NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 41

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959. - 1960

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KIKORI (GULF DISTRICT)
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 9 1959-60 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 10.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1959-60	1-37	F.P. FOWKE C.P.O	URAMA C.D.		2.7.59-12.7.59.
[2] 2 "	38-48	S.H. COOPER CPO	GOPE + URAMA C.D.	MP	24.6.59-11.7.59
[3] 4 "	49-80	S.H. COOPER "	KIKORI-KAIRI, IKORI KAIRI C.D.	MP	16.7.59-27.8.59
[4] 5 "	81-105	S.H. COOPER "	GUARIBARI C.D + ERA + MORERE VILLAGE	MP	10.11.59-8.12.59.
[5] 6 "	106-154	S.H. COOPER "	KURAMA C.D + HAIVARO VILLAGE.	MP	4.1.60-29.1.60
[6] 7 "	155-175	S.H. COOPER "	GOPE + URAMA C.D	MP.	8.2.60-7.3.60
[7] 8 "	176-200	A.C JEFFERIES A.D.O	IROWI, LAKE TEBERA, URUA + UPPER KURARI		15.3.60-9.5.60
[8] 9 "	201-227	S.H. COOPER. CPO	KAIRI C.D - KETAKO, KASALIA, PENANI, KASALI PEOPLE		15.3.60-28.4.60
[9] 10 "	228-242	S.H. COOPER "	ERA C.D.		19.5.60-26.5.60
[10] 11 "	243-266	S.H. COOPER. "	GOARIBARI C.D.		27.5.60-15.6.60
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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1959/60

KIKORI

Patrol No.	Officer Conducting Patrol.	Area Patrolled.
Kik.1-59/60	J.P.Fowke	Urama Census Division
" 2-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Gope and Urama Census Divisions
" 4-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Kikori-Kairi and Ikobi-Kairi Census Divisions
" 5-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Goaribari Census Division, and Ero and Morere villages
" 6-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Turama Census Division,incl. Haivaro Village
" 7-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Gope and Urama Census Divisions
" 8-59/60	A.C.Jefferies	Irowi - Lake Tebera - Urua - Upper Purari.
" 9-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Kairi Census Division, Ketako, Kasua,Penani, and Kaseli people
" 10-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Era Census Division
" 11-59/60	S.H.Cooper	Goaribari Census Division

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of: GULF Report No. KIK. 1. 59/60

Patrol Conducted by: J.P. FOWKE C PO

Area Patrolled: URAMA CENSUS DIVISION ,

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: NO

Natives: 3 RP & NGC

Duration—From: 2/ 7 /1959 to: 12 / 7 /1959

Number of Days: ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?: NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services: 15/ 1 /1959

Medical: NIL / /18

Map Reference: REP APC SURVEY

Objects of Patrol: ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION .

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/ 8 /1959

District Commissioner

ADO.

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIK (1) 59/60

Patrol Conducted by J.P. FOWKE CPO

Area Patrolled ERA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr CPO S. COOPER

Natives 5RP&NGC 1 NMO

Duration—From 24/6/1959 to 1/7/1959

Number of Days EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1957/...../19.....

Medical .... NEVER ...../...../18.....

Map Reference RED APC SURVEY

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of 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 ....

Village Popul

Year 1959

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIG	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F
Ineia	24/6/59	1												2	2			1	1
Ravivana	25/6/59	1	1											2	2			8	11
Naunantua	25/6/59		1											2	4				
Ginei	25/6/59	4	2											1	1			4	3
Gigori	26/6/59	1	1											1				1	
Veaman	26/6/59	1	1											2				1	
Nahoromee	28/6/59	2	5								1			1				9	1
Goiravi	28/6/59	—	—											2					8
Bacavi	"	1	1												2				
Era Manjma	29/6/59	2	5											3	3			11	11
Ausei	30/6/59		4																
		13	21								1			16	14			35	4

opulation Register

Area Patrolled: Era River

	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
					AT WORK				STUDENTS															
	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females					Child		Adults		
in Child Birth	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M + F
	1	1			11	2							4	36	2	20	2	20	1	10	16	30	22	92
	8	11					3						3	17	4	11	1	11	1	7	12	20	19	61
			2	2	5		1						4	16	-	15	-	15	1	6	2	17	14	45
	4	5	1	1	3								7	22	2	15	1	15	1	13	4	24	20	64
	1		2	4			2	1					3	19	2	17	1	17	·6	4	5	21	15	48
	1		2	10									5	17	3	14	-	14	·5	6	11	19	16	45
	9	11	4	2	7	1	4						7	30	6	25	-	25	1·5	19	14	28	24	97
		8	6	9	3		3						2	21	-	20	-	20	·6	7	3	21	21	58
			3	5	2		1						3	23	8	12	-	12	1·2	7	13	23	14	60
	11	11		1	3	2	5						16	47	3	37	2	37	1·5	29	19	49	41	148
					2		1						1	20	2	14	-	14	1·5	6	11	20	17	57
	35	47	20	33	36	5	20	1			1		55	268	32	210	7	200		114	103	272	223	775

67. 2. 1v

AKJ/SL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-2-2/133.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

8th September, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KIKORI PATROL NO.1 OF 1958/60

Please find enclosed the above report, which appears to have been carried out in an efficient manner.

In my opinion amalgamation of semi-nomadic groups is quite sound providing no coercion is used.

(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

COPY.

30-2-2/133.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

8th September, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KIKORO PATROL NO.1 OF 1959/60.

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In my opinion amalgamation of semi-nomadic groups is quite sound providing no coercion is used.

(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

COPY.

30-2-2/133.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

8th September, 1959.

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Department of Native Affairs,
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(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1/104.

Sub District Office,
KIKORI.
3rd. August 1959.

District Officer,
KEREMA.

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1959/60.

ERA CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

Mr. Fowke's decison to submit a separate Report covering the new acquisition to the Sub District was quite sound as it enables the important information re economic potential and Clan Leaders to be on its own file, this conforms with similar information in respect to each Census Division.

It should be noted that the Patrol conducted by Messrs Denehy and Phillips in 1957 emanated from KIKORI on their return from a Upper Puarari Patrol. It should also be noted that until 1953 ERA was part of KIKORI Sub District, it was transferred to BEARA in 1954 and back again to KIKORI during April 1959.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Amalgamation of Villages.

Throughout the sub District there is a growing demand on the part of small progressive groups to endeavour to persuade Clan Leaders to amalgamate into large villages. Because of the semi nomadic habits of the vast majority of the Delta dwellers these moves to amalgamate are being encouraged - this is with the full approval of the District Commissioner.

It is pleasing to note that the AUREI/Eramaipu land dispute was settled. These AUREI people are not a boisterous crowd and it would have been a tragedy had they decided to return to their former abode. It is quite certain that they would have been subject to raiding parties from the hillmen despite the recent patrol to the raiders territory. It will be many years before that area is quiescent.

The Clan details are most informative and will be of value, however Mr. Fowke has ommitted to provide the English translation of the Clan names as instructed, this ommission will be adjusted next patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The laxity of Village Officials is to be expected after the years of administrative neglect. Whenever offic als visit the Station opportunity will be taken to advise them re their duties.

HOUSING AND HYGIENE.

Apparently the people are eager to participate in the Sub District programme.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The provision of wharves at each village will make a vast improvement. In the past when one has had to disembark from canoes

or other water craft it has been an unpleasant and muddy task clambering up steep muddy river banks to ~~enet~~ enter villages.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The task of checking medical kits is the responsibility of the officer in charge of the Patrol.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

Every effort will be made to stimulate economic activity in this Division - the people will be encouraged to extend their present coconut groves.

Mr. Fowke appears to have ably carried out his instructions re charting the location of present groves, his table of bearing palms will be of use.

The present restrictions by the Dept. of Public Works on the purchase of locally produced timber may have adverse effect on native enterprise in this field.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The alleged murder had been reported by Mr. Hosking during his Goarabari Patrol and the necessary action taken, viz. the A.D.O. BEARA was advised by memo.

The Rev. Cribb seems remarkably gullible where his adherents are concerned. The native Teacher involved will be questioned re this matter at the first opportunity.

ALAN C JEFFERIES. A.D.O.

COPY ONLY

30/1-1014

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

20th June, 1959.

Messrs Cadet Patrol Officers Foske and Cooper,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

Patrol Instructions - Era Linguistic Group
Patrol No. 1 of 1959/60

Please prepare to conduct a Census and Routine Administration patrol of the Era Linguistic Group.

The Station Vessel "T.N.G." will transport you and your party to the first of the Era Villages, viz GIGORI. From this village you will return the T.N.G. to Kikori and proceed per canoe.

Constable OVANIPA was sent to the area on even date to advise the people of the patrol's movements.

Mr C.W.O. Cooper will also accompany you on this patrol. Please instruct him in the method of conducting and compiling a Census. I suggest that after one week you permit him to compile a Census alone under your close supervision.

The following Police have been detailed to accompany you on patrol:-

L/Cpl BAURI
Con. GABADE
" KAVIRI
" TIMERERE
" OPAHI

Contact the District Medical Officer and request him to make available one N.M.O. with medical supplies to accompany the patrol.

As you know, this Census division was officially handed over to the Kikori Sub-District by the District Commissioner on the 1st of April this year. It is therefore most important that you obtain accurate information regarding the people.

Please take care in compiling the Census and ensure that your entries are neat. Remember other Officers have to follow you and decipher your entries. Please note that when making an entry in the age column the year of birth is shown and not the present age.

After compiling the Census I require you to ascertain the names of the various clans in each village and list the name of the clan leader, his age, and the name and age of his successor. When listing the clan name also show the English equivalent, thus:-

CLAN	ENGLISH NAME	NAME	F/NAME	AGE	POSITION
UMU	DOG	OWAMU	KAI'I	64	LEADER
WIA	CASSOWARY	BOROWO	KAWANO	38	SUCCESSOR

In each Village ascertain the extent of copra groves and encourage the production of copra. You may tell the people that copra is now purchased at Kikori for 6d per lb.

Whilst in the villages locate the principal coconut groves and plantations belonging to each village and ascertain the owner or owners. Compile a chart showing the direction and distance of each grove from the village and allocate to each grove a number.

Ascertain the number of (a) bearing palms, (b) non-bearing palms, each grove, and if possible estimate the age of the palms and their future bearing life.

Where you think it expedient encourage the people to extend their copra plantings and suggest that they aim at a target of planting fifty nuts for every head of population. At all times suggest and encourage individual effort and speak strongly against community plantings.

Where copra groves exist, ensure that the people clear and clean them regularly.

Also inform the people that copal gum has an excellent market value and may be sold to the Administration at Kikori for 3d per lb.

Study carefully the provisions of Regulation 100 (1-5) of the N.R.O. and if cemeteries do not exist take the necessary action to have them constructed.

Also pay attention to Regulation 101 (1-13), particularly Section 1-3. Submit the required reports where you consider them necessary; the growth of Kombatis in this district is a matter of grave concern associated as they are with prostitution and gambling.

If Mr Fowke manages to complete his work in the Era by the first week in July he is to carry on to the Urama and Gope. However, in your report list each Census Division separately. As Mr Fowke is to be transferred to Ihu some time during mid-July he is to be prepared to be recalled from this patrol. In such an event, if in his opinion Mr Cooper is capable of conducting the Census then Mr Cooper may finish the patrol alone. In such a case Mr Cooper will be required to submit a separate patrol report covering his section of the patrol.

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

DIARY

24/6/59 0600 Left KIKORI per M.V "TNG" and arrived IMAIA village 1330 hrs.
Census and inspection of village , spent night here.

25/6/59 0800 To AIMEI ,a trip of about ten minutes. "TNG" suffering from faulty water pump. Apparently no hypodermic needles in medical kit. "TNG" returned KIKORI.
P.M. Visited TAUNAMATUA,GIGORI, AND RAVIWANA all small villages within a few hundred yards of each other.
1800 A meeting of all VC's ,councillors and clan leaders etc. at AIMEI.
Copra and general matters discussed.

26/6/59 0900 To VEAMAU. Census held and routine matters attended to.
1400 To BAIMURU, about an hours trip By canoe Obtained needles and penicillin at AID POST. Spent night as guest of Mr. C.Ryman.

27/6/59 0700 Returned AIMEI. Spent rest of day compiling new village books. Several minor disputes from this and surrounding villages settled.

28/6/59 0700 To NAHOROMERE. Census held and general matters attended to.
P.M.ON to GOIRAVI, Spent night here.

29/6/59 0700 To ERA MAIPUA, two APC geologists occupying rest house. Census and general.matters attended to.

30/6/59 0730 To AUREI,a two hour trip. Male population accompanied patrol back to Maipua to settle a dispute.

1/7/59 Patrol left for GOPE census division.

--ooOoo--

INTRODUCTION

The Era census division is for the most part low lying and swampy , and does not differ in any way from the rest of the sub dist--rict.The people speak Kipaia, a language basic--ally similar to that of the Goaribari ,and are of the same cast of feature and physique.

This was the first patrol to the Era for two years,the last having been conducted by Messrs. ADO Denehy and CPO Phillips in 1957.

The patrol was well received in all villages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

During the patrol a census was taken and a new book compiled for each village. The only absentees,apart from indentured labour, were several people said to be absent at Kapuna Hospital.

The villages in this division,nine in number, are situated in two groups,upper and lower. Those in the lower group are all very close to each other.

While in this lower group,I called a meeting of all village officials ,clan leaders etc., with the object in mind of discussing copra production. During this meeting the subject of possible amalgamation of all five villages was also brought up.As this proposal is identical with present sub district policy,the people were encouraged to go aheadwith the move. However, it was emphasized that if the move takes place everyone must go to the new village once it is completed. While the present villages will be satisfactory once the instructions given by the patrol are carried out, it was borne in mind that these small villages are breeding places for sorcery and superstition,and the attendant animosity between various cliques.

The people of Aurei villages are a separate ethnic group from the rest of the Era peoples,having come down from the region penetrated by Mr. ADO Jefferies,on his recent patrol. These people have been terrorised in the past by raiding parties in the hills, and the people of Era Maipua have given them permission to build a new village further downstream, where they will not be so vulnerable to attack.

At the time of the patrols visit work on the new village was at a standstill, owing to a misunderstanding between the two parties. Apparently the Aureis had started before the Era Maipuans had reached a decision as to the extent of the area to be given to Aurei.This matter was cleared up during the patrol's visit.

Details of clans were obtained as per patrol instructions,,and these appear in appendix A of this report.

Two APC geologists were encountered at Era Maipua. They were endeavouring to locate a seepage reported in the vicinity, but were unsuccessful.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village officials in the division seem to be carrying out their duties satisfactorarily. The villages were quite clean and presentable, considering the lack of regular supervision in the past.

V.C. ADE of IMEIA seemed slow witted, and had no idea of his duties. I spoke to him, and outlined them to him in simple language. L/cpl. Dauri also gave him instruction in coming to attention, saluting etc.,

V.C. EVAVE of AIMEI was of assistance throughout the patrol, and seemed to be the most intelligent official in the area. However, he is best described by the overworked adjective "spiv".

Village officials were invited to be present at the lowering of the flag every evening.

HOUSING AND HYGEINE

Housing is poor throughout the area, however it was pleasing to note that new buildings had been begun in every village. Apparently this work was started when it was heard that the Division had been handed over to the Kikori sub-district.

All villages were fairly clean and free from flies.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

All villages were asked to build proper wharves. Roads are, of course, non existent.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Several bad tropical ulcers were sent to the Kikori hospital for treatment, but apart from these nothing of a serious nature was encountered. The usual number of minor cuts and scratches were attended to, and V.C.s were reminded that it was their job to send sick people to an Aid Post. There is one of these at UBUO'O in the GOPE area, and another at BAIMURU.

It was unfortunate that whoever was responsible for packing the medical kit omitted to include hypodermic needles. Luckily some were obtained at BAIMURU.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Every village was spokento at some length, re the economic advantages to be gained from copra prddu ction.However,I am afraid the area has a low potential as far as this is conc--erned. Coconut groves are few and far between,and most of those that do exist are very old. Only two villages have groves of a reasonable size. Of these, one, VEAMAU, has a smoke house already u under construction, and the other,IMEIA, will have one soon.

Every village was encouraged to plant new groves and extend old ones.

In all cases the people were strongly advised to keep copra production,and,indeedx all economic effort on a strictly individual or family basis.

Information concerning number of trees and location of principal groves is contained in appendix B of this report.

A sample of copal gum was shown at every village, andthe villag -ers were informed that there is a market for this commodity at Kikori.

I gathered that there are substantial stands of Bindcra and sik other hardwoods in this Division,

If a market could be found for this, pit-sawing would provide at least a partial solution to the problem of establishing an economic outlet for these people.

LAW AND JUSTICE

One case of adultery was sent to Kikori for court proceedings and numerous minor disputes were settled amicably in the villages.

For the sake of conv--enience,I will include the following information in this report,although the events described took place after the pa trol had left the ERA division.

While at GIPI village in theGOPE division, I had a conversation with the Rev. Cribb of the L.M.S.,during which he asked me if I had investigated the murder at TAUNAMATUA inthe ERA. I professed ignorance of this matter, and he gave me the following information.

Apparently one of his teachers, stationed at TIKI, a mission le -ase in the ERA,reported seing a body, the head of which had been mutilated. Another teacher had heard that the dead man, one ITO,had been killed while fighting with AIKOWA of TAUNAMATUA. Mr Cribb said that he had passed this information on to the ADO Kikori,who in turn had passed it on to the ADO Beara,(the ERA being still within the Beara S-D at the time) Mr Cribb alleged that nothing had bee n done about the

matter. I decided to go back to the ERA to see if there was any truth in the story.

During investigations at TAUAMATUA, I elicited the following facts

(a) That the ADO Beara had investigated the matter some time previously, and had found that there was no evidence to show that the man hadbeen murdered.

(b) That the alleged murderer had predeceased his victim by several months.

The alleged victim was apparently mentally unsound, and judging by accounts given to me seems to have been subject to epileptic fits, The events surrounding his death were described as follows-

ITO and his two wives were camping at a sago -place, One morning ITO went out in his canoe, and when he did not return that night the two women became worried. The next morning they returned to the village and a search party was organised. Eventually the body was found by means of prodding round underwater near where the canoe was found The side of the face was mutilated, and some teeth were missing on the same side. Both eyes were missing

Eye witnesses said that there were no suspicious marks on the body, nor did it look as though the mutilation was caused by blows struck by an assailant. The general opinion was that these were caused by a fish or a crocodile. Indeed, it is surprising that the body was found at all after a night in these waters. The only suspicious factor is the missing teeth, however as I had no reason to beleive that these people were hiding anything, I decided to leave it at that.

MISSIONS

The only mission operating in the ERA is the L.M.S. As in other parts of the sub district, this mission has little influence amongst the people. There are three teachers stationed in the area.

