzed timber indistinguishable from machine-dressed timber. Assisted villagers in estimating roofing iron etc still required. Recommend Council install cement tanks, using church roof as catchment. Returned Kukipi, arriving 9 pm.

Tuesday 12th.

Inspection of Kukipi Station. Routine correspondence.

Wednesday 13th.

Preparations for First Council Meeting of Toaripi Council for 1 pm today. Tentative estimates for 1958 drawn up.

Had long discussion with Directors of Toaripi Association of Native Societies, in which I made suggestions for economic progress.

Council meeting at 1 pm. After preliminary address officers bearers elected. MIRIA-ERAVO of Heavala, President. Tax Rule for 1958 passed, Tax Collection Committee, ratification of Clerk as Tax Collector, Tax Appeal Tribunal drawn up.

Instructions given for Tapala people to clear fifty yards around village. Request for malariaol refused until this work done. (Mosquitoes bad.) Proceeded Kukipi via Heavala, 4 hours paddle.

Monday 4th.

Departed per motor bike to Paiho River and thence by outboard motor to Popo Villages - 3 hours by out board. MALARA, Village Constable of LULUAPU, anxious for Administration school in area. At present Mission schools only teach to Grade IV and Administration school required for higher standards. Consider should be an early council commitment.

Tuesday 5th.

Visited Mikafiru village. Urged natives to make pontoon bridges over two crossings of the Popo. River not swift, quite narrow. Alternatively have given plans for a suspension bridge.

Elections held at Luluapo Village. Returned by out board motor to Paiho, visiting the remaining Popo village, KAISAVA, en route.

There appear to be excellent agricultural possibilities in the Popo area. The land is level, well drained alluvial, and gardens flourishing.

Throughout the Moviave and Popo areas I am reliably informed hundreds of sage palms are allowed to run to seed because there are more than the people care to process, the work being most arduous. Consider a more effectual method of processing would allow it to become a valuable export. Will take up with local DASF.

Returned to Kukipi.

Wednesday 6th.

Kukipi to Lalapipi. Elections held. Consider Lalapipi excellent site for Council House. On East bank of Lakekamu, is not too close to the pressure groups in large villages, of Uritai and Heavala, yet near Government Station.

It is suggested that to save money only one section of Council House be built immediately. Consider it would be excellent idea for Council House tower to be erected and navigation light installed, as it commands Lakekamu harbour. My 26-1 to OIC Marine Branch refers.

Examined airstrip site alongside LALAPIPI. Consider excellent strip could be constructed but would require removal of 2000 coconut palms, for a 2500 ft strip. Request DCA inspect. My 2-1 of 11th August refers.

In the afternoon held elections, inspected housing at Mirivase. This Village exceedingly short of housing sites, having squatted on Uritai land. Their garden land in vicinity Lalapipi also very poor and swampy. Population (250) has nearly doubled since 1949 (140), without any immigrations. Community anxious to take up land at Malalaua, already the subject of correspondence. My 34-1/6, of 18th August refers.

Thursday 7th.

Proceeded for Uritai for elections. Waited an hour for village to assemble, for which I strongly upbraided them. Later inspected new village site. Houses spread over a large area and kunai had not been cut down. Whole village put on the task of cutting down grass. Though at first ill-disposed, people finally enthusiastically in favour of enforced "Working Bee". They decided they liked being organised!

Thursday 31st.

Elections held at Heavala in morning and at Neatoare in afternoon. Long explanations of elections given. A simple system of preferential voting and secret verbal ballot adopted quite successfully. TORSA-ERIKOFA, of cargo cult fame, elected for Neatoare. This possibility had been foreseen and I had advised the community that I intended seeking amendment of the Council Proclamation to allow for two members from Neatoare; because of animosity, Moviave representation on council should be increased. Consider four instead of three members should represent Heavala. These changes unfortunate, but believe early modification most advisable.

Friday 1st AUG.

Government work day. V.C. of Heavala told me people would not come up for work. Warning given that anyone not appearing within 15 minutes would be punished. CI-EVERAVE sentenced 2 weeks imprisonment for failing keep clean area of village allotted to him. Villagers all placed on filling in drain on outskirts village. Task completed in day. SARSA-NATORO sentenced four months imprisonment for insulting Constable MEDURI. Village inspected: housing instructions have been ignored and village filthy, old tins and rubbish littering village area. Consider a firm hand is essential with these people. They definitely consider by weight of numbers they can brow beat the official and Administration. In their own interests they will be convinced they cannot, and that a truculent attitude will not be tolerated.