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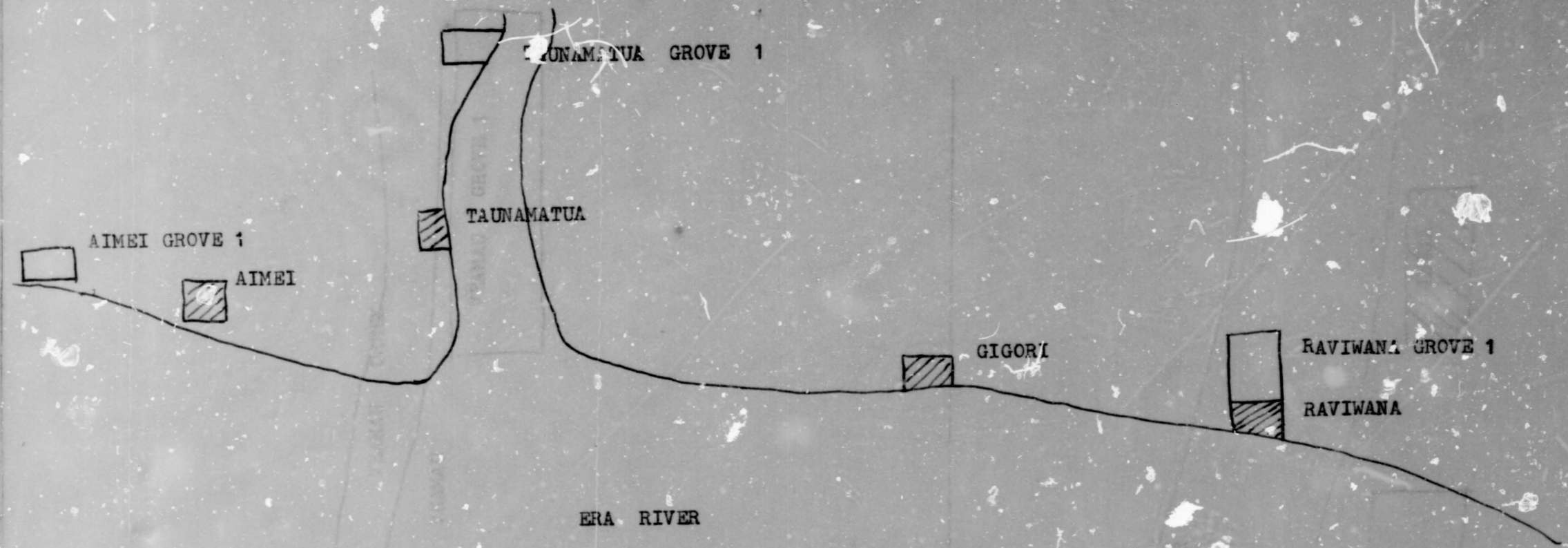
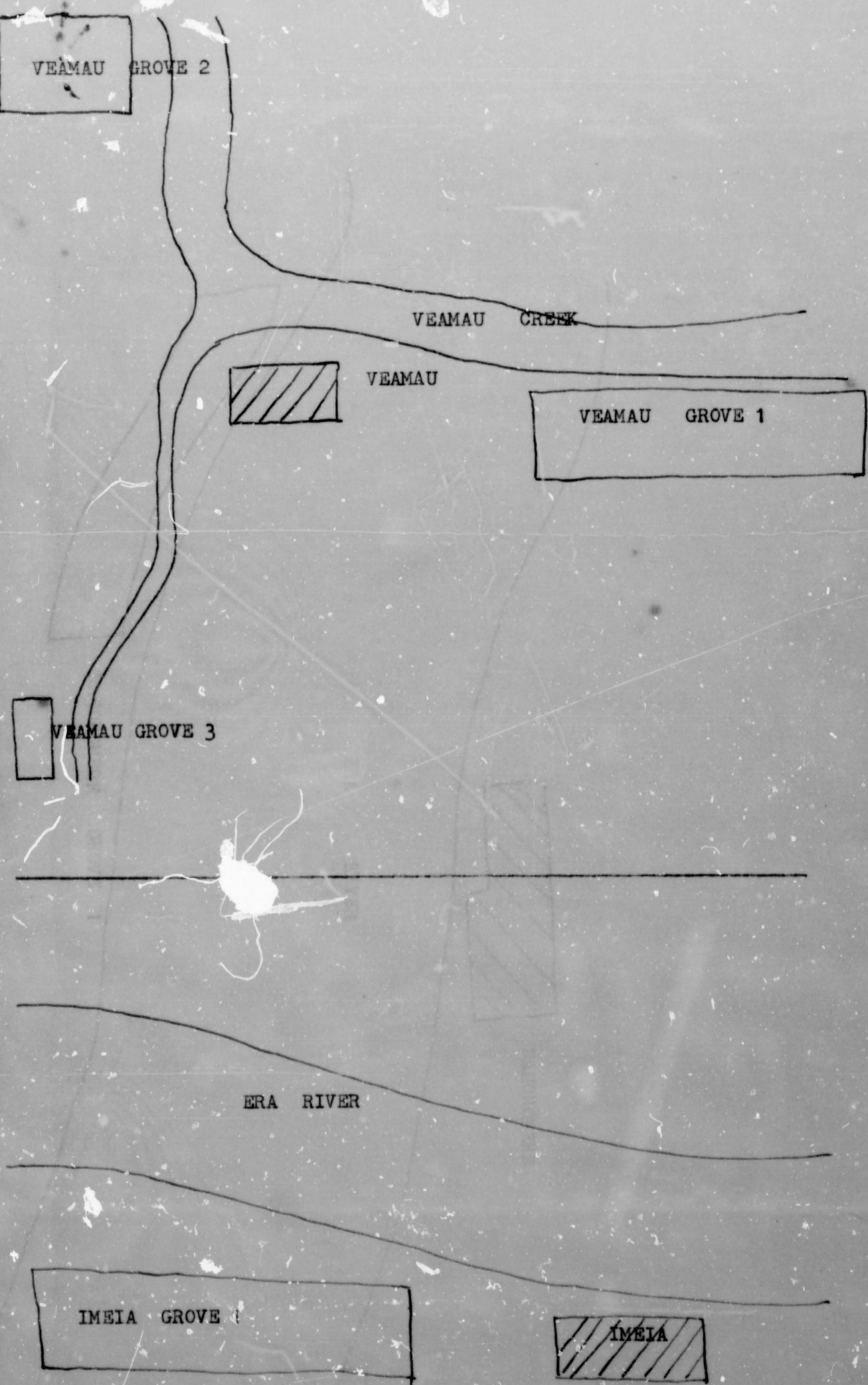
APPENDIX "A"

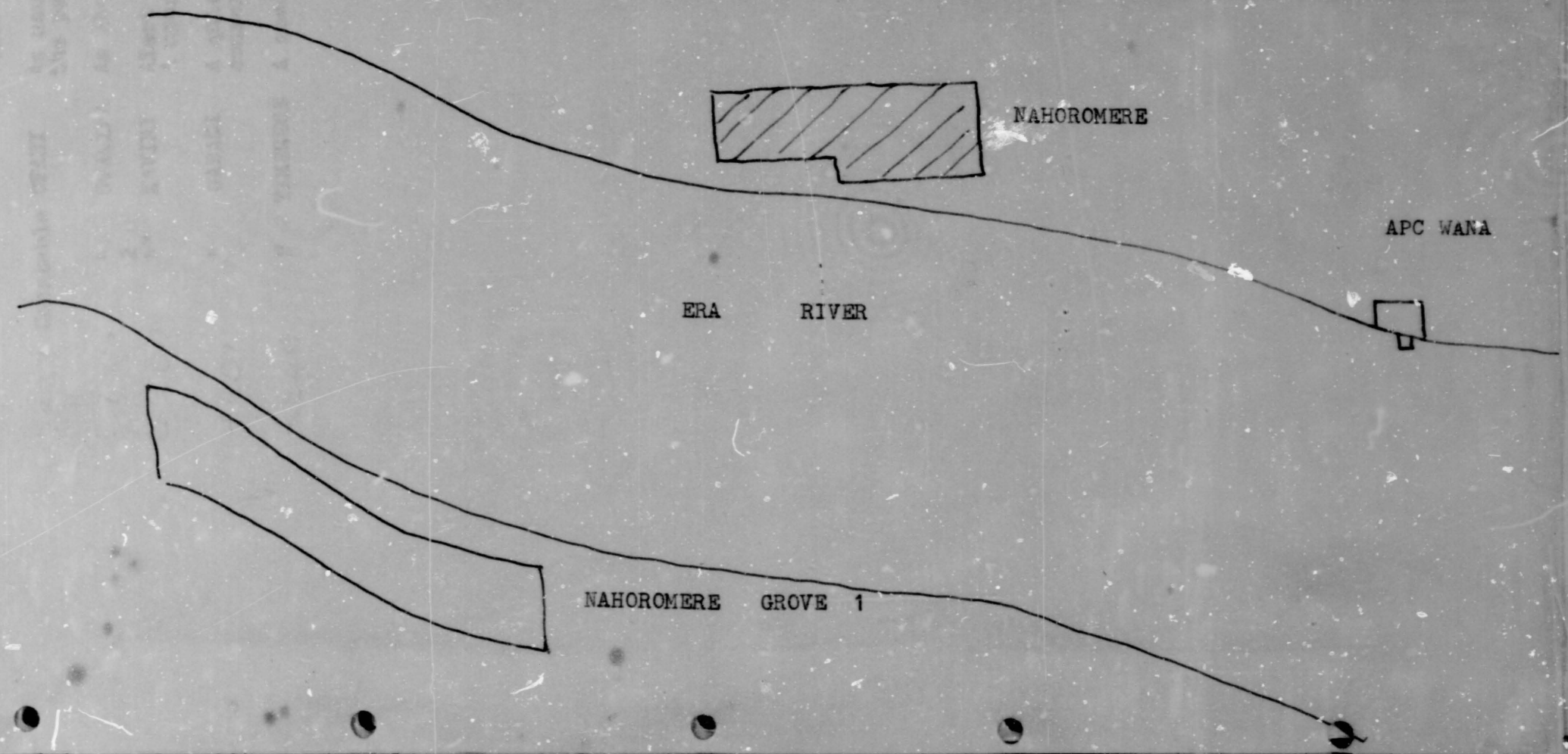
VILLAGE	CLAN NAME	LEADERS AND SUCCESSORS	FATHER	AGE	POSITION
GIGORI	AKO	AVAI	INAIA	40	LEADER
"	"	AKO	HOROVIAI	35	SUCCESSOR
AIMEI	HOGI	PAIMI	ARUA	55	LEADER
"	"	HOGI	"	45	SUCCESSOR
VEAMAU	KIROMEA	OIGO (F)	AKAI	30	LEADER
"	"	KI'UA	MAIRAU	30	SUCCESSOR
NAHOROMERE	GA'I	MAIARUA	ARIVO	40	LEADER
"	"	AROME	"	38	SUCCESSOR
"	GAI'A'AU	ABA	KOMEI	45	LEADER
"	"	AIBAU	"	40	SUCCESSOR
ERA GOIRAVI	AIAU	MI'HAU	OKE	38	LEADER
"	"	EVUI	"	35	SUCCESSOR
ERA MAIPUA	MOKA	~~AINA~~x KAURI	KA'ARA	60	LEADER
"	"	MAUA	KAURI	55	SUCCESSOR
AUREI	GIBI	EKAU	FOI'E	60	LEADER
-	-	-	-	-	- (SUCCESSOR BY ELECTION)
TAUNAMATUA	AIVEA	AIWA	BARIAU	60	LEADER
"	"	WAI'I	AIPAU	25	SUCCESSOR
RAVIWANA	DODO	DAVAI	AMA'AI	30	LEADER
-	-	-	-	-	NO SUCCESSOR
IMEIA	DODO	GANAI	NEAEA	50	LEADER
"	"	DAMARU	NE'EA	45	SUCCESSOR

APPENDIX "B"

VILLAGE	TREES NOW BEARING	BEARING IN TWO YEARS
IMEIA	200	32
VEAMAU	350	50
NAHORO	160	NIL
RAVIWANA	30	NIL
TAUNAMATUA	20	NIL
AIMEI	25	NIL

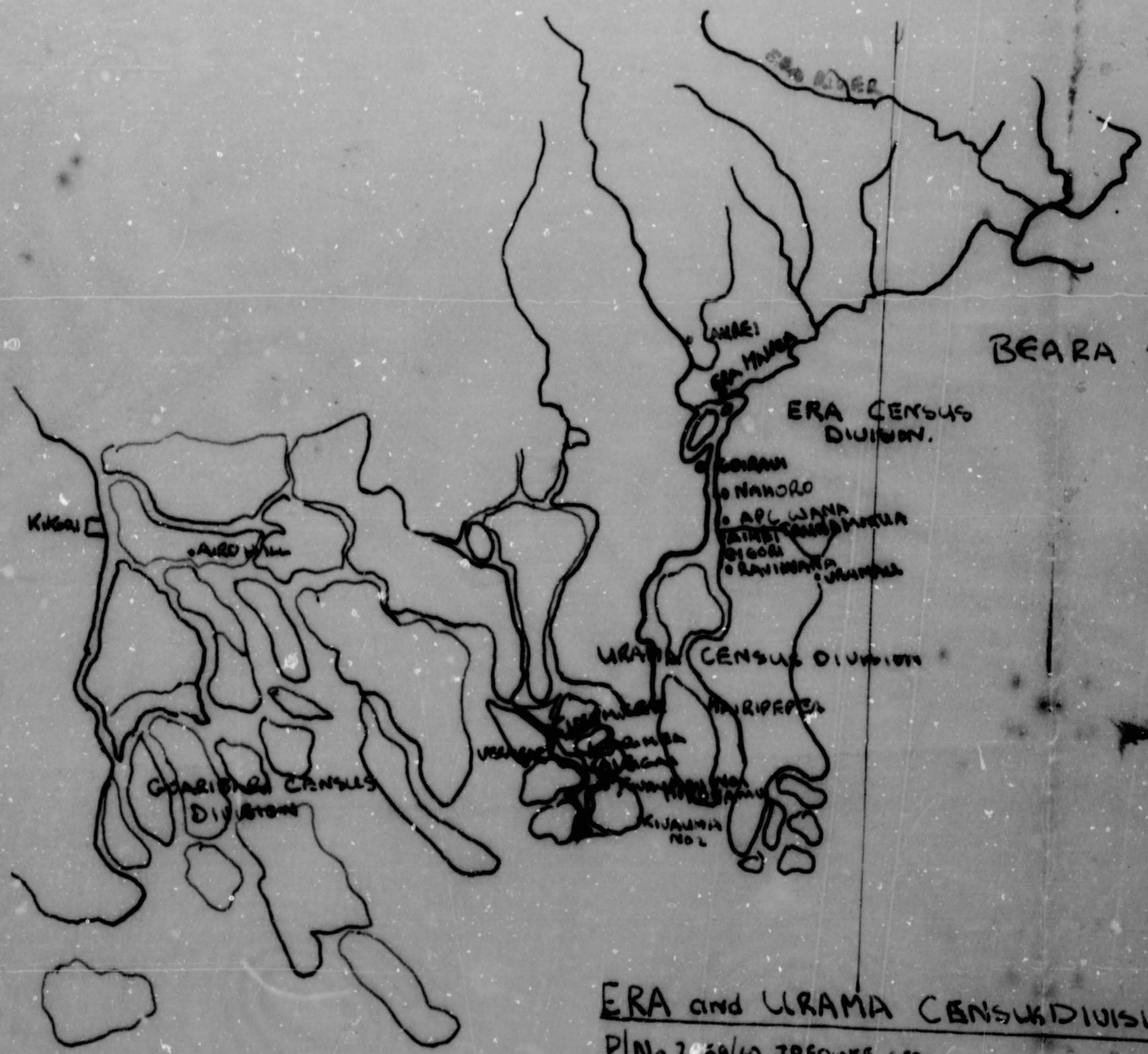

TAUNAMATUA GROVE 1
TAUNAMATUA
AIMEI GROVE 1
AIMEI
GIGORI
RAVIWANA GROVE 1
RAVIWANA
ERA RIVER


VEAMAU GROVE 2
VEAMAU CREEK
VEAMAU
VEAMAU GROVE 1
VEAMAU GROVE 3
ERA RIVER
IMEIA GROVE 1
IMEIA


NAHOROMERE
APC WANA
ERA RIVER
NAHOROMERE GROVE 1

POLICE

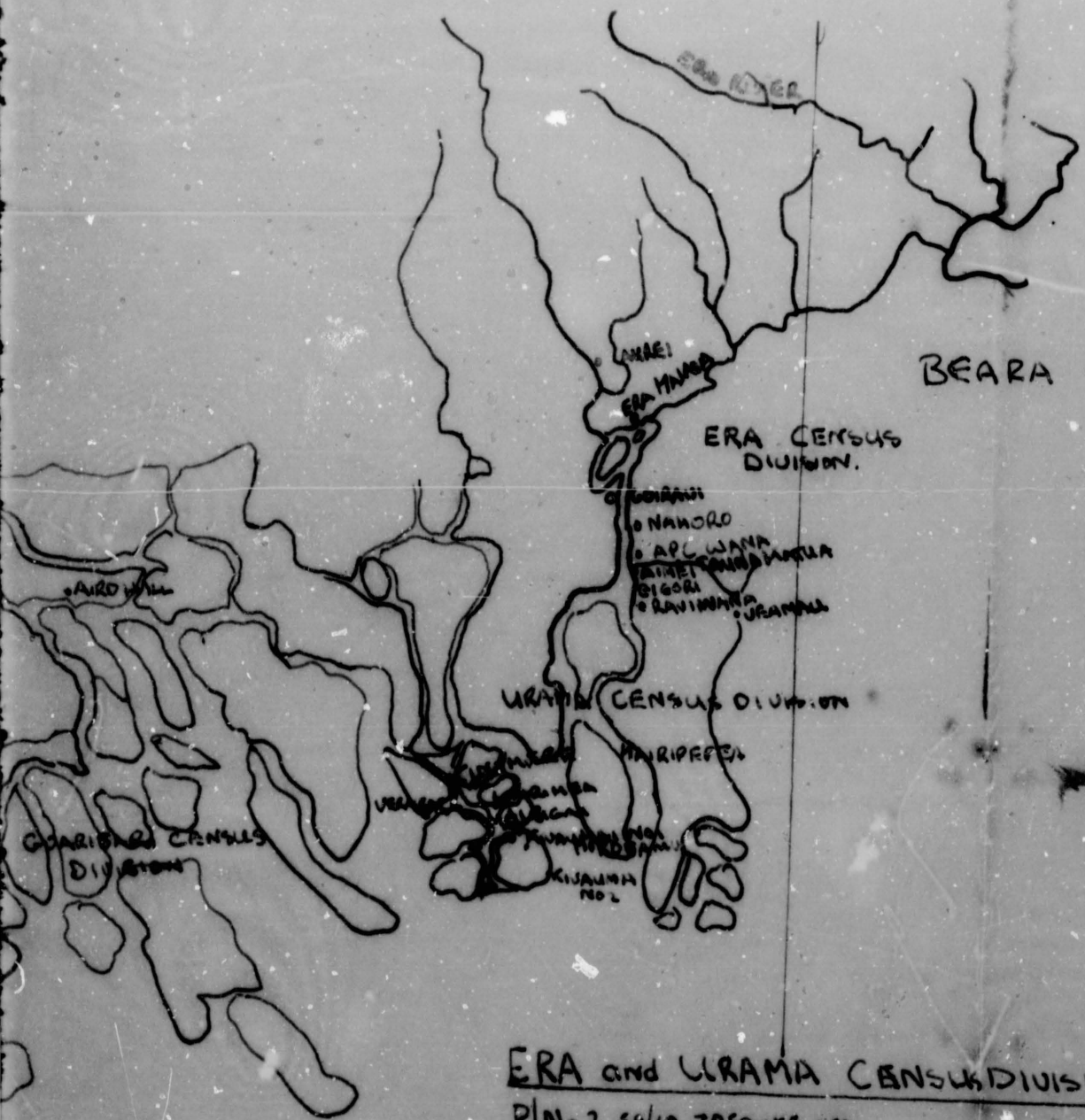
2744	L/Corporal	DAURI .	A new NCO, inclined to be frivolous and too familiar with those under him. Otherwise smart and efficient.
7823	Constable	OPAHI	As usual, a useful member of the the patrol.
6728	"	OVANIPA	As above.
6909	"	KAVIRI	Alert and intelligent. A useful member of the force.
9101	"	GABADI	A quiet type, smart and conscientiously
3649	"	TIMEREGE	A good man if kept occupied.



ERA and URAMA CENSUS DIVISION

P/No 2 59/60 J.D.FOWKE GEO.

SCALE: 8 miles to the inch LANDS DEPT SURV.



ERA and URAMA CENSUS DIVISIONS

P/No 2 59/60 J.D.FOWKE Geo.

Scale: 8 miles to the inch. LANDS DEPT SURVEY 1963.

12 days

(13)

67-2-1

xxxxxxxx
Konedobu.

4th September, 1959.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT KIK. of 59/60

Reference your 30-2-2/117 of 3rd August, 1959.

I agree with you that this is an exceptionally poor report. It is in the wrong form, is too brief, and does not give the reader any picture of the area or its people. There is no map and no census division figures attached.

In view of the fact that you had previously drawn the officer's attention to these requirements, there can be little excuse and he is now required to prepare a further report along the correct lines. The Assistant District Officer, Kikori, should not have accepted this report in the first instance, and must ensure that Mr.Fowke now prepares his report correctly.

Please keep this office informed in any case of the proposed alteration in census divisions.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

67-2-1 (12)

AKJ/SL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-2-2/117.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

3rd August, 1959.

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

PATROL NO KIK.1 OF 1959/60.

Please find enclosed a report on the above patrol to the Urama Division by C.P.O. Fowke.

The report has been quite tidily prepared but it is not in accordance with Circular Instruction 79 as amended by 217. I have already twice drawn the officer's attention to these requirements, both through his Assistant District Officer and directly. I consider that junior officers should adhere to set procedure, as an exercise in disciplined writing.

Previously I drew the officer's attention to the need for a full diary, which I consider essential as it is the later basis of advanced report writing. Also I have requested a map with all Divisions so that I can prepare an adequate District map, but none was forwarded. Reference is made to census revision in the diary but no census figures were forwarded.

Rather than return the report for retyping I am forwarding it for your comment, sir, for I desire your opinion as to whether the report is adequate or not as it stands. You may consider the report should be re-presented in accordance with requirements.

Housing.

Mr. Fowke considers that Kipa is equal to Selo, but does not describe these materials. Kipa (pungal P.E.) is the main stem of the Sago palm frond and a moderately weather-proof wall is made by standing these lengths vertically and lashing them to the house frame. Selo is the plaited strips of Kipa (not bamboo as stated by the ADO) and makes a more weather-proof wall than Kipa. Natives should be encouraged to use the Selo.

A K Jackson

(A.K. Jackson)
Acting District Officer.

AKJ/SL.

30-2-2/117.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

3rd August, 1959.

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

PATROL NO KIK.1 OF 1959/60.

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(A.K. Jackson)
Actg District Officer.

COPY ONLY

30/1-1014

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

20th June, 1959.

Messrs Cadet Patrol Officers Fowke and Cooper,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

Patrol Instructions - Era Linguistic Group
Patrol No. 1 of 1959/60

Please prepare to conduct a Census and Routine Administration patrol of the Era Linguistic Group.

The Station Vessel "T.N.G." will transport you and your party to the first of the Era Villages, viz GIGORI. From this village you will return the T.N.G. to Kikori and proceed per canoe.

Constable OVANIPA was sent to the area on even date to advise the people of the patrol's movements.

Mr C.P.O. Cooper will also accompany you on this patrol. Please instruct him in the method of conducting and compiling a Census. I suggest that after one week you permit him to compile a Census alone under your close supervision.

The following Police have been detailed to accompany you on patrol:-

L/Cpl DAURI
Con. GABADE
" KAVIRI
" TIMERECE
" OPAHI

Contact the District Medical Officer and request him to make available one N.M.O. with medical supplies to accompany the patrol.

As you know, this Census division was officially handed over to the Kikori Sub-District by the District Commissioner on the 1st of April this year. It is therefore most important that you obtain accurate information regarding the people.

Please take care in compiling the Census and ensure that your entries are neat. Remember other Officers have to follow you and decipher your entries. Please note that when making an entry in the age column the year of birth is shown and not the present age.

After compiling the Census I require you to ascertain the names of the various clans in each village and list the name of the clan leader, his age, and the name and age of his successor. When listing the clan name also show the English equivalent, thus:-

CLAN	ENGLISH NAME	NAME	F/NAME	AGE	POSITION
UMU	DOG	OWAMU	KAI'I	64	LEADER
WIA	CASSOWARY	BOROWO	KAWAMO	38	SUCCESSOR

In each Village ascertain the extent of copra groves and encourage the production of copra. You may tell the people that copra is now purchased at Kikori for 6d per lb.

Whilst in the villages locate the principal coconut groves and plantations belonging to each village and ascertain the owner or owners. Compile a chart showing the direction and distance of each grove from the village and allocate to each grove a number.

Ascertain the number of (a) bearing palms, (b) non-bearing palms, in each grove, and if possible estimate the age of the palms and their future bearing life.

Where you think it expedient encourage the people to extend their copra plantings and suggest that they aim at a target of planting fifty nuts for every head of population. At all times suggest and encourage individual effort and speak strongly against community plantings.

Where copra groves exist, ensure that the people clear and clean them regularly.

Also inform the people that copal gum has an excellent market value and may be sold to the Administration at Kikori for 3d per lb.

Study carefully the provisions of Regulation 100 (1-5) of the N.R.O. and if cemeteries do not exist take the necessary action to have them constructed.

Also pay attention to Regulation 101 (1-13), particularly Section 1-3. Submit the required reports where you consider them necessary; the growth of Kombatis in this district is a matter of grave concern associated as they are with prostitution and gambling.

If Mr Fowke manages to complete his work in the Era by the first week in July he is to carry on to the Urama and Gope. However, in your report list each Census Division separately. As Mr Fowke is to be transferred to Ihu some time during mid-July he is to be prepared to be recalled from this patrol. In such an event, if in his opinion Mr Cooper is capable of conducting the Census then Mr Cooper may finish the patrol alone. In such a case Mr Cooper will be required to submit a separate patrol report covering his section of the patrol.

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office
Kikori
GULF DISTRICT
28th July 1959

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office
KIKORI

Your Memo 30/I-9I

I included a paragraph on both kombatis and cemeteries in my written notes, however I seem to have missed a page while typing the report. The omitted information is submitted below-

KOMBATIS

The ERA people undoubtedly spend some of their time in these makeshift settlements, but I do not think the problem of permanent absenteeism from the villages is great.

Several kombatis used by URAMA people were s seen during the patrol. These people have very limited resources of food in their own area, and come up to the ERA to make sago.

CEMETERIES

A cemetery was marked out in each village. Flowering shrubs were used as markers. The people were told that on no account were they to bury their dead in any other place.

J.P. Rowke

J.P. ROWKE CPO.

30-1/91

Sub-District Office
Kikori,
GULF DISTRICT.

28th July, 1959.

Mr J. Fowke,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

Patrol Instructions Patrol No. 3 1959/60

In the Patrol Instructions issued to you you were instructed to comment on kombatis and cemeteries. You have omitted to do this. Would you kindly explain.

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. The District Officer,
KEREMA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1/90

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
GULF DISTRICT.

28th July, 1959.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

Kikori Patrol Report No. 3 of 1959/60
Urama Census Division

INTRODUCTION

Mr Fowke has submitted quite an interesting report. His typing and setting out show obvious signs of improvement.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Contrary to Mr Fowke's impression, sorcery is not any greater in the Urama than in other parts of the Sub-District. It should be noted that the most powerful Sorcerer in the Urama is MAKOMO of KINOMERI. Mr Fowke has not made any comments re Kombatis or cemeteries as required by his Patrol Instructions. This matter is being brought to his attention by a separate memo requesting an explanation.

HOUSING AND HYGIENE

It is, as Mr Fowke says, heartening to note that the Sub-District patrol programme is having such good effect. With regard to selo (plaited bamboo) walls such instructions cannot be enforced. The error occurred during patrol No. 4 of 1958/59 (see Page 7 para 2 "Villages and Housing"). However there is no reason why the people should not buy nails. Purchase of European artifacts is part of a raised living standard.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The copra industry has shown a steady rise since the introduction of the scheme in 1958 when production was 1012 lbs for £12-13-0 cash. The figures for May of this year are 8445 lbs for £166-0-6. June figures are less because of the absence of funds at Kikori with which to purchase copra. July production figures will pick up the June lag.

Mr Hosking is engaged on an investigation of all Native owned Trade Stores in the Sub-District. The great majority are bankrupt and have been inactive for long periods. Action is being taken to liquidate these and pay the shareholders a percentage of their original shareholding.

MISSIONS

The restriction of certain foods by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission is observed more in the breach than the observance.

CONCLUSION

It is hoped to maintain regular patrolling throughout the current year.

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

DIARY

1/7/59 Travelled from Era Maipua to Gipi

2/7/59 Census checked at Gipi,and instructions given by previous patrol checked on. Offenders despatched to Kikori.

3/7/59 Census and inspection of Meagoma, which adjoins Gipi.Many smalldisputes brought to attention of patrol.

4/7/59 Left for Taunamatua village in the Era to investigate an alleged murder. Arrived 1430 hrs.

5/7/59 Spent morning conducting an investigation. Patrol spent afternoon washing clothes and cleaning up generally.

6/7/59 Left Taunamatua and arrived Mairipepea at 1200. a very small village, poorly sited. On to Morovamu in the afternoon.

7/7/59 A hazardous crossing in rough seas to Kivaumai No2. Village inspected,census checked.

8/7/59 Heavy rain, left for Kivaumai No 1. Arrived 1000. Apoor rest house, so left for Aibigai.
Aibigai moved to new site ,only a few Houses completed .
Slept at Larimia.

9/7/59 0700 Left for Miaki.
1200 Work at Miaki completed,so on to Kinomere,met Mr Cooper here.
MrCooper left for Gauri.
Several disputes settled at Kinomere.
Slept at Mirrmairau.

10/7/59 0700 Crossed to Damaibari.
Village inspected and census checked.
1100 On to Veraibari.

11/7/59 1015 Raining heavily. Left Veraibari.
1800 Reached Aird Hills. Spent nighthere.

12/7/59 0900 Left Aird Hills , arrived Kikori 1330

INTRODUCTION

I visited this division after completing the Era, but as this was the first patrol to the latter since its inclusion in the Kikori sub-district, I have written two separate reports, hoping thereby to give a more clear-cut pictu picture of the Era.

The Urama is the lowest-lying area in a notoriously swampy sub-district. It consists of a series of mud-flats covered in a dense tangle of mangrove and other swamp vegetation.

The people speak a dialect of the Kerewo language, and are mostly of quite good physique.

There is very little sago here, an d these people are dependent to a great extent on mud crabs for food. They trade crabs for sago in the Gope and Era areas, and as they have no large trees, they also have to buy their canoes in these areas.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was well received throughout the area, and numerous disputes of a varied nature were brought up for settlement. Most were settled amicably to the satisfaction of those concerned.

I gained the impression that sorcery is even more prevalent here than other parts of the sub-district.

The inland villages are all built over mud, but those nearer the sea are more pleasant, being better drained owing to the sandy nature of the ground. These villages were all encouraged to make more of their opportunity to grow kaimas, bananasetc.. ~~Those~~ Some gardens were seen, But not as many as there could be.

HOUSING AND HYGEINE

It was most heartening to note the improvement in housing in the division. The Urama has changed from what once must have been the worst division in the sub-district, to one of the best as far as housing is concerned. It is worth noting that although sielo is superior to kipa when used in conjunction with nails and battens, it presents rather a ragged appearence when put up without these. It seems a pity to insist that this material is to be used, when, in the absence of nails, a neater appearance canbe achieved with kipa.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Health seemed surprisingly good. A few cases of fever and a lacerated hand were treated. There is an Aid Post at Veraibari.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

It was very pleasing to see that a small but vigorous copra industry is firmly established in the Urama. Although this enterprise is necessarily limited by the amount of suitable land available, every village which has coconut groves is producing copra.

Some of the smoke houses are quite big, and in most cases are kept going continuously. There were usually several bags awaiting shipment to Kikori, and more being dried.

There is a trade store at Larimea. This store seems quite healthy financially, and from figures obtained during a stocktake, actually seems to have made a small profit. Details of stocks in hand, cash in hand, and the names of those who originally financed the store are attached to this report. A copy of these figures willbe handed to Mr. Hosking for his perusal.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Although none of the officials struck me as being particularly outstanding, the general condition of the villages indicates thatthey are carrying out their duties quite well.

MISSIONS

The LMS made an effort to establish itself here some time ago, but only two teachers remain. It is surprising to note that the SDA mission has gained a toehold in one or two villages, forbidding as they do the consumption of many types of sea food. As I have already remarked, these people rely to a great extent on this type of food in the absence of sago.

CONCLUSION

It is safe to say that the regular patrolling of the last year has paid dividends in this area. The improvement in housing and general condition of the villages, and the enthusiasm being shown by those producing copra indicate that we are breaking through the crust of inertia and indifference that has existed in the past.

LARIMEA TRADE STORE

-----ooOOoo-----

NOIHI	9	16	0
MAGOHI		16	
BOGE	1	15	
GOIVI		13	
EMA	1	0	0
GERAI	1	19	
OIMO	1		
OMOI	3		
HAIVO	6		
GOIGE	3	13	
EPAU	2	3	
KEARI	3		
MAIRAU	1		
MAIARI	7		
HUGE	1	11	
AUA	26		
AINA	1		
OPUHEI	2		
BOWARIA	8		
MUHURI	4	12	
ORI'I	4	15	
	90	13	

N.B. It is highly probable that some names are missing.
The stores "records" were rather haphazard.

Cash in hand (in village)	57	16	2
" in bank (Baimuru)	2	19	5
Value of stock at time of stock take	43	13	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIKORI NO 2-59/60

Patrol Conducted by S.H.COOPER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled GOPE AND URAMA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWO RPANGC

Duration—From 24/ 6 /1959 to II/ 7 /1959

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../I..../19 59.

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference SEE INSIDE PATROL COVER

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of 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 ....

67-2-4

5th November, 1959.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI Patrol Report No.2/59-60

The policy concerning the tenure of land aims at the individualization of land ownership and mobility in the transfer of land which, without ignoring existing rights, will enable access to land for economic use. The changeover will take time and is the longterm objective. Communal traditional tenure is static in its effects and the pace of modern economic development throughout colonial territories precludes the luxury of maintaining the status quo in this day and age.

Your views on Co-operatives in the Gulf District are noted and I agree to an extent with your opinion. However, it may be better for the people to gain some idea of business enterprise through hard experience. You may agree that Tommy KABU's efforts in 1951 properly directed along legitimate channels could have resulted in considerable benefit to the Koriki peoples instead of the complete fiasco that resulted; probably being in some degree responsible for their energies being directed to less desirable channels from time to time.

Allegations of rape by these people need to be treated with a great deal of circumspection if the valuable time of the judiciary is not to be wasted.

A very good initial effort by Mr.Cooper.

aaR
(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

67-2-4.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

AKJ/SL.

No. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

31st October, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KIKORI PATROL NO.2 OF 1959-60.

Please find enclosed the above-report of a patrol by S.H. Cooper, CPO.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Considerable emphasis is being placed in the Kikori sub-district on development of individual enterprise, and I consider further explanation of this policy would be valuable.

Apparently the aim is to by-pass communal enterprise and proceed direct to individualism - which I consider quite feasible in this area.

By my interpretation the trend throughout the Territory has been from disorganization to cooperative communal effort in all things, and then slowly swung back towards individual production, aided by cooperative services. The development has built on the traditional communalism.

In the Kikori area, however, communalism has already broken down utterly, and there does not seem to be any hope of reviving it, and the general apathy can only be lifted by individual endeavour.

In my opinion cooperative organization should not be introduced for many years, for it places too high reliance on native integrity for this area at present. Direct control and assistance, direct purchasing, appears a safer and surer approach.

This is a well prepared report, of high standard for a first patrol. More figures supporting statements might be helpful, and suggestions for meeting needs would be welcomed on a later visit.

(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

cc ADO Kikori.

AKJ/SL. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

31st October, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

cc ADO Kikori.

DIARY

2nd July, 1959

10.00 Departed GIPI Village for Homobawi Village arriving at 10.30 whence a Census roll call was taken. On the completion of the roll call the village was inspected. Because of the fact that the people of RAMI Village had left their old village site and moved to HOMOBAWI many of them had incompleted houses with the result that instructions were given for their completion.

14.00 Returned GIPI Village arriving 1430.

3rd July, 1959

1300 Departed GIPI Village for WAITARI Village arriving 1630.

4th July, 1959

0800 Roll call taken after which the Village was inspected. Many of the Villagers' houses were not finished while others were in poor condition. Instructions were given to the people concerned to complete their housing.

10.30 Departed WAITARI Village TETUHUI Village arriving 1100. On arrival it was found that the people of this Village had left their old village and started to rebuild their Village on a new site on the sides of a small hill south of the old Village site.

11.15 Roll call taken whence on completion an inspection of the new village site was carried out. As all the people have started to build new houses all were given instructions to complete them within six months.

13.00 Departed TETUHUI Village for EPEGAU Village arriving at 13.15, this Village being a short distance up the river from TETUHUI. Village roll call taken and on completion village inspected. No instructions given to these people as the Village was in good order, the housing being of a high standard and the Village being well laid out and clean.

16.00 Returned to WAITARI Village arriving 1730.

5th July, 1959.

08.00 Returned to EPEGAU Village to hear some complaints which had been brought before the patrol on the previous day's visit. On completion of hearing of disputes, returned to WAITARI Village arriving 15.30.

6th July, 1959.

08.00 Departed WAITARI Village for UBUO Village arriving 1000.

10.30 Census roll call taken and inspection of Village carried out, instructions being given for completion of housing to those Villagers who had half completed houses.

13.00 Departed UBUO Village for MINAGOIRAVI Village which is about ten minutes paddle from UBUO. On arrival Densus roll call taken and inspection of village carried out. As with UBUO Village instructions were also given here for the completion of housing and also for the clearing of the village area.

7th July, 1959.

0800 Departed UBUO Village for WOWOHO via a rising tide arriving

0930. Roll Call and Village Inspection carried out. Very few housing instructions were given as the Village was well laid out and well drained being situated on the slopes of two limestone hills.

1300 Returned UBUO Village arriving 1700.

8th July, 1959

0800 Departed UBUO for the URAMA Village of OMAUMERE arriving 1400.

9th July, 1959

0800 Roll call and inspection of village carried out, instructions being given for the repairing of bridges and completion of housing.

1000 Departed OMAUMERE Villa KINOMERE Village arriving 1015 whence roll call spection of Village carried out.

1200 Departed KINOMERE Village for TOVEI Village arriving 1215 this Village being situated on the opposite bank to KINOMERE Village. Roll call and Village inspection carried out, instructions being given for the completion of housing.

1400 Returned OMAUMERE Village arriving 1430.

10th July, 1959.

0800 Departed OMAUMERE Village for GAURI Village arriving 1100. Because most of the people, including the Village Constable, were in the bush it was decided to wait until the next day before calling the roll.

11th July, 1959.

0800 Roll call taken and village inspection carried out, instructions being given for the completion of housing and the renewal of the village bridges. The state of the bridges was such that twice the writer fell through the rotten wood at various stages of the inspection.

1000 Departed GAURI Village for Kikori Station, arriving 1600.

- END OF DIARY -

INTRODUCTION

Between the 24th June and 1st July, 1959, the writer accompanied Mr Fowke in his patrol of the Era Census Division, receiving instruction in the taking of census and the carrying out of general administration.

On the 2nd July, 1959, Mr Fowke returned to the Era Division to investigate a rumoured murder at AIMAI Village, while the writer continued on visiting all the GOPE Villages (except GIPI) and the URAMA Villages of OMAUMERE, KINOMERE, TOVEI and GAURI.

As all these villages are situated in the Kikori Sub-district delta region, all travel between villages was done by canoe. Throughout the patrol no difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In all villages patrolled in the two divisions the patrol was well received. Discussions were held in all villages, the object of them being to encourage the people to produce as individuals and not as groups, the reason for this being that before when they were producing as groups, profits from previous sales of copra to the Government were not divided equally amongst all investors but being taken by a few influential individuals who had control of the group's money.

If the individual instinct is to be aroused in the people, it will only be done by constant encouragement, or in other words, constant patrolling and not every year or so, as has occurred before the visit of Mr Milne to this area. The instructions given by Mr Milne were for the most part carried out, those persons failing to do so being sent to Kikori.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The agricultural activities of these people fall into three categories. The production of copra, copal gum and native foods. Of these three categories the production of copra is the most widely practised. As the acceptance of copal gum by the Government as a saleable product is only recent, the production of it is not as great as that of copra.

In both the URAMA and GOPE Divisions the cultivation of copra is carried on in all villages except WAITARI, TOVEI, EPEGAU, TETEHUI and WOWOHO.

It was suggested to the people of these villages that they make an effort to grow copra. The suggestion was greeted enthusiastically, but if it is to be carried from words into action, constant encouragement must be given.

The staple food of these people is sago which is supplemented by fish, crabs, and various types of native foods.

As the URAMA villages visited are situated in mangrove swamp areas the people have no native gardens, relying on the foods produced by the GOPE people which they obtain by trading fish with them.

The URAMA area is also unsuitable for the cultivation

of sago with the result that the people have to go to Kombatis far away from the village site. In appearance these Kombatis usually consist of one or two native built houses where the people who are making sago sleep.

The variation of livestock in these two divisions is not great, pigs and poultry being the only types seen in the Villages.

The standard of animal husbandry has improved to the extent that all villages have now built pig fences which prevent the pigs from wandering around in the housing area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health throughout these two divisions was quite good, the worst case being a neglected ulcer which had penetrated to the bone.

The main reason that accounts for the good standard of health is that the area is well serviced medically, there being medical aid posts at both UBUO and GIPI villages.

Both the Medical Orderlies at these two posts appeared to be performing their duties well because there were very few medical cases brought before the patrol most of them being treated at the above mentioned aid posts.

LAW AND JUSTICE

Numerous minor disputes were settled in the GOPE division, four cases of adultery being sent to Kikori to be judged before a Magistrate.

The most significant dispute brought before the notice of the patrol was an alleged case of rape. The facts are as follows: The people concerned in the case are MAINO-ORA'A the husband, MEKE-PARE his wife, MU'OPE-UGAE the assailant.

During the period while MAINO was away at work at OTAMATA Plantation (situated near ABAU) MU'OPE assaulted MEKE in her house at EPEGAU Village and forced her to have sexual relations with him.

On questioning MU'OPE he admitted the above when first questioned but when questioned again later he denied all knowledge of the above.

On questioning MEKE she said that the above mentioned facts had occurred and that MU'OPE was lying.

When the husband of MEKE (MAINO) returned from OTAMATA his wife told him about the above with the result that the case was subsequently brought before the patrol.

All the husband and wife wanted from MU'OPE is money not wanting to send him to Kikori as he is a crippled in both legs.

The three of them will be brought to Kikori in the near future.

EDUCATION

In the GOPE division there are two Mission schools, one at GIPI Village and the other at UBUO Village.

The school at GIPI Village is staffed by a Samoan Pastor. The reception of this teacher in the Village appeared

to be one of enthusiasm as the people realise that they can benefit by his presence.

The school at UBUO Village is staffed by a local villager. This Villager appeared to be inadequate for the job of teaching natives, his influence in the village appearing to be very small.

During the patrol's visit to the village he was brought before the patrol on a charge of adultery and was sent to Kikori to be tried on the above charge before a Magistrate.

Other than these two schools there are no more within the area.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The villages in both the GOPE and URAMA Divisions were of an average standard, this fact probably being due to the effects of the recent patrolling of the area.

The URAMA villages that were seen were in quite good order, especially if the sites that they are situated on is taken into consideration as all the villages visited were built over mud. The people of these villages have done a good job in overcoming the poor environment that they live in. All the houses are built about ten feet above the ground, some over dry land and some over the water. Where the people have wanted to harden the muddy areas and make them walkable they have put continual coverings of dead coconut tree leaves on the area until it has hardened to the extent that it is walkable. At all villages there is a built up wood path that goes round the whole village and overcomes the difficulty of communication between houses in the village.

The method of sanitation in the villages is by the construction of latrines over the areas which are covered by water.

In relation to environment the GOPE Villages are situated in a better area being built on dry land and not on mud. Of the GOPE Villages the two best laid out villages were UBUO and WOWOHO both being well drained and well planned, the housing being of a high standard.

Of the two above mentioned villages WOWOHO is situated in a better area being built on the slopes of a limestone hill while UBUO is situated on flat ground and has to overcome the problem of drainage in the wet season. The method in which the people of this village have solved this problem is by the construction of drains throughout the village area.