Work of rebuilding Heavala village going well. Project closely inspected and instructions to individuals given. Heavala natives rebuilt police barracks in the day.

Administration school at Heavala inspected.

In afternoon meeting held of all natives who have contributed to purchase of a vessel for Moviave. Books checked and Apamara Society accepted as name of group. Will apply for registration under N.E.D.O. Registrar fully informed. The meeting agreed to invest £450 so far collected in a sound fixed deposit for two years.

In evening proceeded by canoe to SAVAIVIRI.

Saturday 2nd.

After usual long discussions, elections held at SAVAIVIRI. Very attractive village but most of the people living in terrible shacks, as houses in village never completed. Seven men sentenced to two weeks imprisonment for neglecting to obey order given eighteen months ago to erect decent dwellings. Tauri River Society store inspected. Prices seem exorbitantly high - 3/- for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb tea, $\frac{3}{8}$ for tincheese, $\frac{1}{5}$ per lb sugar, Velvet soap $\frac{4}{9}$ 2 lb bar. Store has shown £82 profit in last six months, however I very much doubt that, taking rebate into consideration, the people are receiving goods at reasonable prices. The store has a reserve fund of £651, shares in the Toaripi Association of £660, and a reserve fund with the Federation of Native Societies of £400, totalling £1711. This seems an inordinate amount of money to be tied up. Is it bearing interest? My 42-1 of 11th August refers.

In late afternoon proceeded Tapala. Gave spirited address on Council work, followed by exposition of functions. In all villages have been stressing the need for greater copra production. Only 100 bags produced for Savaiviri-Tapala in last six months. Have urged the people to double this, to more than compensate for drop in price.

Sunday 3rd.

Further discussions at Tapala. Complaint received that excellent Ajl Post built by the people has been abandoned by NMO OAVETA of POPO without good reason. Appears he was annoyed because canoe was not provided immediately when he desired to go to Kukipi. My 16-2 of 16th Aug., refer

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY

Saturday 26th July.

Departed Kerema by foot over Copple and then by motor bike to Kooru, Treasury Inspector G. Orr accompanying. Met Patrol Officer G. Brown, conducting Tax, Census patrol, and stayed at Kooru Rest House. Heard preliminary hearing of an unlawful killing. Singing and jacking at night.

Sunday 27th.

Concluded preliminary hearing and departed for Kukipi arriving midday. Radio conversation with DCA concerning opening of Malalaua airstrip. Air communication with Kukipi is most essential. Consider Otter should at least call fortnightly (on Wednesday ?) Plane landing on Lakekuru alongside station appears ideal. See my 2-1/57.

Monday 28th.

Discussion with Council Clerk (elect) SEAEA-TIRIOPS on preliminary work to establishing Toaripi Council. Radio sent to South Pacific Post for supply Debit Notes, to be issued to absentees as tax advices. Three hour discussion with Motu Motu Group Village Officials on the setting up of the Council.

Tuesday 29th.

Departed by canoe for Heavala, Moviave group arriving midday. Enthusiastic welcome, Guard of Honour of Torch Bearers. All Moviave people desiring attend a feast that night at Savaiviri held by IMS following annual collections. Held discussion in afternoon with all Heavala adults. Full attendance but atmosphere of meeting enthusiastic. Long explanation but few questions. Village advised elections will be held on Thursday.

KAVORAPO-MALARA advises that he will have about eighty bags of rice ready for hulling in five months. States District Agricultural Officer had promised to arrange hulling. Complains Toaripi Association has refused to sell him bags. Matter under investigation.

Wednesday 30th.

Most villagers at feast. Made oblique reference to lack of enthusiasm at meeting yesterday. Discovered that Moviave people not happy at joining coastal people in Council. Also desire retain separate identity by alteration of Council name to Moviave-Toaripi. Consider this should be done. See my 14-3 of August, 58, sent separately. Unfortunate that community had not advised Mr. Mellor during initial survey when he specifically asked if name acceptable. Further discussions of Local Government principles on much more satisfactory basis. 10 am Proceeded Terapo to acquaint Catholic Mission of Local Government principles. Also inspected Terapo strip, returning 2 pm. Met Rev. Brown London Missionary Society and over lunch discussed Local Government implications. He stressed that Moviave is notoriously conservative evidenced by only remaining men's houses (esavos), and perhaps caused by the fact that it is the traditional home of Toaripi-Mosipis and the fact that it has not been subject to constant rebuilding and replanning of impermanent coastal villages.