As mentioned in the diary the people of TETUHUI village have started to rebuild their village on a new site just south of the old village. At the time of the patrol's visit the people had not yet finished their new houses as they had only just completed clearing the new village site which is situated on the top and sides of a limestone ridge.

At all villages throughout the two divisions instructions were given to villagers to either complete or repair their houses, with the exception of EPEGAU Village. No instructions were given at this village as all housing was in good condition and all new houses were finished.

The Village Constables throughout the two divisions are not of a very high standard having little influence in their villages. Two exceptions to the above mentioned are the village constables of KINOMERE and UBUO Villages who showed that they possessed some initiative and enthusiasm for the improvement of their villages.

The Village Constable of WAITARI village is senile and has little influence in his village. It is recommended that another Village Constable be appointed if this village is to progress as at the time of the patrol's visit it was one of the poorest villages seen.

MISSIONS

There is only one Mission in the area - the London Missionary Society whose Headquarters are situated at Aird Hills and having Mission trained Native teachers throughout the area. Of these Mission trained Native teachers seen none were of a very high standard in relation to education. The task that presents itself to this mission in the training of local native teachers of an adequate standard of education has as yet not been overcome in the thirty odd years that it has been in the Sub-district.

REPORT ON POLICE

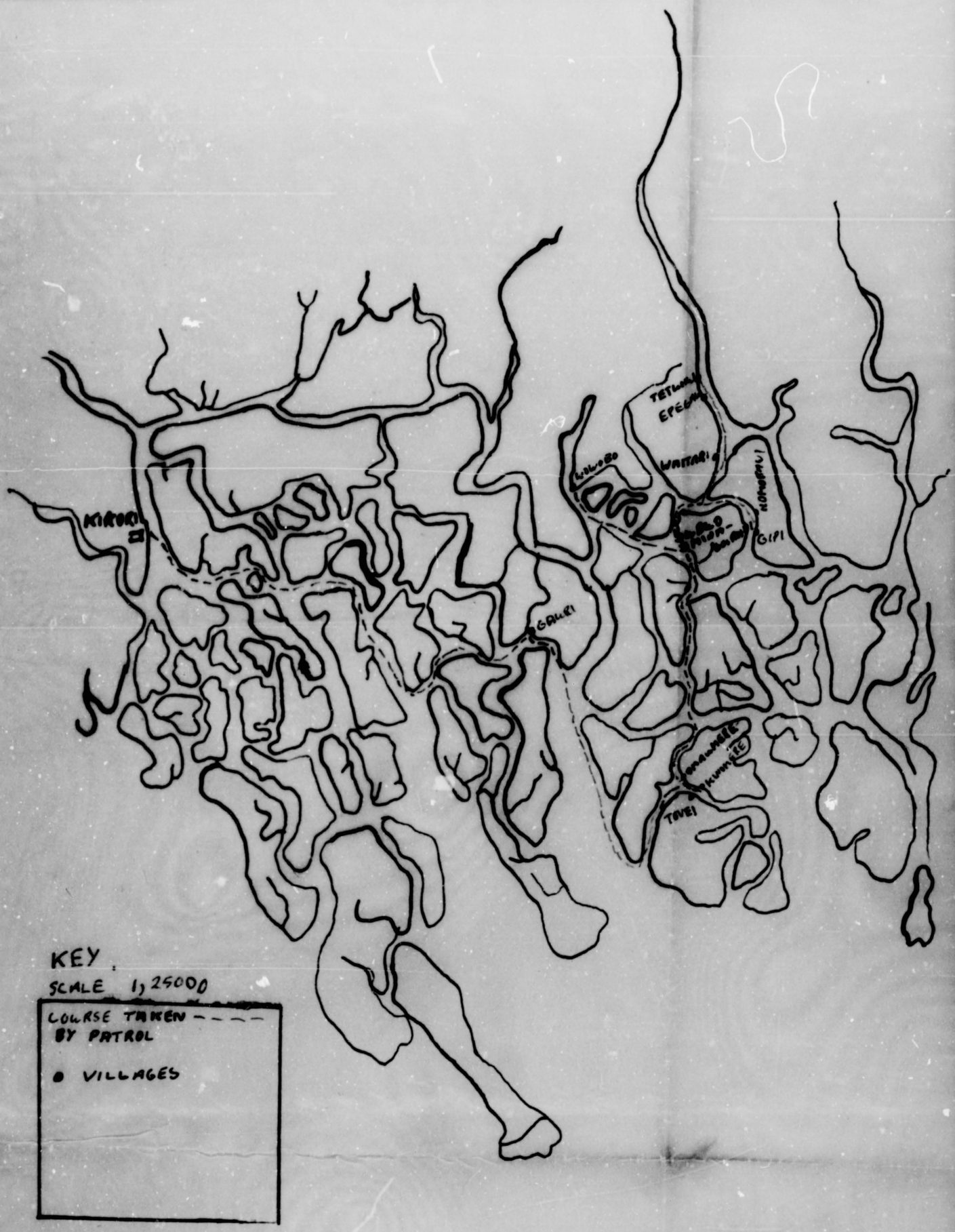
Lance Corporal Dauri -2744

Capable but talks too much

Constable Gabadi -9101

Consientious-efficent- above average

MAP OF DELTA REGION



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF ..... Report No. 4-59/60

Patrol Conducted by S.H.COOPER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KIKORI/KAIRI AND IKOBI/KAIRI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 RP&NGC

Duration—From 16/7/1959 to 27/8/1959

Number of Days 43

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../4/1959

Medical ..... /...../18

Map Reference SEE INSIDE PATROL COVER

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of 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 ....

Village Populat

Year 1959/60

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATI		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M
Zummuku	16/7/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		–	–	–
Mati	17/7/59	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	1	–
Eremani	18/7/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		–	1	1
Mboragi	19/7/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1	–	–
Oforo	20/7/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Poiliavidi	21/7/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Intugi	22/7/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Kakaran	23/7/59	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–		–	1	–
Bara	25/7/59	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		6	4	2
Kaiam	27/7/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		2	1	–
Kiamit	31/7/59	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–		3	1	1
Komaiu	2/8/59	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1	1	–
Korofaio	4/8/59	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		5	10	–
Kirikawl	5/8/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		–	–	–
Zama	5/8/59	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–		–	–	–
Hiviku	9/8/59	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	4
Lifeho	9/8/59	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1	2	–
Amini	14/8/59						I	N	I	T	I	A	L		C	E		N	S	U
Kibeni	20/8/59	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Lihiteri	23/8/59	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		1	–	–
Lia	25/8/59	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		13	11	–
Totals		17	15	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	6	4	–		33	31	2

ulation Register

Area Patrolled: See Patrol Cover Front

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				AT WORK				STUDENTS															
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
		—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	35	5	19	—	19	1.5	12	14	29	21	83
	1	—	1	3	5	3	—	4	—	—	—	4	25	4	24	—	24	1.6	8	14	23	28	88
	1	1	—	5	2	7	—	2	—	—	—	11	34	14	22	—	22	3.2	15	20	29	23	103
	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	12	20	3	19	—	19	2.9	23	10	19	21	81
	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	6	—	6	1.3	4	4	7	5	27
	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	—	7	1	7	1	5	2	12	7	28
	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	3	11	—	11	2	4	8	11	9	34
	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	7	18	3	23	3	23	1.5	16	15	14	24	76
	4	22	22	3	—	6	—	1	—	2	1	13	34	7	26	—	26	2.2	30	15	29	27	114
	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	28	6	21	—	21	2	25	13	33	25	97
	1	1	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	5	17	—	17	2.6	12	15	18	17	67
	1	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	10	24	4	27	—	27	2.3	26	15	23	27	98
	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	27	1	25	—	25	2.6	21	18	30	30	99
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	2	7	—	7	4.2	8	15	15	8	46
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	7	2	5	3	8	7	23
	—	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	7	15	—	15	4	11	18	16	19	65
	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	8	1	2	3	10	13	29
	5	4	5									5	15	3	15	—	15	2.4	18	9	17	16	60
	—	—	—	11	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	7	55	7	41	1	41	2	28	32	37	44	161
	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	33	6	31	—	31	1.5	19	17	34	31	104
	11	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	39	6	29	—	29	2	32	23	34	31	128
	38	28	33	37	11	59	1	11	—	3	1	109	485	78	400	5	400		324	283	448	433	1,611

~~67-2-17~~

file 67-2-7.

ACJ/OK.

30-1/311

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
Gulf District.

19th. December, 1959.

The District Officer,
KEREMA

PATROL NO: KIKORI 4 OF 1959-60.

Attached hereto two copies of the map for the above mentioned Report.

(A.C. Jefferies)
Assistant District Officer.

The Director

Forwarded.

67-2-7

8th January, 1960

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

Kikori Patrol No.4. 1959-60.

I hope you can make available some instruction to Mr. Cooper concerning the powers of patrolling officers. As I have commented more fully on another of Mr. Cooper's reports, I confidently leave his education in this respect with you.

I agree that a Senior Officer should handle the restriction of the more repulsive burial customs. You are only too well aware that your District can be regarded as cult prone and the cleaning up of graveyards is almost always involved in the ritual.

Efforts have been made in the past to have the KOMBATIS declared forbidden settlements and a lot of thought has been devoted to the question. The consensus has been that they should not be banned and that is the present policy.

The market for copal gum has been most unstable in the past. Territory gum is regarded as inferior by Australian importers in that it is very dirty and fragmentary compared to that produced elsewhere in the Pacific.

A comprehensive report which reveals that Mr. Cooper is rapidly becoming a keen and conscientious officer; however, don't let his enthusiasm get out of hand.

(K.A.Roberts.)
Director.

67-2-7 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AKJ:SL.

RECEIVED
29 DEC 1959
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply Please Quote No. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

18th December, 1959.

The Director.
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KIKORI PATROL NO.4 OF 59/60.

Please find enclosed the report by Cadet Patrol Officer Cooper on the above patrol.

The Assistant District Officer has commented fully on the report. My only observation is that I do not consider the officer sufficiently experienced to institute a drive to change burial methods. He apparently gave detailed explanation but the wholesale clearing of cemeteries-in anticipation-might eadily be misconstrued. Nevertheless the need was urgent and action must be taken to change the former custom.

Census figures are accurate and indicate a static population.

The standard of this officer's reporting has improved immensely and he is obviously keen and energetic. With more experience his powers of self expression will improve.

(A.K. Jackson)
a/District Commissioner.

AKJ:SL. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

18th December, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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(A.K. Jackson)
a/District Commissioner.

ACJ/OK. 30-1/285

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
Gulf District.

5th. December, 1959.

The District Officer,
KEREMA.

Patrol No. KIKORI. 4 of 1959/60.

Going forward herewith the above mentioned Report. Delay in submission is because Mr. Cooper was recalled from the field on the 27th. August before the completion of the patrol to take over the cash office. Originally it was expected that this duty would be for two weeks only whilst the D.N.A. clerk proceeded on two weeks local leave. However it will be recalled that Mr. Mitchell transferred to another Department whilst on leave, thus Mr. Cooper had full responsibility of the cash office from the 28th. August until the 5th. November 1959 - a period of 70 days.

Further delay was caused by the transfer of District Headquarters to Kerema causing a back lag in my own work.

It should be noted that maps were submitted with the Report, but these are so poorly produced - sample attached - I have instructed Mr. Cooper to re-submit. Unfortunately I had sent Mr. Cooper on patrol before studying this Report thus the maps will be forwarded at a later date.

Native Affairs

The matter of the proposed migration by the KIRIGO linguistic group will be taken up when a more experienced officer is available to patrol this area. These people are nomads living in the valleys at the foot of the Southern Highlands, they have affinities with the canibal group visited by me last May. These groups roam the valleys East to West from the vicinity of Lake Tebera to the KUKUKUKU area south west of Menyami. I hope to visit this area next January/February accompained by Mr. Dowell Medical Assistant.

Agriculture

Mr. Cooper is correct in his opinion that the services of an Agricultural officer are urgently needed. Profitable research could be done in investigating the possibilities of agriculture extension in the foothills of the KAIRI area.

Medical and Health

The establishment of an Aid Post in the KAIRI is under active consideration by P.H.D.

Education

There seems little point in stressing the lack of education in this area as the Dept. of Education is currently unable to maintain the existing school which is being reduced in pupil strength.

Villages and Village Officials

The A.P.C. site of 9PA is not known to me, Mr. Cooper will be asked to explain.

With regard to the amalgamation of HIVIKU and UFEHO villages perhaps this explains why the UFEHO people are moving (para 6 para 4).

Conclusion

Mr. Cooper Reports are improving but his English expression leaves much to be desired.

(A.C. Jefferies)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1/ 32

Sub-District Office,
KIKORI,
GULF DISTRICT.

13th July, 1959.

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Cooper,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

Patrol Instructions KIKORI/KAIRI - IKOBI/KAIRI
Patrol No. 4 of 1959/60

This will confirm my verbal instructions of the 11th instant.

Please prepare to move out on patrol to the KAIRI Linguistic Group on Thursday 16th instant. The Station Launch "Miwa" will convey your party to IRIMUKU Village. From there you will proceed by canoe and foot. Please return the "Miwa" to Kikori as speedily as possible.

Constable HEROI was despatched to the area on the 12th instant to advise the people of the patrol's movements and its objects.

The following Police have been detailed to accompany you:

Reg. No. 3510 Corporal DIMONDA
No. 9823 Constable OPAHI
No. 8909 Constable KAVIRI
No. 9252 Constable HAEO

Please contact the District Medical Officer and request him to make available an N.M.O. and sufficient medical supplies for you and your party.

Before proceeding on patrol study Kikori Report Nos. 3, 8, and 10 of 1958/59.

The principal object of this patrol will be the checking of the Census. Please ensure that your entries are neat and legible - print all names.

After completing the Census ensure that all instructions by previous officers have been obeyed. Where instructions have been disregarded send the offender with the Village Constable to Kikori with a covering memo.

Study carefully the Native Regulation Ordinance and ensure that any instructions given by you are capable of being enforced under the appropriate Regulation. Such instructions should be written concisely and succintly in the sections provided on pages 69-74 of the Village Census book.

Pay particular attention to Regulation 100 (1-5). The KAIRI people are still placing their dead on burial platforms near to the village and subsequently placing the bones in limestone caves. It is time the people started regulation cemeteries.

Also pay attention to Regulation 101 (1-13); Kombatis are to be discouraged where the people are using them as more or less permament homes to the detriment of village life.

Where possible visit the garden areas and report on the crops and type of agriculture used. Encourage the people to produce food for sale at Kikori. The price is 3d per lb for all vegetables.

Once again, encourage the people to gather copal gum for sale at Kikori. The price is 3d per lb.

In all villages hold meetings of all adults male and female. Tell them of the economic progress within other linguistic groups of the Sub-District. Stress also at these meetings the work of the Women's Club at Kikori. Also mention the new Club House and outline some of the proposed activities i.e. darts, table tennis, quoits, canteen etc.

Finally, do not rush this patrol. Your last patrol averaged three hours stay in each village. This is too fast. A day a village or at the most two villages a day in a well patrolled area is adequate.

Remember too, you should not work your Police personnel on Saturday afternoon or Sunday. They are entitled to religious observance and require adequate time for washing clothes etc.

Good luck.

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

A.H. Cook C.P.O.

PATROL NO 4 59/60

CONDUCTED BY : S.H.COOPER C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : KIKORI/KAIRI AND IKOBI/KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION

EUREOPEANS ACCOMPANYING : NIL

POLICE 4 RP&NGC

DURATION : I6/7/59 TO 27/8/59

NUMBER OF DAYS : 43

LAST PATROLLED BY DISTRICT SERVICES : 4/59

MAP REFERENCE : SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP

OBJECTS OF PATROL : SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

The Assistant District Officer
Gulf District
Kikori

The above patrol has been carried out in accordance with your patrol instructions of the I3 July I959 and submitted herewith in my report for same.

S.H. Cooper. C.P.O.

16th July, 1959.

Departed Kikori per M.V. Miwa for Irumuku village arriving 1000 whence a census conducted. On completion village inspection carried out and a new area marked out for the village graveyard which previously consisted of a patch of semi-cleared bush.

1500 Departed for Mati village arriving 1630.

17th July, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1300 New graveyard area marked out all people being supervised in clearing until the end of the day.

18th July, 1959.

0800 Departed Mati village ~~of~~ for Eremare village arriving 0930.

1000 Census conducted on completion of which a village inspection was carried out.

1100 A new graveyard area was marked out all the people in the village being supervised in its clearing.

1500 The clearing of a new graveyard area completed whence all people supervised in the clearing of the village area and gardens until the end of the day.

19th July, 1959

0800 Departed Eremare village arriving Uboragi village 0815.

0900 Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol returned to Eremare village, the police being given the remainder of the day off while the writer spent the day in compiling census figures.

20th July, 1959.

0800 Departed Eremare village arriving Uboragi village 0815. Village inspection carried out whence on completion all the people were supervised in the clearing of a newly marked out graveyard area.

1100 Returned Eremare village to collect the patrol gear prior to departing for Oboro village on the Sirebi River.

1500 Arrived Oboro Village and census conducted, on the completion of which a new graveyard area was marked out, all the people being supervised in its clearing until the end of the day.

21st July, 1959.

0900 Departed Oboro for Poiliavidi village arriving 0915.

1000 Census conducted and village inspection carried out on the completion of which a new graveyard area was marked out all people being supervised in its clearing until the end of the day.

Night spent at Poiliavidi village.

22nd July, 1959.

0800 Departed Poiliavidi village for Tutugi village arriving

0830.

0900 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.

1100 A new graveyard area marked out and all the people in the village were supervised in its clearing.

1400 Departed for Kabarau village whence on arrival it was found that a graveyard area was already cleared and marked out by the people.

1600 Returned Tutugi village ~~for Kabarau~~.

23rd July, 1959

0800 Departed Tutugi village for Kabarau on the arrival of which a census was conducted and a village inspection carried out.

1200 Returned to Tutugi village to collect patrol gear and proceeded downriver to Oboro village arriving at 1700.

24th July, 1959.

0700 Departed Oboro for Bara village arriving 1400.

1500 New graveyard area marked out and all people supervised in its clearing until the end of the day.

25th July, 1959.

0800 Census conducted on the completion of which the people were supervised in the clearing of the village area which at the time of the patrols visit was still covered over by logs and general rubbish. While the adults cleared the village area all the children in the village were supervised in the gathering of young nuts and planting them throughout the village area, there being no mature trees growing in the village at the moment.

1730 Writing up of the new Census Book completed and handed to the Village Constables.

26th July, 1959

0700 Departed Bara for Kaiam village arriving 1400.

27th July, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 Departed for the old APC Camp site 9PA where the villagers have started to clear a new village site. On arrival all the people supervised in the clearing of a new graveyard site.

1400 clearing of the new graveyard area completed and the village people continued to clear the village area until the end of the day.

28th July, 1959.

0700 Departed Kaiam for Iomai village leaving half of the patrol gear under the charge of two police.

1200 Arrived at Iomai village only to find that it was completely deserted all the people having migrated to Kaiam village. In appearance this village consists of a single dubu that is fast falling into disrepair.

1300 Returned Kaiam village arriving 1730.

29th July, 1959

0700 Departed Kaiam for Siawit village. Because of the distance between these two villages the trip cannot be made in one day with the result that camp was made near a kombati about two and a half hours walk away from Siawit.

30th July, 1959

0800 Broke camp arriving Siawit 1000.

31st July, 1959

0800 Census conducted and inspection of village carried out.

1000 A new graveyard area marked out and all the village people supervised in the clearing of the area. On the completion of the clearing of the graveyard area the people continued to clear the village area, gardens, and grounds until the end of the day.

1st August, 1959.

1300 Departed for Komaiiu village arriving 1430.

1500 Census conducted.

2nd August, 1959.

0800 All village people supervised in the clearing of a newly marked out graveyard area and the clearing of the village gardens until the end of the day.

3rd August, 1959.

0800 Departed Komaiiu for Koropaio village arriving 1500

4th August, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out. On the completion of the above a new graveyard area was marked out and the village people supervised in the clearing of the graveyard area and the village gardens until the end of the day.

5th August, 1959.

0900 Departed Koropaio for Kirikawe village via Keivi Creek arriving 1100.

1300 Census conducted and a village inspection carried out.

1400 A new graveyard area marked out and the people supervised in the clearing of the village gardens and the new graveyard until the end of the day.

6th August, 1959

0900 Departed Kirikawe for Tama village leaving two police behind to supervise the clearing of the village gardens and area.

1230 Arrived Tama whence contact was made with seven Fasol Village people whose village is situated in the Lake Kutubu district in the Southern Highlands. Remained at Tama for the night, the village consisting of a large dubu and three native material houses in good condition.

7th August, 1959

7th August, 1959.

0800 Departed Tama village for Kirikawe on the arrival of which the clearing of the village gardens and grounds inspected.

1300 Departed Kirikawe for Koropaio arriving 1430.

8th August, 1959

0800 Departed Koropaio for Komaiiu per canoe down Keivi Creek and the Kikori River until the reaching of a Kombati on the bank of the Kikori River. On arrival at this point the patrol proceeded by foot arriving Komaiiu at 1300.

1430 Departed Komaiiu for Ufeho village arriving 1530

9th August, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.

1000 A new graveyard area was marked out and all the people were supervised in its clearing until the end of the day.
It must be mentioned here that the people of Hiviku village left their old village site and in conjunction with Ufeho village have started to rebuild their village on a new site adjacent to Ufeho with the result that they were censused with the people of Ufeho.