In evening Makao Oi, who for nine years has been gaining wide experience as a sawyer, held long discussion in which he urged that sawmill be set up on the Tauri a mile upstream from Heavala, and be run exclusively as a Moviave venture.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

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YEAR

KURUPI. G D

TAKRIPU GENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print-7403/16.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL			FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL													
		M	F	0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4			5-8		9-13		Over 13		In	Out	At Work		Govt.		Mission	Males 10-16	Females 10-16	Females 16-45		Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	M	F	M	F								
				M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District	Outside District			M	F													M	F	M	F				
<u>IOARIFI GROUP</u>																																								
KERENLU	27.3.58	17	5					4	1			1		4	1			4	5	3	2		53	139	78	125	6	130	3.4	154	49	114	68	654						
HAMUNAMU	29.3.58	10	9					2				1		5	4			8	1			71	158	58	137	6	140	3.6	146	134	113	181	675							
HAREKA	30.3.58	5	1											1	2			4				17	48	17	39	2	76	3.0	53	42	46	55	222							
KUKIRI	30.3.58	10	11					1						5	4			5				48	118	46	84	6	80	3.3	100	117	88	117	503							
ISAMPRE	1.7.58	12	8					3						4	3			6	3			54	144	40	109	3	140	3.0	129	107	87	143	586							
URITANI	2.7.58	34	17					1						9	21			4				82	162	78	166	6	180	3.2	188	182	182	169	917							
MALIASI	8.7.58	6	7					1						3	3			1				23	55	23	49		40	2.9	44	45	66	63	250							
MADIDI	3.7.58	9	2					3						4	6			1				22	43	18	33		34	3.2	46	33	41	48	200							
LULUNTO	2.9.58	10	8											4	7			2				27	44	19	47	3	54	4.0	76	63	50	55	261							
MATINU	2.8.58	4	5					1						1	3							22	26	17	29	3	30	3.4	32	41	39	37	165							
KARAWA	2.8.58	2	3											4	1			1				5	13	7	16	2	12	3.0	13	17	17	20	74							
TOTAL	1/9	76	5					6	1	15	14	4	3	39	21	1	42	68	18	48	43	14	78	47	60	5	28	19	44	94	3	40	83	4	37	98	930	229	103	4537

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
KUKUPI G. D.
TOKIPI CENSUS DIVISION

YEAR

Govt. Print-7408/16.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						Migrations In	Migrations Out	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL			Females (excluding absent)	GRAND TOTAL																	
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Year	1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13			Govt.	Mission	Males	Females	Pregnant			Average Size of Family	Child	Adults														
<u>MOVENVE GRAVE</u>	26.3.58	5	7	1					1		1		27	14	2	2	2	39	51	17	69	2	54	3.0	53	64	91	90	353						
	26.3.58	2	8								3	1	1	1	8	1		22	47	24	39	1	40	3.1	48	46	80	57	224						
	27.3.58	27	29	2	1				2	1			91	2	7	2	2	180	287	138	290	15	301	3.6	243	295	315	419	1422						
	28.3.58	22	9	1								4		44	10	7	2	38	144	52	121	4	99	3.4	125	126	155	155	650						
TOTAL		56	53	4	2	3	1		1	10	10	12	23	3	4	37	174	13	26	5	34	5	237	559	226	579	22	494	3.4	472	531	611	731	2649	
<u>GRAND TOKIPI CENSUS DIVISION</u>																																			
TOKIPI GRAVE	119	76	5		6	1	15	14		4	3	29	21	1	42	68	18	48	43	14	47	60	5	28	19	449	428	1834	375	463	2798	1930	2891	634537	
MOVENVE GRAVE	56	53	4		2		1			1	10	10	12	23	3	4	37	174	13	26	5	34	5	237	559	226	579	22	494	3.3	472	531	611	731	2649
<u>GRAND TOKIPI</u>	175	129	9		8	1	18	15		5	4	39	31	1	84	91	21	52	80	14	52	6	96	10	224	686	652	3359	403	503	2953	2453	3461	4134	7186