10th August, 1959

0800 All village people of both Ufeho and Hiviku villages assembled and sent to clear the new village site which at the time of the patrol's visit was covered over by bush, although some new houses had been built there.

1300 Departed for Hiviku village arriving 1500 whence camp made for night.

11th August, 1959

0800 Departed Hiviku village for Omagiowe Hamlet arriving 1300. The path between these two areas was the most rugged experienced during the patrol consisting of broken limestone country and being overgrown by bush in some parts.

12th August, 1959.

0800 Departed Omagiowe for Suviri village arriving 1300.

1500 Initial census conducted among the people who had migrated back from the Turama River area.

13th August, 1959

0300 A new graveyard area marked out and all the village people were supervised in its clearing. On the completing of the clearing of the graveyard area the people continued to clear the village gardens until the end of the day.

14th August, 1959.

0800 Departed Suviri for Komaio village via Darai Hills arriving 1300.

15th August, 1959

Due to the proximity of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission the patrol remained at Komaio village.

16th August, 1959.

0800 Departed Komaio per canoe for Faia village, which is situated up the Hawoi Creek, arriving 1700.

17th August, 1959

0800 Departed Faia village for Kundeiiu village leaving all the patrol gear at Faia. 0930 arrived Kundeiiu.

1000 Departed downriver to Faia to collect gear and proceeded on to Hawoi-Bobo village situated on the Turama River arriving 1700.

18th August, 1959

0800 Departed Hawpi-Bobo for Saragi village arriving 1000. On the arrival at this village alleged case of sorcery was listened to while the passing of the tidal bore was awaited.

1300 Departed Saragi for Masusu village arriving 1700. On arrival arrangements were made for carriers to come from the village of Sorobo and Saragi for the overland crossing to Kibeni village on the Paibuna River as there were insufficient carriers at Masusu.

19th August, 1959

0900 Departed Masusu for Kibeni passing through Kosami Hamlet on the way the people there being informed to come to Kibeni for the taking of the census.

1400 Arrived Kibeni village.

20th August, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out. After the completion of the above a new graveyard area was marked out and all the village people were supervised in its clearing. On the completion of the clearing of the above the people continued to clear the village garden until the end of day.

21st August, 1959.

0900 Departed for Gibidai village arriving 1400. On arriving at the village it was found that half of the village people had decided that the patrol wasn't coming and had gone to Kikori to sell copal gum. Because of the above a census could not be conducted as one of the Village Councillors had taken the census book with him. Despite the lack of people in the village those people that were present were supervised in the clearing of a newly marked out graveyard area until the end of the day.

22nd August, 1959

0800 All the villagers present on the completing of the clearing of the graveyard area continued to clear the village gardens until 1200.

1300 Departed for Gihiteri village per foot until arrival at Ueu Creek from where the trip was completed by canoe arriving Gihiteri at 1630.

23rd August, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.

1000 A new graveyard area was marked out and all the villagers

were supervised in its clearing. On the completing of the above the people continued to clear the village paths until the end of the day.

24th August, 1959

0800 Departed Gihiteri for Iba village arriving 1400.

25th August, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out on the completion of which a new graveyard area was marked out some people being supervised in its clearing, while the remainder of the people cleared the village gardens until the end of the day.

26th August, 1959

0800 Departed Iba for Moinamu village arriving 1800.

27th August, 1959

0800 Departed Moinamu for Kikori station sending all the patrol gear in other canoes to Aird Hills.

On arrival at Kikori instructions were issued for the patrol to return to Kikori as the writer was to run the Post Office during the period while the Clerk was away on a two weeks holiday.

1500 Returned Aird Hills per M.V. Miwa arriving 1700. All patrol gear collected and carriers paid off whence the patrol returned to Kikori, arriving 1900.

INTRODUCTION

The area covered by the patrol was all the census division areas west of the Kikori Delta Region.

The route taken by the patrol was up the Kikori and Sirebe Rivers thence across the headwaters of the Omati River to the Turama River. From that point the patrol proceeded up the Hawoi Creek to the village of Kundeiiu and on reaching this village turned around and retraced its steps down the Hawoi and Turama Rivers until the village of Masusu was reached. From the village of Masusu the patrol crossed over from the Turama to the Lower Paibuna and Omati Rivers and then down the Omati to the Goarabari village of Moinamu which is situated in the Kikori Delta region. From the village of Moinamu the final stage of the patrol was completed by the arrival at Kikori Station.

The type of country traversed varied from rugged limestone country to the flat swampy areas of the Kikori Delta region.

The method of travel was by both foot and canoe and in all areas no difficulty was experienced in the obtaining of carriers.

The weather throughout was wet, it raining every day there being no periods when the sun was seen for longer than a few hours.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

At all villages the patrol was well received. As per the patrol instructions the principal object was the checking of the census. At all villages with the exception of Gibidai a census take was conducted. Further comments in relation to the census have been entered under a separate heading.

One of the objects of the patrol was to see if any of the Kairi villages had graveyards. Of all the Kairi villages visited not one village had a graveyard now all villages have them. Prior to the coming of the patrol the method of burying the dead was by the placing of the dead body on a burial platform close to the village site until the flesh rotted away. On the rotting away of the flesh and the drying of the bones the people then collected the bones and placed them in a limestone burial cave which is usually situated a long distance away from the village site.

In every village a lot of time was spent by the writer in explaining to the people why graveyards were being constructed. The reception to the explanations given to them was good but if these graveyards are going to be more than a symbol in the village constant encouragement must be given to these people to give up their old burial methods and adopt the more hygenic method that has been instituted. If follow up action is not taken it must be realised that they will gradually drift back to their old burial methods.

The method employed by the patrol in constructing the graveyards in the villages was as follows. All people in the village were supervised in the clearing of a newly marked out area which in some cases consisted of heavily timbered bush. On the completing of the clearing of the area instructions were issued to the villagers to construct a fence around the new graveyard area before the coming of the next patrol. At all villages it was made sure that these instructions were understood and if on the visiting of

the next patrol to the area it is found that some of the villages have not constructed a fence those concerned would have no excuse for failing to do so.

A special appendix has been prepared in the back of the patrol report showing the names of the burial caves and burial platforms belonging to each village.

As per the patrol instructions the presence of Kombatis in the area was investigated.

In all villages the conversations were had with the people and during these conversations the making of Kombatis was discouraged but no action was taken against the present Kombatis for the following reasons.

During the wet season the main diet of the people is sago which in some cases is supplemented by limited amounts of native foods.

Because of the above mentioned factor the people are dependent on their Kombatis for their supply of sago as they are situated near extensive stands of sago swamp areas.

The next reason is that the villages in the rugged limestone country of the Upper Omati River area have Kombatis because of the general unfertileness of the country in which they are situated. Great difficulty is experienced in the finding of an area suitable for the cultivation of native foods as the majority of the land consists of limestone. The result of the above is that the fertile patches that are found are usually situated long distances away from the village with the result that a Kombati is constructed out of necessity.

The final reason is that at no village was the condition of the village such that the existence of Kombatis was causing the detriment of village life a factor that is in direct contrast to the effect that the existence of Kombatis is having on other areas in the Kikori Sub-District.

A list of names of the Kombatis throughout the Kairi area has been prepared in the appendix of the report.

The garden areas close to the village areas were inspected and in all villages the people were supervised in their clearing and were encouraged to make them larger before the coming of the next patrol. The details of the food grown by the people are under a separate section in the report.

At all villages encouragement was given to the people to gather copal gum for sale at Kikori. The suggestion was greeted enthusiastically but as repeated earlier on in the report constant encouragement must be given. The activities of the Kikori Club were mentioned to the people but the response was disappointing there being little enthusiasm shown when the announcement was made.

The instructions issued by previous officers were for the most part carried out and the effects of the recent patrols of the area were noticeable in all villages.

During the stay of the patrol at Koropaio village a villager approached the patrol and mentioned that the people of the Kirigo linguistic group were wanting to make contact with the Government and move down to the village of Tama which had been left by the Tama people who had moved down to the village of Kirikawe where they are now residing. Previously two representatives had been sent down by this linguistic group during the patrol of Mr Fowke to the area. The villager who brought the above to the notice of the patrol claimed that he could bring these people down to

Tama. As no instructions were given to the patrol about this matter he was sent down to Kikori to bring the matter before the Assistant District Officer.

On the map accompanying the patrol report estimated positions of the Kirigo villages have been entered.

Despite the fact that the Tama people had left their old village site it was decided upon to go up to the old village site and see what buildings existed. On the arrival at this village a group of Fasol people were met. As these people belonged to the Lake Kutubu District in the Southern Highlands they were questioned on why they were such a distance from their village. From the conversation that followed it was found that these people had been across to the Turama village of Sumakarimu to obtain a higher bride price from a villager who had married a Fasol girl. Failing in their efforts to obtain a higher bride price they had returned to the Upper Kikori River only to find that their canoe had been taken away by the current with the result that they had returned to Tama and at the time ofthe patrol's visit they were making another canoe which they hoped to complete within another three weeks.

Although the village of Tama has been left by the Tama people it is by no means a deserted village. From what could be gathered from the peoples of Tama and Kirikawe it is frequently used by the peoples of the bush villages west of the Kikori River who often stay there for short periods. As there is an amount of intermarriage between the people of the Southern Highlands area and the peoples of the Upper Turama and Kikori Rivers this village is often used as a point of contact between them.

One of the verbal objects issued to the patrol was to determine if all the people living in the Upper Omati River had left that area. It was suggested that each of the villages be visited. These villages were not visited for the following reasons:

Firstly, in all the villages that these people had migrated to their respective census books were found with the result that all the names in the books were checked and all people were present at the villages that they had moved to.

Even if the writer had decided to visit these villages there would have been insufficient rations as near the closing stages of the patrol the supplies of both sugar and rice had run out.

At every village where the Omati people had moved to, all were questioned on whether any people had remained in the area and all emphatically denied that any had remained.

To sum up the situation in regards to the above it can be said that if there are still people living in the area they are people who have been previously uncensused having successfully evaded all previous patrols to the area. The number of such people would be so small that it would not warrant the effort or cost in sending a patrol through the area.

During the earlier stages of the patrol a letter was received in which instructions were issued to visit some of the Turama villages and obtain some villagers who had deserted their place of employment in Port Moresby. These people were to be sent to Kikori to be judged before the court of Petty Sessions. None of the villagers wanted were obtained by the patrol as they had either died or were still

in Port Moresby.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

In every village all gardens were inspected. From the observations that were made the making of copra is still in the early stages as many of the villages as yet do not grow coconuts. This was especially noticeable in the Upper Kairi villages.

The main type of agriculture carried on throughout the area is the cultivation of native foods.

The problem that presents itself to the Kairi people in the transporting and selling of native foods to the government is a difficult one. Above the village of Kaiam there are rapids which make canoe travel out of the question. The resultant effect of this is that if the people of the Upper areas of the Kikori River want to sell the foods they produce to the Government, they will be faced with the problem of transport. This factor immediately rules out the possibility of bringing down large quantities of food as there is a limited amount to what one man can carry and that amount is negligible when compared to what a canoe can carry. Even if the people do get the food down to Kikori it is usually bad even when taken unripe.

Because of the above factor there has been little or no activity by these people in the selling of native foods to the Government.

As mentioned earlier on in this section many of the villages do not grow coconuts. Encouragement was given to all those villages that were not growing coconuts to make a start to grow them. It was suggested to the people that they go to an area where nuts are being grown and obtain some nuts which they can plant in the areas around their village.

The main type of native foods grown by the people are kaima, taro, sugar cane, mamia, pawpaw, bananas, pineapples, maniosa, watermelons and tomatoes in some areas.

It must be noted that during the six months wet season (May to October) the main types of foods grown are taro and kaima the climate being unsuitable for the growing of other types of foods. During this period of rain the main diet of the people is sago.

Perhaps the best garden area seen was that at the village on Kibeni where on the advice of Mr Stitt the people have constructed a large garden in the centre of the village. The object of constructing this garden was that all the foods cultivated in it would be sold to the Government at Kikori.

Throughout discussions with the Kairi people it appears as if copal gum is found mainly around the larger rivers (Kikori, Turama, and Sirebe) while there are only small quantities to be found in the inland areas away from these rivers. The Sirebe people claimed that there were large quantities of copal gum to be found near Kuru which is situated in the Upper Sirebe River area.

need to check with DASF on copal market

The need for an Agricultural Officer is one of necessity as these people want to and have the enthusiasm to improve their ways of cultivation and it has now come to the stage where the advice of the layman is unsatisfactory and the guidance of an expert is needed.

The above mentioned can be referred to the Sub-District as a whole.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health throughout the Kairi area is not of a very high standard numerous cases of yaws being treated while in some villages sipoma has run rife among the people.

Throughout the area as a whole the custom of bearing children in a small hut in the bush is still prevalent, very few of the people going down to Bagema Hospital to have their child born. In fact if a percentage was taken among those females who have had children it would be found that less than 10% have gone down to Bagema hospital, the other 90% preferring the bush hut.

Even in the lower Kairi villages of Gihiteri, Gibidai, Iba and Kibeni, the females still go into the bush although in some cases they have gone down to the Aid Post at Paia village. Evidence of this was shown when some villagers showed birth certificates during the census take.

To encourage these people to give up their old ideas of bearing children in the bush it is suggested that an Aid Post be established in one of the Upper Kairi villages. If an Aid Post was established as well as for the above reason the benefit of it would be twofold in that medical aid would be brought within reach of people who previously had to come down to Kikori for Medical Aid which in the cases of the Upper Kairi people consisted of a week to ten days trip. Because of this factor the majority of the people prefer to leave things go when they get sick with the result that if the sickness is contagious (e.g. sipoma) they spread it through the village.

A suitable site for the establishment of an Aid Post could be either at the village of Bara, Kaiam or Siawit as all these villages are well situated being within reach of the most northerly Kairi village.

LAW AND JUSTICE

Throughout the Kairi area very few disputes were brought before the patrol.

Probably the most significant case brought before the patrol was an alleged case of sorcery on the Turama River. As the writer has no magisterial powers all those concerned were sent to Kikori to be judged before a magistrate.

EDUCATION

In the Upper Kikori areas there is no education of any sort with the result that the illiteracy among the people would probably be the highest in the Kikori Sub-district when compared with other peoples in the area.

In the lower Kairi villages of Kibeni, Gihiteri, and Iba the London Missionary Society has native trained teachers in the villages. These teachers are not of a very high standard and the education taught is of an elementary type.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The villages visited throughout the area were of an average standard. At every village people were supervised in the clearing of the village precepts.

The people of Kaiam village had expressed a desire to rebuild their village on the old Australasian Petroleum Company site 9PA which is situated about fifteen minutes walk from their present village site. Prior to the arrival of the patrol they had started to clear the area but as yet no houses have been

built although many makeshift rooms have been erected near to the new site.

As stated by Mr Hosking in his report of the area some of the Omati peoples have migrated to new site on the Kikori River where they have started to build a new village. The main factor that can be accounted for this move by these people is an urge to come into closer contact with the Government economically.

During the patrols visit to this site the area was still covered by felled trees and general rubbish although several buildings including a rest house had been completed. At the moment the people are living in makeshift houses situated near to the village site.

The people of Hiviku village have left their old village site and have moved to an area near Ufeho village where they have started to rebuild a new village in conjunction with the Ufeho people who are also moving to this site.

Why the people of Ufeho are moving is a mystery as their present village site is one of the best in the Kairi area. The only reason that could be accounted for their move is that the village people have come ~~to~~ into dispute with the Village Councillor who owns the land that the present village is situated on with the result that they are moving to the new site while he is going to remain where he is.

Of the Sisebe villages visited all were in good condition but it is disappointing that the people do not join together to make one big village as economically they are handicapping themselves.

The Village Officials throughout Kairi census division were of an average standard. Perhaps the best village constable in the area is that of Ufeho village who performs his duties efficiently and has his village clean and well kept, at all times, evidence being shown by the good reports on the village by previous patrols.

Many of the village policemen of the Upper Kairi villages do not have a knowledge of police motu and as stated by Mr Fowke it would be a good idea if they could be brought down to Kikori to work around the station for a period.

The housing throughout the area was of a satisfactory standard although instructions were issued for the completion and improvement of houses in some villages.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The roads throughout the Kairi division are of a high standard where instructions have been given for their clearing. In relation to the above all instructions issued by Mr Hosking and Mr Fowke were carried out.

Of the roads travelled over by the patrol they rapidly fall into two categories:

(a) the flat rainforest type that is found between the villages of Siawit and Kaiam and Kibeni, Gibidai and Gihiteri.
(b) the rugged broken limestone country over which travelling is both difficult and arduous. This type of path is found between the villages of the Upper Kikori River andthe villages on the Turama River.

The bridges seen during the patrol consisted of a log felled from one bank to the other and in some cases the

built although many makeshift rooms have been erected near to the new site.

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The bridges seen during the patrol consisted of a log felled from one bank to the other and in some cases the

crossing of them was a hazardous operation.

CENSUS

As mentioned in the Native Affairs section of the report a census take was conducted in all villages visited.

In the village of Suviri an initial census of the people was conducted. Previously these people had resided in this village but a few years ago they had abanedoned the area and migrated to the Turama villages of Faia and Komaio. Prior to the coming of the patrol they had moved back to the site of Suviri and had started to erect new houses which were incompleted on the patrols arrival. The rest house at this village had only just been finished and was one of the best seen. The main factor that confronts a problem to these people is the rugged Dairi Hills which in time to come will cramp the economic progress of their village. When asked if they wanted a Village Constable the people said yes, a nominee by them being sent to Kikori for that position.

The peoples of Kaiam village consist of the Bara peoples of Iomai and Korodobou villages who have now moved to the Kikori River and built the above mentioned village of Kaiam. They are not Kairi people and their dialect is different to that of the Kairi people. They should not be included in the Kairi Census Division and have only been included because of their proximity to the Kikori River on which many of the Kairi villages are situated. These people moved from their old village sites after a period of raids by the Samberigi people in 1955. The first census conducted on them was done by Mr Phillips in 1957.

On comparing the census figures of Mr Hosking with the figures of this patrol on the same villages visited it was found that there had been an increase of 30 in the population for the area. This increase can be accounted for by the moving of the Omati peoples from their old villages to those villages situated on the Kikori River.

MISSIONS

The only mission in the Upper Kairi area is the independent mission of Mr Gore who is at present operating at Mati village. From conversations with Mr Gore it was gathered that he intended to leave Mati village and move further upstream to the abandoned village site of Aimakeau which is situated about half a mile downstream from Middletown. The reason given by Mr Gore for his move is that the people of Mati village were not sending or encouraging their children to go to school with the result that he has decided to move upstream and give the Sirebe people the benefit of his labours.

The other mission in the area is the LMS which has schools of an elementary type on the lower Omati and Paibuna Rivers. When it is considered how long this mission has been established in this area the influence it has on the people is not very great.

NAMES OF KOMBATIS BELONGING TO EACH VILLAGE IN THE KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION

IRUMUKU VILLAGE
(I) LOKULA VITI

MATI VILLAGE
(I) KIKOIU
(2) MAHI MONITE
(3) TEWOI
(4) KEPAHENE

EREMARE VILLAGE
(I) WAU
(2) ALE
(3) DODI
(4) VEDIRO

UBORAGI VILLAGE
(I) UTUTI
(2) PININI
(3) EGU

OBORO VILLAGE
(I) WAU

POILIAVIDI VILLAGE
(I) WAU (SHARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OBORO PEOPLE)

TUTUGI VILLAGE
(I) RUVI
(2) TUTE

KABARAU VILLAGE
(I) KURU
(2) SIRERU

BARA VILLAGE
NONE AT THE PRESENT MOMENT

KAIAM VILLAGE
NONE AT THE PRESENT MOMENT

SIAWIT VILLAGE
(I) KITONI

KOMAIIU VILLAGE
(I) MOHEDO VILIAGE
(2) KUNDUVITALA

KORCPAIO VILLAGE
(I) LUBOGO
(2) VAVIRIKO

KIRIKAWE VILLAGE
(I) BAINA
(2) AIDE
(3) POWARE

UFEHO VILLAGE
(I) NURE
XX)

SUVIRI VILLAGE
(I) XXXX BAMARIMA
(2) DURUA
(3) SAVOROMO

KIBENI VILLAGE
(I) KAIKEAVI
(2) BOISAVU
(3) KAWORMAVU
(4) TOBENI

GIBIDAI VILLAGE

(I) BOKA
(2) DORO
(3) TARVA
(4) NAVAVO
(5) KAVARISOU
(6) BEKE

GIHITERI VILLAGE

(I) BOMA NO I
(2) BOMA NO 2
(3) MIWO
(4) BOKA
(5) KAIRIKORE

IBA VILLAGE

(I) SABUME
(2) VENAHAVI
(3) SENAMATI
(4) KASADAVU
(5) BAVAKA
(6) BAREKA

NAMES OF BURIAL CAVES AND BURIAL PLATFORMS BELONGING TO EACH VILLAGE IN THE KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION

MATI VILLAGE
BURIAL KXCAVE - MOIMOI AND LAIARI

EREMARE VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE -OLEGEREATO
BURIAL CAVE - UTU

UBORAGI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- AMOHO
BURIAL PLATFORM- YOHOLA

OBORO VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- IVEVOI
BURIAL PLATFORM- TARUBWIGARI

POILIAVIDI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- EIAMU
BURIAL PLATFORM- BOKIRAI

TUTUGI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- ROBUKORO
BURIAL PLATFORM- VIRO

KABARAU VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- MORIKI
BURIAL PLATFORM- OUMAO

BARA VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- NONE AS THIS IS A NEW VILLAGE

KAIAM VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- NONE AS THIS IS ANEW VILLAGE

SIAWIT VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- KAMOKOU
BURIAL PLATFORM- WANDAVU

KOMAIIU VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVEXXXXXX KAMOGO
BURIAL PLATFORM- LALAKAPU

KOROPAIO VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- KAMOGOU
BURIAL PLATFORM- DABU

KIRIKAWE VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- FEFERAKE
BURIAL PLATFORM- MOTOU

UFEHO VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- KEMALAMO
BURIAL PLATFORM- BAEMA

SUVIRI VILLAGE
NONE AS THESE PEOPLE HAVE LEFT THEM AT THEIR OLD VILLAGE SITES

KIBENI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- MASE
BURIAL PLATFORM- EVAIMEDI

GIBIDAI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- DOVONO
BURIAL PLATFORM- DABU

GUHITERI VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- KWARUME

IBA ~~XIEXXX~~ VILLAGE
BURIAL CAVE- BAMAKI
BURIAL PLATFORM- BIVIRI

DETAILS OF WHERE THE PEOPLES OF THE VILLAGES IN THE OMATI RIVER REGION HAVE MOVED TO.

(I) TAMEMAIU VILLAGE - ALL PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO MASUSU VILLAGE ON THE TURAMA RIVER.

(2) KUWEHERI VILLAGE - ALL PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE TURAMA VILLAGE OF KOMAIO

(3) TIMUKU VILLAGE - SOME OF THE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF KOMAIIU WHILE OTHERS HAVE GONE TO THE VILLAGE OF KOROPAIO.

(4) OMAGIOWE VILLAGE - ALL THE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF UFEHO.

(5) HIVIKU PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO A NEW SITE NEAR UFEHO VILLAGE ALTHOUGH SOME HAVE GONE TO THE VILLAGE OF KOROPAIO.

(6) AIMAKEAU VILLAGE - ALL THE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE NEW VILLAGE SITE OF BARA.

(7) SUSUWORA VILLAGE - HALF THESE PEOPLE HAVE GONE TO THE VILLAGE OF SIAWIT WHILE THE REMAINDER HAVE MOVED TO BARA VILLAGE.

(8) SURI VILLAGE - THESE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF IBA.

(9) IWEWI VILLAGE - THESE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE BARA

(IO) SARI VILLAGE - THESE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF IBA

(II) KEMERUA VILLAGE - THESE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF BARA

(I2) IAHU VILLAGE - SOME OF THE PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF BARA WHILE OTHERS HAVE MOVED TO THE VILLAGE OF IBA.

REPORT ON POLICE PERSONNEL

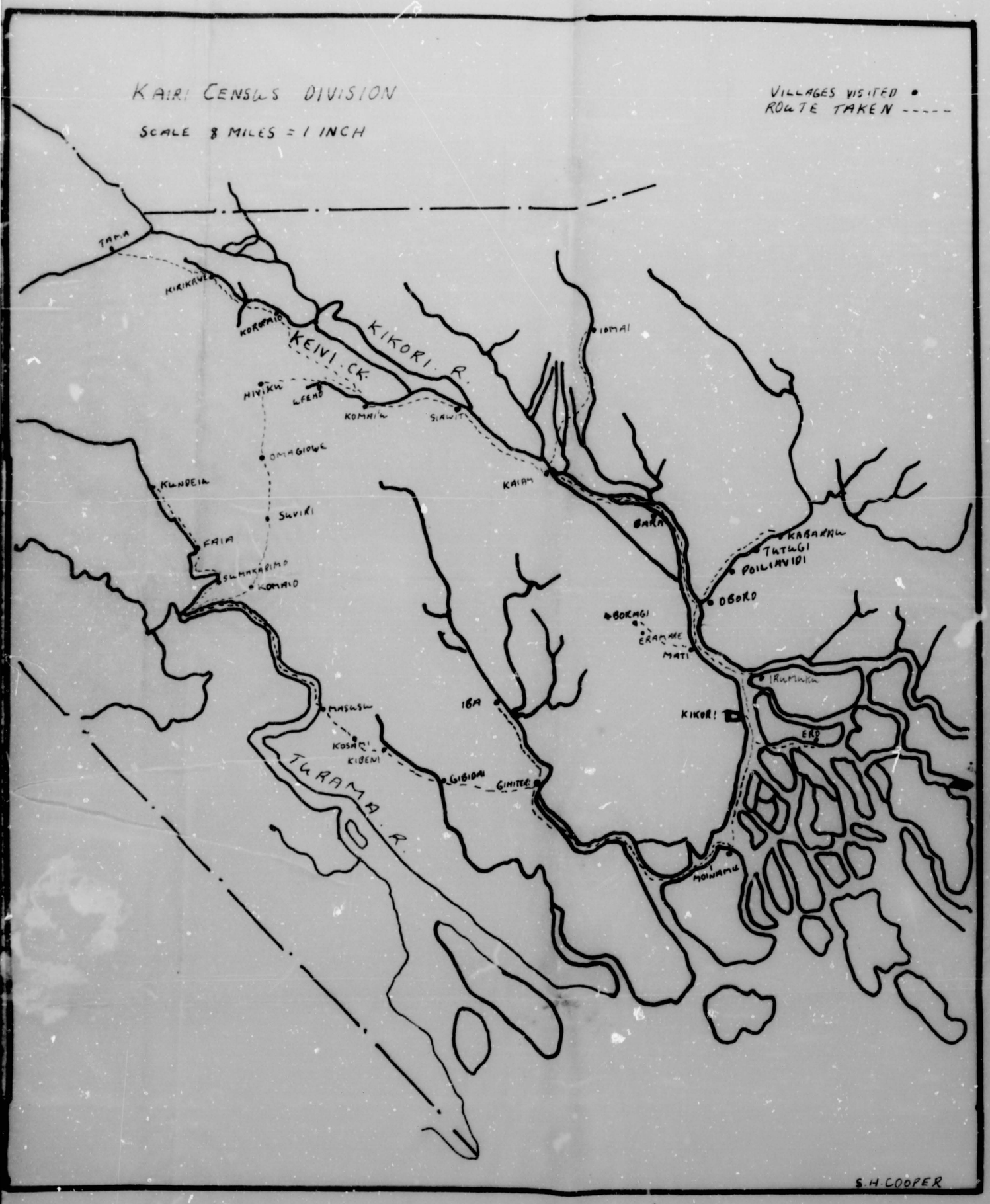
No 3510 Corporal Dimorda
A good leader having the respect of the men under him and the villagers he came into contact with. At all times he carried out his duties efficently.

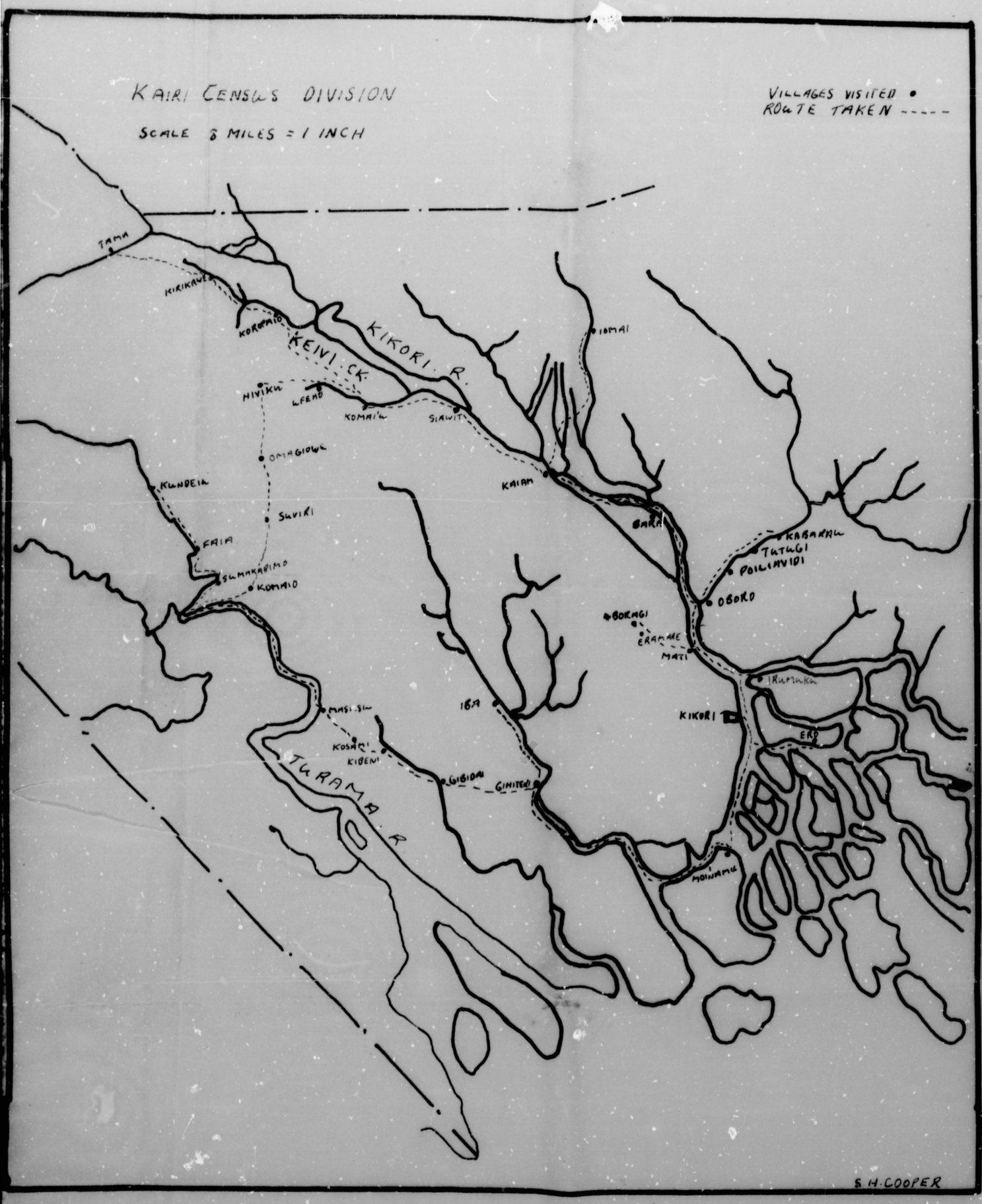
No 7823 Constable Opahi
A good man for any patrol having a good knowledge of the area patrolled.Was an asset to the patrol.

7909 Constable Kavirí
Could be relied upon to carry out any task given to him.Is energetic in performing his duties and has initiative.

9252 Constable Haeo
During the early stages of the patrol was inclined to be lazy but on settling down this man had a high standard of discipline and carried out his job well.

D. H. Cooper. C.P.O.


KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION
SCALE 8 MILES = 1 INCH
VILLAGES VISITED •
ROUTE TAKEN -----
TAMA
KIRIKRUL
KOROMAID
KEIVI CK.
KIKORI R.
IOMAI
HIVIKU
LEEMO
KOMAIK
SIAWIT
OMAGIOWE
KUNDEIA
KAIAM
SIUVIKI
FAIA
BARA
KABARKU
TUTUGI
POILIMVIDI
SUMMARIMO
KOMAID
OBORO
BORMGI
ERAMAKE
MATI
IRUMUKU
MASUSU
IBA
KIKORI
ERO
KOSARI
KIBENI
GIBIDAI
GINITER
TURAMA R.
MOINAMUK
S.H. COOPER


KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION
SCALE 3 MILES = 1 INCH
VILLAGES VISITED •
ROUTE TAKEN -----
TAMA
KIRIKAWE
KOROMAID
KEIVI CK.
KIKORI R.
IOMAI
HIVIKU
LEEMO
KOMAIK
SIAWIT
OMAGIOWE
KUNDEIA
KAIAM
SUVIRI
BARA
FAIA
KABAKWE
TUTUGI
POILIMVIDI
SUMAKARIMO
KOMAID
OBORO
BORAGI
ERAMAKE
MATI
IRUMUKU
MASI-SIW
IBA
KIKORI
ERO
KOSARI
KIBENI
GIBIDAI
GINITENI
TURAMA R.
MOINAMU
S.H. COOPER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIK NO 5 59/60

Patrol Conducted by S H COOPER C P O

Area Patrolled GOARABERI CENSUS DIVISION ALSO ERO AND MORERE VILLAGES

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives ARPANGG

Duration—From 10./11/19 59 to 8/12/19 59

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../3/19 59

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference SEE MAP INSIDE PATROL COVER

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIK NO 5 59/60

Patrol Conducted by S H COOPER C P O

Area Patrolled GOARABERI CENSUS DIVISION ALSO ERO AND MORERE VILLAGES

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

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Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference SEE MAP INSIDE PATROL COVER

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of 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 ....

Village Populati

Year 1959/60

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		[illegible]		[illegible]
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M
Doibo	10/11/59	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		5	5	1
Paile	11/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	1	1
Koiara	14/11/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		3	4	–
Karatowa	15/11/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		5	1	2
Kereka	13/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–		3	2	1
Moinamu	14/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–		2	1	3
Paia No 2	15/11/59	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	–		–	2	[illegible]
Paia No 1	16/11/59	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–		–	1	–
Pepeha	17/11/59	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–		–	–	–
Lauro	18/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–		2	–	1
Lowa	19/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–		4	6	1
Kemei	19/11/59	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–		2	4	–
Oidio	20/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	–		12	13	1
Lodari	21/11/59	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–		4	7	–
Kerewa	21/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–		7	6	[illegible]
Bopima	22/11/59	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–		4	3	2
Nomahi	23/11/59	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–		5	7	6
Bubumba	24/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–		–	–	2
Ibuo	24/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–	–	3
Loro	25/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–		3	10	1
Bebai	26/11/59	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–		6	8	16
Karmorumbo	27/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		23	23	[illegible]
Aviona	28/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		2	–	3
Maumba	29/11/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–		6	4	1
Apelwa	1/12/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		1	–	6
Bobaguina	2/12/59	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		1	2	2
Bamoa	4/12/59	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–		1	–	2
Mumuria	8/12/59	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	2	5
TOTALS		19	8	–	–	2	1	2	5	–	1	1	–	27	39	–		101	12[illegible]	[illegible]
Ero	5/12/59	11	4	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	2	–		–	–	1
Morere	6/12/59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–		–	2	–
TOTALS		11	4	–	–	3	1	2	7	1	~~7~~ ~~7~~		–	4	2	–		–	2	1

lation Register

Area Patrolled: Gwaraberi

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE – AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE – STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
5	1	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	11	23	2	23	–	23	1.5	29	10	24	30	98
1	1	–	6	–	8	4	1	–	–	–	4	12	3	11	–	11	5	6	5	6	16	52
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	3	13	–	13	1.5	10	7	15	17	49
1	2	1	9	–	1	–	3	–	2	–	6	22	5	13	–	13	2	8	9	14	16	62
2	1	2	2	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	2	15	4	13	–	13	1.3	1	12	14	17	51
1	3	5	2	2	15	7	1	–	–	–	4	31	3	28	–	28	1.1	16	12	33	28	116
2	[illegible]	1	13	5	9	2	2	–	–	–	9	38	9	27	–	27	1.3	19	19	31	34	134
1	–	–	6	2	8	2	1	–	–	–	1	19	2	21	–	21	1	5	7	17	28	76
–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	2	13	–	13	2.5	11	4	7	16	46
–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	9	–	9	1	1	5	19	16	44
6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	8	–	8	–	–	2	12	14	28
4	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	19	3	19	–	19	1	8	15	25	23	71
3	1	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	21	4	19	–	19	1	10	16	44	37	109
7	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	4	15	3	17	–	17	1	9	9	24	29	76
6	5	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	16	7	22	–	22	1.5	15	15	32	31	97
3	2	5	10	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	34	6	33	–	33	1.2	20	16	45	45	139
7	6	3	5	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	1	24	2	18	–	18	1.5	16	9	25	29	90
–	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	15	2	14	–	14	1	8	6	17	21	54
–	3	3	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	2	15	–	15	1.7	9	4	15	20	53
10	1	–	6	–	14	1	2	–	–	–	5	29	2	24	–	24	1	7	11	28	38	107
8	16	20	3	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	1	19	4	15	–	15	1	8	13	22	26	79
33	4	2	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	31	6	28	–	28	1	11	14	33	36	100
–	3	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	7	1	8	–	8	1	10	4	17	17	51
4	1	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	3	25	3	23	–	23	1.5	6	6	27	29	73
–	6	3	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	33	1	27	–	27	1.3	18	4	37	38	105
2	2	2	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	2	17	–	17	1.7	12	10	13	22	64
–	2	–	8	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	6	39	15	40	–	40	2	20	35	36	50	153
2	5	6	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	4	28	8	22	1	22	1.5	15	19	31	43	124
12	59	67	103	10	124	16	19	–	2	–								306	298	663	766	2307
–	1	2	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	38	12	25	[illegible]	3	164	3	135	138	122	114	519 ~~2302~~
2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	2	14	1	19	2	15	5	25	22	68
2	1	3	7	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	44	43	34	123	4	123		150	143	147	136	587

67-2-8

11th January, 1960.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

Patrol Report KIKORI No.5/1959-60.

Mr. Cooper was specifically instructed in the matters of patrolling on Sundays and in the giving of orders without authority by the Assistant District Officer in Patrol Report No.4/59-60 - our file 67-2-7. He must learn to do what he is told and he must learn that, while firmness is necessary and direct orders sometimes essential, proper administration from a long term view point, demands that Officers act as much as possible by way of persuasion and advice so that people do things for themselves rather than for the Administration.

It is more than a matter of good relations with the Missions, it is a matter of respecting the religious beliefs of other people.

It is useless to issue orders which cannot be enforced except by bluff.

You must exercise care at this stage to ensure that the people are not led to expect a Council or any other assistance which may prove impractical when the time comes to implement the proposal.

Concerning copra production, division of profit is quite likely to be made along the lines of native social concept rather than ours.

Spelling needs to be improved.

Mr. Cooper is certainly proving a zealous Officer and his patrolling and reporting are nevertheless better - this one is quite good. Defects obviously result from the excessive desire for quick results.

(K.A.Roberts.)
Director.

Reg No Ker 2530

67-2-8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AKJ:SL.

RECEIVED
23 DEC 1959
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply Please Quote
No 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

24th December, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT KIKORI 5 OF 1959-60.

Forwarded herewith the above report by Cadet Patrol Officer Cooper, on which his Assistant District Officer has commented fully.

Mr Cooper's excess of zeal in patrolling on Sundays will be checked, also his giving of orders without authority.

Enquiries are being made re the purchase price of a seine net.

(A.K. Jackson)
a/District Commissioner.

He was specifically instructed in both these matters by the ADO in patrol 4-59/60 - our file 67-2-7. He must learn to do what he's told, & must learn that, while firmness is necessary & direct orders sometimes essential, proper administration from a long-term viewpoint demands that officers act as much as possible by way of persuasion & advice, so that the people do things for themselves rather than for the Admin. His patrolling & reporting are nevertheless improving & this one is quite good. Defects obviously result from excess of zeal & desire for quick results.

AK 5/1

AKJ:SL.

67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

24th December, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT KIKORI 5 OF 1959-60.

Forwarded herewith the above report by Cadet Patrol Officer Cooper, on which his Assistant District Officer has commented fully.

Mr Cooper's excess of zeal in patrolling on Sundays will be checked, also his giving of orders without authority.

Enquiries are being made re the purchase price of a seine net.

(A.K. Jackson)
a/District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30-1/315.

Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

15th. December 1959.

District Officer,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT - KIKORI 5 of 1959/60.

Forwarded herewith the a/mentioned Report.

It is noted that despite my written instructions contained in the final paragraph of Instructions Report No. 4 of 59/60, Mr. Cooper has continued to patrol on Sundays, i.e. 15th. - 22nd. - 29th. Nov. and the 6th. - 13th. December. Such foolhardiness in Mission areas can only lead to unpleasant relationships with the Missions, their views must be respected. Mr. Cooper has again been instructed to observe the Sabbaths of the various missions, i.e. S.D.A. Mission which is Saturday.

This more than a matter of good relations with missions. It is a matter of respecting the religious beliefs of the people.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Copra production is being maintained within the Sub District but it still fall short of peak production and the full potential for planting new areas is not being exploited. I consider that the possible introduction of Native Local Government in this area might give the people the incentive they need. It is my intention to carry out a personal survey with this object in view, on completion of this survey a full report will be submitted.

Care of this sort to ensure people are not led to expect a council or any other assistance which may prove impracticable.

With regard to Mr. Cooper's instructions to the villagers of MOINAMU, PAILE and PAIA Nos. 1 and 2, his attention has been drawn to para. 9 of my instructions Report No. 4, i.e. orders must not be given that are legally unenforceable.

The land dispute at KAIMURAMAKO was satisfactorily settled

AGRICULTURE.

Advice re the purchase price of a Seine net would be appreciated please.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

It will be noticed that within the area patrolled there are five mission schools (there are only seven in the entire sub District at the present time although the London Missionary Society have plans to open five more in the coming year.) as against one Administration school which was opened in 1956. It should be noted that KIKORI Station was opened in approximately 1910.

With regard to the standard of education prevailing in Missions schools it must be borne in mind that the Missions primary aim is to teach Christianity, secular education has only recently become a major point with them, thus their teachers are as yet un -prepared for the new task.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

I find it difficult to believe that after fifty years administration the Village Officials do not understand their duties.

The movement of villages from site to site is a feature of this Sub District, I believe that it will be extremely difficult to practise modern administrative methods in this area until such time as the people voluntary relinquish their present semi-nomadic life and settle into their pre -administration localities which was three main villages DOPIMA, KERAWA and PALA. The main group being KEREWA which gives its name to the GOARABARI Language.

CONCLUSION.

The standard of Mr. Coopers Reports is improving also that of his map production.

But spelling of all villages & census divisions to be standardised on published lists,

ALAN C JEFFERIES. A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1/226

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
GULF DISTRICT.

9th November, 1959.

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer S. Cooper,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

Dear Sir, Patrol Instructions Goaribari Census Division
Patrol No. 6/1959/60

Please prepare to leave on patrol to the Goaribari Census Division on Tuesday the 10th of November, 1959.

The District Launch "T.N.G." will transport you and your party to Mumuria. From there you will proceed by canoe to all the Goaribari villages.

I have contacted the District Medical Officer and he is making available a Native Medical Orderly to accompany you. Constable OPAHI was despatched to the area in question on 1st November, 1959 to advise the people of the patrol's movements.

The Police listed hereunder have been detailed for the patrol:

2744 Lance Corporal DAURI
9101 Constable GABADI
9137 Constable ONEVE
8745 Constable WAMANTORO
10206 Constable WALTER.

The principal object of the patrol is to compile the annual D.N.A. Census. Therefore please study carefully D.N.A. Circulars Nos. 67, 77, 90, 115, 135, 142, and 164A. These all deal with Census. Please remember that it is essential you maintain a high standard of neatness when engaged on Census duties. Remember other officers have to check your work. To date your work has not been neat and leaves much to be desired in so far as attention to detail is concerned.

After compiling the Census please give every encourage-ment to individual native copra production. Endeavour to have the people increase their present production level.

After your return to the Station you will be allowed one full day for recreation purposes and then three days to type your Report and compile your map.

Yours faithfully,

(A.C. JEFFERIES)
Assistant District Officer.

DIARY

10 November, 1959

0700 Departed K ikori per M .M .Miwa for Mumuria village arriving 0800. On arrival it was found that nearly all the village people were absent from the village making copra at their Kombatis,with the result that the patrol proceeded on to the village of Boibo arriving 0830.
0900 Census conducted on the completion of which the people were supervised in the clearing of the village area.
1530 Departed for Paile village arriving 1630.

11th November, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 Departed for Koiara village arriving 1100 whence census conducted. On the completing of the census the village people were supervised in the clearint of the village area.
1530 Departed for Karatiowa village arriving 1600. Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1800 Returned to Paile village.

12th November, 1959

1100 The compiling of the Koiara and Karatiowa census books completed and handed to the respective village constables.
1200 Departed for Kereka village arriving 1730.

13th November, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1200 Departed for Moinamu village arriving 1700.

14th November, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 All the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village coconut groves until the end of the day.

15th November, 1959

0800 Departed for Paia No 2 village arriving 1200.
1400 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1500 All the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village coconut groves until the end of the day.

16th November, 1959

0800 Departed for Paia No 1 village which is a short canoe paddle from Paia No 2 village. On arrival the census take was conducted and the village area inspected on the completion of which all the people were supervised in the clearing of the village grounds.
1600 Returned to Paia No 2.

17th November, 1959

0800 Departed Paia No 2 village for Pepeha village arriving 1200.
1400 Census conducted and village inspection carried out. On the completion of the above the people were supervised in the clearing of the village graveyard area until the end of the day.

18th November, 1959

0800 Departed for Gauro village arriving 1100.

1300 Census and village inspection carried out on the completion of which all the village people were supervised in the clearing of the coconut groves until the end of the day.

19th November, 1959

0700 Departed Gauro village for Iowa village arriving 0900.
1000 Census conducted and village inspection carried out whence the people were supervised in the clearing of the garden areas ajacent to the village site.
1200 Departed per foot for Kemei village sending the patrol gear ahead in canoes.
1300 Arrived Kemei village whence the census take was conducted and the village inspection carried out.
1400 All the people were sent to the village coconut groves where they proceeded to clear them until the end of the day.

20th November, 1959

0800 Departed Kemei village for Ai'id'io village arriving 1100.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out on the completion of which the village people were sent to clear the coconut groves ajacent to the village area until the end of the day.

20th November, 1959

0800 Departed Ai'id'io village for Goari village arriving 0830.
0900 Census take conducted and village inspection carried out.
1200 Departed Goari village for Kerewa village arriving 1300.
1400 Census conducted on the completing of which the people were sent to clear the village coconut groves.

22nd November, 1959

0800 Departed Kerewa village for Dopima village arriving 1200.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1400 The village graveyard area was inspected orders being given to the people to construct a pig fence arround the area so as to prevent the pigs from foraging arround the area.

23rd November, 1959

0800 All the village people were gathered and supervised in the clearing of the village coconut groves.
1100 Departed Dopima village for Aimahi village leaving a policeman at Dopima village to continue the supervising of the clearing of the village groves.
1200 Arrived Aimahi village.
1400 Census conducted on the completion of which the people were supervised in the clearing of the surrounding village area until the end of the day.

24th November, 1959

0800 Departed Aimahi village for Ubuo village arriving 1000.
1100 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1300 Departed for Dubumba village arriving 1400 whence a census take was conducted. While the writer returned to Ubuo village to write up the census figures the police remained and supervised the people in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.

25th November, 1959

0800 Departed Ubuo village for Goro village sending the patrol gear in other canoes to Babai village.
0900 Arrived Goro village. Census and village inspection conducted.
1200 Departed Goro village for Babai village arriving 1730.

26th November, 1959

0900 The compiling of the new Goro census book completed and handed to the Village Constable who had accompanied the patrol to the village of Babai.
1000 Census take conducted and village inspection carried out.
As the people had only just moved to this new village site they were supervised in the making of biri for the roofs of their houses until the end of the day.

27th November, 1959

0800 Departed Babai village for Kaimuramako village arriving 0900.
1000 Census conducted and village graveyard area inspected orders being given for the construction of a pig fence.
1100 The writer departed for the village coconut grove site to investigate a dispute between the people of this village and a Mumuria villager.
On returning to Kaimuramako village the people were supervised in the clearing of the village coconut groves until the end of the day.

28th November, 1959

0800 Departed Kaimuramako village for Avioua village arriving 0930.
1100 Census conducted and village inspection carried out on the completion of which the coconut groves were cleared until the end of the day.

29th November, 1959

0800 Departed Avioua village for U rumba village arriving 1200.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out .
The police were given the day off whilst the writer compiled the village census figures until the end of the day.

30th November, 195 9

0730 Departed Urumba village for Apeawa village arriving 1100.
1200 Census conducted and village inspection carried out. On completing the above the remainder of the day was spent in writing up the census figures whilst the villagers cleared the coconut groves.

1st December, 1959

0800 Departed Apeawa village for Paile village arriving 1100.
1100 Departed Paile village to see if instructions to construct six latrines had been carried out within one month-duly completed.
1300 Departed for Babaguina village whence on arrival census conducted and village inspection carried out. On completing the above the people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.
1730 Returned to Paile village.

2nd December, 1959

0800 Departed Paile village for Doibo village for hearing a dispute at that village and also for the checking of the census figures of that village.
1700 Departed Doibo village for Aird Hills arriving 1600.

3rd December, 1959

0800 Departed Ero village for Samoa village whence on arrival census and village inspection carried out.
After the completing of the census the people cleared the village area under police supervision while the writer returned to Ero village to write up the census figures.

4th December, 1959

Completion of Kairi patrol see appendix at back of report.

5th December, 1959

As above

6th December, 1959

Completion of Kairi patrol see appendix at back of report.

7th December, 1959

0800 departed Ero village for Mumuria village arriving 1200.

8th December 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out,
1000 All the village people were supervised in the construction of two latrines.
1600 The construction of the latrines completed whence departed for Kikori Station arriving 1700.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION

spelling?

The area covered by the patrol was the entire Goaraberi Census Division area, the most Westerly extent being Pepeha village on the Paibuna River and the most Easterly extent being Avioua village on the point of Cape Blackwood.

As the period of time during the patrol was the dry season very little rain was experienced, there being a few heavy showers during the nights.

The type of country travelled over in the Division was for the most part areas of rainforest, nipa palms and sago swamps.

The method of travel employed was canoe, there being a plentiful supply of carriers at all times.

Prior to the visit of this patrol to the area, the last census patrol was conducted by Mr. Hosking A.D.O. during December 1958

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The principal object of the patrol was to conduct the annual D.N.A. census. The comments on the above have been entered under a separate section of the report.

Desirable to work individually or in small family groups but not enforceable as an order.

At all villages encouragement was given to the people to produce more copra. They were told to produce their copra as individuals not as a group. One man to plant his own nuts, to make his own copra, and to get his own copra money.

Previously before this policy was instituted one person was taking the village copra to Kikori and collecting all the money. The difficulty in this method, was that the money was not distributed to the villagers in accordance with the amount of copra they contributed. Quite often the people who collected the money would invest it in a store, but what profits that were made (if any) would not be divided among the people who had invested their copra money.

Division of profit is quite likely to be made along lines of native social concepts rather than ours.

The result of the above mentioned is squabbles which often eventuated in court cases.

A complaint of this kind occured at Goro village the matter being referred to the Assistant District Officer.

The people of Ai'id'io village had got the idea to produce as clans. As this is virtually the same as a company the people were told that the only method in which they are to produce their copra is as individuals.

The villages of Moinamu, Paile, and Paia Nos 1 and 2 are not producing copra at the moment. To make these people do something about starting copra production they have been told to have copra smoke houses built at their villages within six months. As there are coconut groves at all these villages it is hoped that by getting them to build a copra house, use will be made of it when it is completed.

Can't be an order.

During the visit of the patrol to Kaimuramako village the people of that village complained that a few weeks ago a Mumuria villager had planted young coconuts on their land. On further investigation it was found that origionally the land had not been in existence, the area being covered by the sea. After a period the land had been brought into existence by the

action of the waves.

As the people of Kaimuramako village had been the first to plant their nuts on the land the decision given was for the Mumuria villager to remove his nuts to another place within two months.

Throughout the Division many of the coconut groves belonging to different villages are close together. The main reason that can be accounted for this is that origionally many of the Goaraberi villages belonged to one big clan group, all living at the one site, the land belonging to the clan leaders.

As these people have now broken up into different villages many of the land owners have also moved to different villages. The resultant effect is that today different villages may all have claimants for the one area of land.

common enough

A situation along the above lines has occurred at Kaimuramako village where the villages of Babaguina, Dubumba, and Kaimuramako, have all got their nuts planted in the one area. To try and prevent future quarrels among these people they have been told to construct fences dividing the area between their respective groves.

A complaint was brought before the patrol by the Medical Orderly at Dopima village, that the people were letting the pigs wander arround the village prior to the coming of the patrol and removing them outside the pigfence on the patrols arrival. The people of this village have been warned that action will be taken against them if they continue this practise.

At the majority of the villages the village graveyards were inspected and all were found to consist of bush. To rectify this all were cleared by the people during the patrol's stay at the village and instructions were left for pig fences to be constructed within six months.

During the stay of the patrol at Dopima village, a villager who has started to make bread, approached the writer and asked him what price he might charge to villagers who wanted to buy it. The villager was told to sell each loaf at a shilling each, it being emphasised to him that he must only sell if he is given "money on the spot".

The water drums for collecting rainwater were inspected at all villages, and the majority were found to be in and insanitary condition, being slimy and dirty on the inside. It was explained to the people that they will only bring sicknesses such as dysentry upon themselves if they do not keep their drinking facilities clean".

In structions were left at all the villages concerned to have all their dirty drums scraped clean before the coming of the next patrol to the area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

The agriculture in this Division is not extensive in its variety. The staple diet of the people who live on the river sites consists of sago, fish, prawns, a limited supply of crabs, and limited supplies of native foods.

The diet of the villages on the coastal areas is the same as mentioned but is supplemented by native foods in the dry season. During the wet season the staple diet of all the Goaraberi peoples is sago which is sometimes supplemented by fish and crabs.

The main commercial product produced by these people is copra which is produced by the majority of the Goaraberi villages. As stated in the Native Affairs section those villages that arent producing copra have

been encouraged to do so.

At the moment only a few of the Goaraberi villages are producing garden foods for sale at Kikori: All the villages have been encouraged to produce native foods they being told that at the Hospital, School,and DNA store a price of threepence a pound is being paid.

It was suggestered to the Avioua people that they purchase a fishing net'. This suggestion was greeted enthusiastically by them and they requested the writer to enquire about the price for a net. Despite the fact that many of the villagers dont know how to use a net some of the villagers who have worked in Moresby have learnt how to use one from the Hanuabadan people.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health throughout the Division was of a high standard. The main factor that can be accounted for the above is the presence of the two Aid Posts at Paia No 2 village and Dopima village. The two Orderlies who run these Posts,Moika and Govea are both doing a good job'

No doubt exists in the writers mind that the presence of Aid Posts makes a difference to the general health of the area,as out of the three Divisions visited by the writer - Gope,Kairi,and Goaraberi,the health has only been poor in the Kairi where there is not a Medical Aid Post.

EDUCATION

The main educational centre for these people is the Goverment School at Kikori where many of the younger members of the villages go'.

There are three LMS schools and two SDA schools in the area but they are at a standstill due disputes with the people.

The villages where the schools are as follows-:

Ai'id'io ------- LMS
Goro ------- LMS
Kerewa ------- LMS
Babai LM----- ~~LMS~~ SDA
Kemei -------- SDA

VILLAGES AND VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICALS

As the writer saw the villages in the dry season their standard was quite good.

Despite the above mentioned many of the villqges are innundated by the high tide. These villages fall into the category of boardwalk villages being situated on river and not sea sites.

The best villages seen in the Division were those situated near to the sea. Here the sites are sand and not mud. The sand is also ideal for the cultivation of native gardens,many being seen near to these sites.

The people of Avioua village told the writer that they wanted the people of Urumba village to leave their present village site and make one big village at the Avioua village site.

From the point of site such a move would be a good one as the present Urumba site is situated on mud.

The only catch to such a move is that the people of Urumba village dont want to bring it about preferring to remain at their present site. The agreement reached was that those villagers that wanted to go to Avioua would go while those villagers that chose to remain would remain.

The people of Babai village have moved to a new site called Gibibari where they have started to construct new houses which are as yet incompleted. Orders were given for all to be completed within six months.

Many of the village officals do not as yet understand that they have been appointed in the village to carry out the patrolling officers instructions,and to convey the Goverments policy to the people. Because of this one Village Constable was sent to Kikori for failing to complete his house,while a number of villagers were sent to Kikori for the same reason.

Alot of time was spent by the writer in telling village officals that they must see that instructions issued to them by patrolling officers are carried out. They have been told that if the villagers do not cooperate,those concerned are to be taken to Kikori.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Throughout the Division the means of travel employed by the patrol was canoe,as there are no roads,allthough it is possible to walk by beach to some of the villages at low tide.

The bridges and boardwalks of some of the villages were of such a poor standard that the writer fell through them at least three times. To ensure that the old wood would be replaced all old wood was personally taken out and thrown away by the writer, during the patrols stay at the villages concerned. In structions were left for all boardwalks to be repaired within three months.

CENSUS

At all villages the annual DNA census was conducted.

On comparing the births with the deaths it is found that there has been a total of 27 births and 60 deaths,which shows that after off counting births with deaths there is still another 33 deaths.

In some of the villages visited censused it was found that a large number of people were away at work outside the District. An example to show this is Pepeha village where out of a labour potential of 13 in the 16-45 group 8 are at work outside the Subdistrict.

It can be safely said that the average Goaraberi over the age of twenty has at one time of another worked in Moresby.

In the village of Avioua there is a predominance of old people in the village there being only seven members in the 16-45 age group.

There are no further comments to be made under this section as it is thought that the figures themselves best show the statistics of each village.

MISSIONS

The two main missions in the Division are the LMS and the SDA. At the present moment missions have semi trained teachers in the village ,those of the SDA being of a higher standard than tha LMS teachers.

Of the villages seen the SDA mission school at Kemei village seems to be doing something while the other schools are doing very little,if anything in some.

cases.

To the writer it appears that "this policy" of putting semi trained teachers into the field, who can barely read of write themselves is a failure.

The standard complaint of the LMS teachers was that the villagers were not giving them food, with the result that they had to go out and make sago themselves.

As stated by the writer in his Gope report the problem that faces tha LMS to turn out well trained native teachers, has as yet, not been solved during the forty odd years that they have been ~~in~~ operating in the subdistrict.

DIARY

5th December, 1959

1000 Writing up of the Ero census book completed and handed to the Village Constables prior to the patrols departure for Morere village.
1500 Arrived Morere village

6th December, 1959

0800 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 Some of the village people were supervised in the construction of two new latrines (none being present in the village at the time of the patrols visit), while the remainder of the people were supervised in the clearing of the village area which at the time of the patrols visit consisted of felled logs and general rubbish.
1730 The constructing of the two new latrines completed and the writing up of a new census book completed and handed to the Village Constables.

4th December, 1959

0900 Census conducted at Ero village on the completion of which the people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.
1700 An invidual housing inspection carried out in all the houses in the village - conditions found to be overcrowded - instructions given for more houses to be constructed on the other side of the village area.

7th December, 1959

0800 Departed Morere village for Ero village, thence to Mumuria village arriving 1200.

END OF KAIRI PATROL

INTRODUCTION

During the Goaraberi patrol the writer sent a note into Kikori asking permission to complete his Kairi patrol, which was incompleted because of the recall of the patrol at Aird Hills during the period of the Kairi patrol. As permission was granted the two remaining villages of Ero and Morere were visited at the completing of the Goaraberi patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

At the two villages of Ero and Morere a census check was carried out all people being present.

The main problem at Ero village is the housing situation as at the moment there are as many as four families in the one house in some cases.

To rectify this position the people have been told to construct more houses on the other side of the village near the Aid Post. Previously the land near the Aid Post was LMS, but in 1957 the LMS gave the people of this village permission to build on that side of the village, because of the overcrowded conditions.

At both the villages of Morere and Ero the people were encouraged to produce copra for sale at Kikori, being told that the price is sixpence a pound.

At the moment the people of Morere have not started copra production. They have been told to plant young nuts before the coming of the next patrol to the area.

Previously the people of Morere consisted of the peoples of Mamari, Kesura and Bariwa villages, On the advice of Mr Hosking they had joined together to form one big village.

A few of the people who are the village of Morere want to stay at their old villages because there are no sago stands near the site of Morere. These people were told that they are to live at the new site, but can go to the old village sites to make sago.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

As stated in the Native Affairs section the people of the people of Ero village produce copra while the people of Morere village have been encouraged to do so.

During the stay of the patrol at Ero village a cotton tree was found growing. A sample was taken back to Kikori to enquire if it could be of any commercial value.

The peoples of both Ero and Morere village have been encouraged to produce native foods the price being threepence a pound.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

As there is an Aid Post at Ero village the health of that village was good. The health at Morere village was fair, allthough injections for yaws were given to some of the people.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICALS

The standard of Ero village was good the houses being strongly constructed out of Goro. The only factor that was not good about the village is the overcrowding, but it is hoped that this problem will be remedied by the construction of more houses.

As the site of Morere village is only new, none of the houses with the exception of the resthouse have been completed.

On the patrols arrival there were no latrines'. This position was rectified by the constructing of two latrines during the patrols stay, the people being told that they would all be sent to Kikori if they did not get them constructed before the patrol left the village.

The village officals of both Ero and Morere villages were not of a high standard, but both appeared to be performing their duties satisfactorily.

EDUCATION

At Aird Hills there is a mission school, but it is not fuctioning at the moment having closed down for the Christmas break.

From what could be gathered the standard of education is of an elementary type.

MISSIONS

As Ero village is near to the headquarters of the LMS there is a certain amount of mission influence, but just how much the writer is unable to ascertain.

At Morere village there is not a mission teacher present, but from conversations with Mr Cribb he is contemplating sending up a teacher to that village, in the nrar future.

REPORT ON POLICE PERSONNEL

2744 Lance Corporal Dauri

Still inclined to be frivolous ,but despite this he carried out his duties well.

9101 Constable Gabade

Carried out his duties ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ concientiously and efficently at all times.

9137 Constable Oneve

Very quiet having little to say,was a willing worker at all times.

8745 Constable Wamuntoro

Performed well throughout the patrol,having a high standard of discipline.

10206 Constable WalteR

Concientious,performed well but had a little too much to say.

R.H. Cooper
C.P.O

D.H.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60 Goaraberi Census Division

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	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
Loibo	10/11/59	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		5	5	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	11	23	2	23	-	23	1.5	29	10	24	30	98
Paile	11/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	1	-	6	-	8	4	1	-	-	-	4	12	3	11	-	11	.5	6	5	6	16	52
Koiara	11/11/59	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	3	13	-	13	1.5	10	7	15	17	49
Karatiowa	11/11/59	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5	1	2	1	9	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	6	22	5	13	-	13	2	8	9	14	16	62
Kereka	13/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	2	1	2	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	15	4	13	-	13	1.3	1	12	14	17	51
Moinamu	14/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-		2	1	3	5	2	2	15	7	1	-	-	-	4	31	3	28	-	28	1.1	16	12	35	28	116
Paia No 2	15/11/59	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-		-	2	-	1	13	5	9	2	2	-	-	-	9	38	9	27	-	27	1.3	19	19	31	34	134
Paia No 1	16/11/59	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		-	1	-	-	6	2	8	2	1	-	-	-	1	19	2	21	-	21	1	5	7	17	28	76
Pepeha	17/11/59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	2	13	-	13	2.5	11	4	7	16	46
Lamo	18/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	9	-	9	1	1	5	19	16	44
Zowa	19/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		4	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	8	-	8	-	-	2	12	14	28
~~Kemei~~	~~19/11/59~~	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-		2	4	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	3	19	-	19	1	10	16	44	3	
Kemei	19/11/59	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-		2	4	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	3	19	-	19	1	8	15	25	23	77
Ateidio	20/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-		12	13	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	4	19	-	19	1	10	16	44	37	109
Goari	21/11/59	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		4	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~5~~	~~10~~	~~3~~			3	-	-	-	4	15	3	17	-	17	1	9	9	24	29	76
Kerewa	21/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-		7	6	5	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	7	22	-	22	1.5	15	15	32	31	97
Rofima	22/11/59	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-		4	3	2	5	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	39	6	33	-	33	1.2	20	16	45	45	139
Amahi	23/11/59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-		5	7	6	3	5	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	24	2	18	-	18	1.5	16	9	25	29	90
Bubumba	24/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	15	2	14	-	14	1	8	6	17	21	54

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

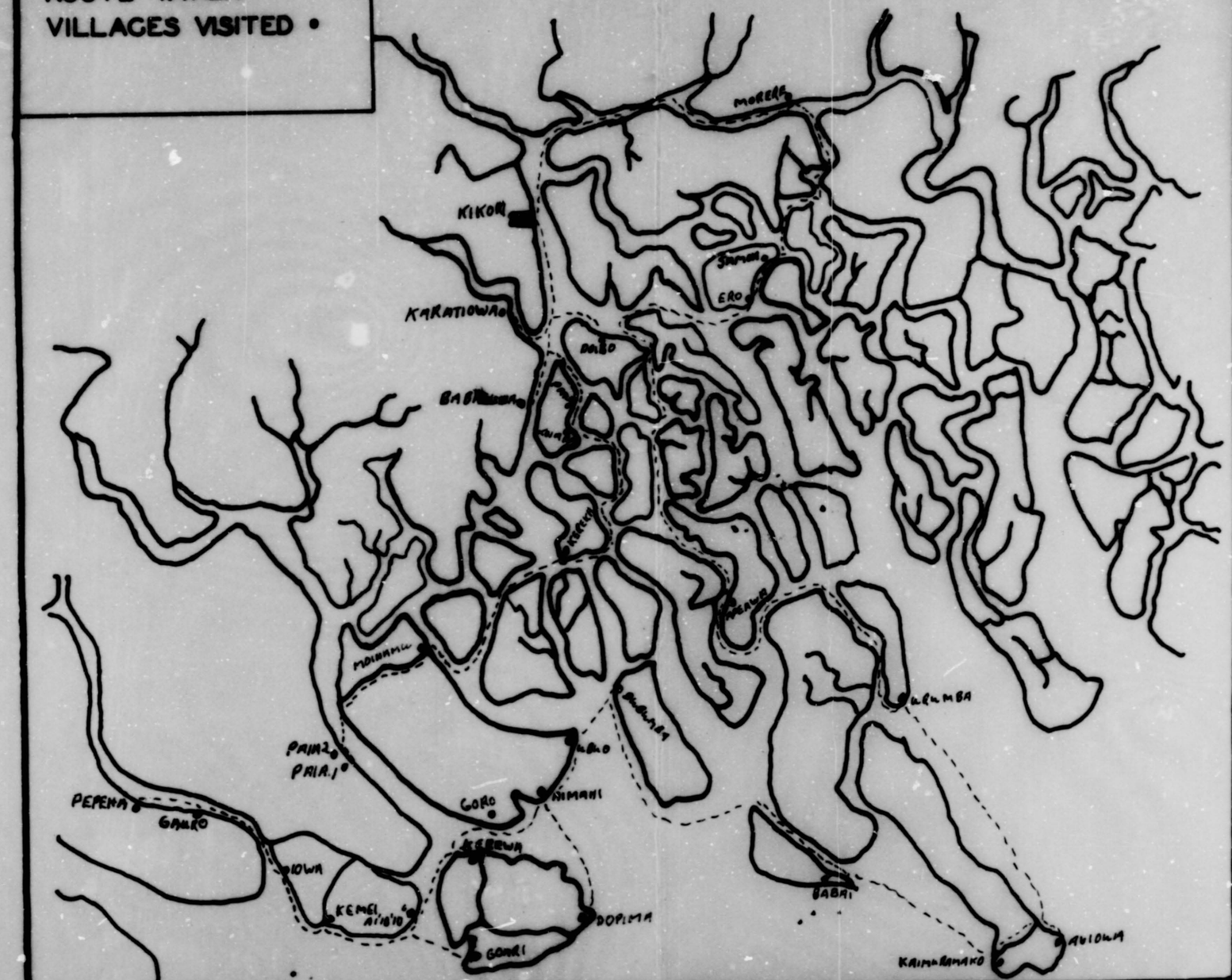
YEAR 59/60

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	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
Ibuo	24/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	3	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	2	15	-	15	1.2	7	4	15	20	53
Ezoro	25/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		3	10	1	-	6	-	14	1	2	-	-	-	5	29	2	24	-	24	1	7	11	28	38	107
Cabai	26/11/59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		6	8	16	20	3	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	19	4	15	-	15	1	8	13	22	26	79
Kaimurambi	27/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		23	23	4	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	6	28	-	28	1	11	14	33	36	100
Aniona	28/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	7	1	8	-	8	1	10	4	17	17	51
Mumba	29/11/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-		6	4	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	25	3	23	-	23	1.5	6	6	27	29	73
Apeawa	1/12/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1	-	6	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	1	27	-	27	1.3	18	4	37	38	105
Babaguina	2/12/59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1	2	2	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	2	17	-	17	1.7	12	10	13	22	64
Samoa	4/12/59	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-		1	-	2	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	39	15	40	-	40	2	20	35	36	50	153
Mumuria	8/12/59	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2	5	6	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	8	22	1	22	1.5	15	19	31	43	124
TOTALS BOTH-PAGES		19	8	-	-	2	1	2	5	-	1	1	-	27	39	-		101	112	69	67	103	10	124	16	19	-	2	-								306	248	663	766	2,367
Ero	5/12/59	11	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	-		-	-	1	2	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	38	122	52	104	3	104	3	135	38	122	114	519
Morel	6/12/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-		-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	2	19	1	19	2	15	5	25	22	68
TOTALS		11	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	2	-		-	2	1	3	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	44	143	54	123	4	123	-	150	43	147	136	587

GOARABERI CENSUS DIVISION

ROUTE TAKEN - - - - - - - -
VILLAGES VISITED •



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9 MAR

PATROL REPORT

District of...GULF..... Report No..6..59/60.....

Patrol Conducted by.....S..H..COOPER..C..P..O.....

Area Patrolled...TURAMA..CENSUS..DIVISION..INC..HATVARO..VILLAGE..(UPPER..TURAMA)

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

Natives.....7 RP&NGC.....

Duration—From.....4...../.....1...../19.....60.....to.....29...../.....1...../19.....60.....

Number of Days.....25.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...5..../19.....59..... & 8/55

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference...SEE INSIDE PATROL COVER.....

Objects of Patrol...SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.....

.....

Director of 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 ....

.....

.....

.....

Village Populati

Year 1959/60

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		[illegible]		[illegible]
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	I	M	
Kundeus	6/1/60	2						1				1.		1.	2				1	
Ounakarimu	7/1/60		1				1							1.			1			
Faia	7/1/60	1	3				1								1		2	1		
Lecabyoumu	8/1/60		1																1	
Moka	10/1/60													2	1		4	5	4	
Hawaro	13/1/60	2	2											9	2		7	6	2	
Hawor-Lobo	16/1/60		1											1						
Komaw	17/1/60		2							1				3				3	12	
Lasagi	18/1/60	1	1			1								1	1			2	1	
Lonto	19/1/60	1	1											2	1				2	
Masnon	19/1/60	1						2						2			6	4	1	
Miagio	20/1/60		1														2			
Kegemtu	21/1/60	2																	3	
Loriomo	23/1/60	1	2											1	2		1			
Mapoia	23/1/60	2						1										2	1	
Bora	23/1/60		2												1					
Haragu	24/1/60	1	1												1		5	1		
Ladeli	24/1/60	3	1											1	1		1	1	2	
Ekehe	25/1/60														3			3		
Nalio	26/1/60		1														13	9		
Ekieran	27/1/60	1															3	3	1	
Totals		18	20			1	2	4		1				24	16		45	4	31	

lation Register

Area Patrolled: Gwatama Census Division

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				AT WORK				STUDENTS															
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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
—		1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	2	11	—	11	3	20	12	16	19	67
—		—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	21	4	17		17	2	15	9	16	18	65
1		—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	4	19		19	2.5	20	15	17	19	71
—		1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	20	1	18		18	1.7	10	13	19	19	63
5		4	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	19	5	30		30	1.8	16	19	24	37	98
6		2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	21	2	11		11		12	6	17	13	53
—		—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	19		19	.1	1	5	22	26	57
3		12	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	22	39	10	38	—	38	2.8	43	42	37	41	169
2		1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	2	20	—	20	.5	3	7	24	29	65
—		2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	13	29	6	22	—	22	2	23	14	27	23	95
4		1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	—	13	—	13	2	9 ~~13~~	7 ~~15~~	16	14	49
—		—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	1	19	—	19	.3	5	2	22	22	54
—		3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	1	14	—	14	1	7	6	10	17	46
—		—	—	2	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	43	4	29	—	29	.9	7	14	41	37	112
2		1	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	27	8	27	—	27	1.4	14	14	22	27	83
—		—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	8	10	—	10	1.9	6	14	14	15	57
—		—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	1	26	—	26	.5	7	8	36	33	89
1	2	2	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	46	1	32	1	32	.9	15	11	49	44	127
3	~~2~~	~~2~~	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	21	4	11	—	11	1.5	8	8	21	19	67
9		—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	3	18	—	18	2	7	7	25	23	69
3	1	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	26	7	18		18	1.5	10	10	27	22	76
49	31	26	7	—	—	97	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	243	502	517	1632

67-2-14.

28th March, 1960.

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KERema.

PATROL NO. KIK. 6 - TURAMA.

A definite improvement on previous submissions by Mr. Cooper. It is to be hoped he can maintain a standard of reporting that does justice to his conscientious work in the field.

The subject of the "KOMBATIS" has been a contentious one for many years. Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47 is unequivocal. However if the people desire to amalgamate, it is a matter for their decision. There is no harm done in advising them in the matter, as long as they do not misinterpret the advice as an order. All re-settlement schemes need careful handling, especially as there are aspects to be considered that are not always obvious to the outside observer. Food availability is a major factor when large groups are involved. As the sago is eaten out larger distances have to be covered to keep up supplies. It is then likely that the people will revert to their original food houses.

It should be remembered that the ubiquitous pig is a very useful scavenger. Both Agricultural and Health Departments are of the opinion that they should not be contained, or excluded from the villages.

(T.G. Mitchisen)
Acting Director

67-2-14

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

AKJ:SL.

No. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

10th March, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO KIK 6 - TURAMA.

Please find enclosed the above report by C.P.O. Cooper, and a copy of my advice to him.

Though in agreement with the policy of amalgamation into villages I consider we should not let it appear a panacea for all ills, and should press other matters jointly. I am confident that this is in fact being done.

Mr Cooper has carried out a good patrol.

(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

AKJ:SL.

67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KERema.

10th March, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO KUK 6 - TURAMA.

Please find enclosed the above report by C.P.O. Gumpan, and a copy of my advice to him.

Though in agreement with the policy of amalgamation the villagers consider we should not let it appear a penalty for all this, and should press other matters jointly. I am confident that this is in fact being done.

Mr Gumpan has executed our a good patrol.

((W.K. Hoehnen))
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

AKJ:SL. 67-2-2.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

10th March, 1960.

Mr.S. Cooper, C.P.O.,
KIKORI.

PATROL KIKORI 6/59-60.

Your standard of reporting has improved since your arrival but still leaves much to be desired and will you take note of the following:-

Instead of saying (1) "the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area" say: "Supervised the clearing of the village area".

(2) "A census take was conducted": "census was taken"

(3) "End of the day": evening"

(4) "Taking down (of the flag)":"lowering"

Avoid the use of"peoples" - "people" is adequate. Avoid saying "boats up to the size of the Bareto" - Headquarters do not know what the Bareto is; say "boats of 3 foot draught etc" Learn the spelling of "suggested", "dissension", "although", "around"and"occurred".

Please note that there is no such rank as Corporal in the Police Force now - it is Constable First Class.

When writing a report you should place yourself in the position of the reader and endeavour to make it clear and interesting so that he gets a full picture of the area - how the people live, what they need and what can be done for them. Read your report through and if sentences seem clumsy revise them until they say clearly what you mean.

Your standard of expression must improve if you are to go ahead and the longer you leave it the harder it is to correct.

Avoid passing derogatory comment on another officer's work - remember you are writing to Headquarters. I am glad to see you are undertaking patrolling conscientiously, and getting things done. However, avoid the use or threat of force the only permanent results of which are harmful.

(A.K. Jackson)
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,
Dept of Native Affairs.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1

Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

19th. February 1960.

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT No. 6.

Going forward herewith the a/mentioned Report submitted by Mr. Cooper.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

At the present time a very high percentage of the people domiciled in this Sub District follow a semi nomadic form of life, and temporary dwellings known as 'Kombati's' far exceed permamnent villages. Under these conditions it is not possible to efficiently administer the people neither is it possible to extend education or health facilities to the desired degree. Many of the younger people have expressed a desire to be permitted to amalgamate into larger groups, however there is a determined opposition to this move by the 'Elders' of the villages.

Before the arrival of the Administration in this sub District the people lived in large villages for defence purposes, with the establishment of the Pax Britannica the need for large groups disappeared and the people broke into numerous small villages adjacent to Sago Stands and fishing creeks etc. These smaller groups then fragmented under the influence of sorcerers so that today each Kombati may safely be said to be under the control of a sorcerer. Periodically disention of one kind or another breaks out and a new sorcerer emerges who in turn forms his own Kombati with his 'line'. I am of the opinion that very little actual sorcery is practised but every natural and un-naturla event is attributed by the sorcerers to themselves thus enhancing their own evil reputation.

Whilst this type of existence is permitted no great advancement can be expected thus every encouragement is given to the younger generation to revert to the pre Administration custom of large communities.

The Upper Turama area is still very primitive and contains large numbers of nomads who are virtully uncontacted, hence my instructions to endeavour to bring the known leaders in to Kikori.

Mr. Coopers work in this area is to be commended, during his patrol several groups came into Kikori and were interviewed by me and good relationships were made. It is hoped to send a patrol into this area and through to Mt. BOSAVI during July of this year.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Cooper has conducted a very good patrol and his typing and cartography are improving hover he has been advised to pay special attention to English Expression notably spelling and grammar.

ALAN C JEFFERIES. A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1/334

Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

31st. December 1959.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, S. Cooper,
Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TURAMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol No. 6 of 1959/60.

Please be prepared to move out on patrol to the TURAMA Census Division on Monday 4th. January 1960.

The District Vessel BARETO will convey you to the Upper Turama area to the village of FAI'IA, from here you will proceed by outboard motor powered canoe. Please instruct the BARETO to return to KIKORI after you reach FAIA. From FAI'IA you will proceed to SUMAKARIMU, thence return down river to FAI'IA again. From this village proceed up the TURAMA to the NAUMA group of villages. This area has been contacted before and the Village Policeman is FARIAKU. Have this man accompany your patrol back to KIKORI. Another very influential man in this area is a cripple, SIRIAMI, have this man also brought to KIKORI. DO NOT proceed beyond NAUMA as this is uncontrolled area, however endeavour to obtain information regarding villages, population, roads, food supplies etc. above this point.

The District Medical Officer has been requested to supply you with an N.M.O. and medical supplies.

The Village Officials of the TURAMA Division were advised on the 28th. December of the Patrols visit.

The police listed hereunder have been detailed to accompany your patrol.

7416.	Cpl.	GELAI
6728.	Const.	OVANIPA
9823.	"	OPAHI.
8010.	"	EVO'O.
8156.	"	HAHE.
10106.	"	MOIYA.
10056.	"	DAE.

Please conduct a census of the Division and ensure that your entries in the books are neat and legible. A spare copy of the census figures mist be compiled for forwarding to the Dept. of Public Health.

Ensure that you are familiar with the provisions of DNA Circulars, 67, 77, 90, 115, 138, 142, and 164A.

Encourage the people to extend their present copra production.

(A.C. Jefferies)
Assistant District Officer.

The Assistant District Officer
Subdistrict Office
Kikori,
,

In accordance with your instructions on the 31 December 1959 my report is herewith presented.

D.H. Cooper
C.P.O.
3/2/60

DIARY

4th January 1960

0800 Departed Kikori per MV Bareto for the Turama River area.
1700 Arrived Meagio village.

5th January 1960

0800 Departed Meagio village for Faia village arriving 1700

6th January 1960

0700 The Bareto was given instructions to go to Vairmuru, the patrol departing Faia village by outboard canoe for Kundeiiu village arriving 0900.
1000 Census conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area.
1200 Departed for Sumakarimu village arriving 1400. As the village people had not yet arrived from their Kombati in the Upper Hawoi Creek area the patrol returned to Kundeiiu village arriving 1700

7th January 1960

0800 Departed Kundeiiu village for Sumakarimu village arriving 1000. A census take was conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.
1700 Returned Kundeiiu village.

8th January 1960

0700 Departed Kundeiiu village for Faia village arriving 0800. Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for Sesaburumu village arriving 1000.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out, on the completion of which discussions were had with the people until the end of the day.

9th January 1960

0800 Departed Sesaburumu village for Moka village arriving 1200. As the village is an SDA village no work was undertaken.

10th January 1960

0800 Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for the Upper Turama River area. On the way up the Turama the camp made by Mr Leen in 1955 was passed it now being overgrown by bush. The patrol continued up river for another half hour making camp at 1600.

11th January 1960

0800 Broke camp and continued up the Turama River until the arrival at the junction of the Kanau Creek and the Turama River, the Turama going to the Nth West and the Kanau branching to the Nth East. At the junction of these two rivers the number two camp made by Mr Leen was seen it also being overgrown by bush.
The patrol continued up the Kanau Creek until the arrival at the area where the path to Haivaro village was situated. Camp was made VG Dafi of Sumakarimu being sent to search for the Haivaro village path.

12th January 1960

0800 Departed per foot for the village of Haivaro (Nauma People) arriving 1200.

At the village of Haivaro the headman of Iwatabu village, Bai, was met.
1800 All people in the village were present for the taking down of the flag.

13th January 1960

0800 Census conducted and general discussions had with the people.
1300 Departed Haivaro village returning to the camp on the Fanau Creek arriving 1600

14th January 1960

0800 Departed down the Fanau Creek until the arrival at the junction of the Turama and Fanau Rivers whence continued down the Turama passing camp No 1 and making camp another two hours down the Turama at 1600.

15th January 1960

0800 Continued downriver until the arrival at Moka village at 1600. After a short rest discussions were had with the peoples of Kundeiiu, Sesaburumu, and Faia villages who had gathered at this site.

16th January 1960

0800 Departed Moka village for Hawoi Bobo village arriving 1000.
1100 Census conducted and discussions had with the people of Kainaturi, Saragi, Meagio, and Kesembu, who had gathered at this site.
1300 All villages supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.

17th January 1960

0800 Departed Hawoi Bobo village for Komaio village arriving 1000.
1200 Census conducted on the completion of which discussions were had with the peoples of Sorobo, Masusu, Homavo, and Suviri, villages.

18th January 1960

0800 Departed Komaio village for Saragi village arriving 1000. Census conducted on the completion of which all the people were supervised in the cleaning of the village dubu.
1500 Departed Saragi village for Sorobo village arriving 1600.

19th January 1960

0800 Census take conducted at Sorobo village.
1100 Departed Sorobo village for the village of Homavo, where the peoples of Masusu had also gathered for the census take which was duly conducted.
1600 Departed for Meagio village arriving 1800.

20th January 1960

0800 Census conducted and discussions held with the peoples of Hawoi-Bobo, Saragi, Kainaturi, and Kesembu, villages an agreement being reached for them to amalgamate into one village on a new site.

21 January 1960

0800 Departed Meagio village for Kesembu village arriving 1000 whence acensus take was conducted, and a village inspection was carried out.
1300 Departed Kesembu village for Doriomo village arriving 1700

22nd January 1960

0800 Census conducted of both the villages of Doriomo, and Binouri, they both having amalgamated at Doriomo.
1500 Departed for Mapoia village arriving 1700.

23rd January 1960

0800 Census of Mapoia and Bora villages who have amalgamated at Mapoia.
1000 All the village people supervised in the clearing of the village area until the patrol's departure for Haragu village at 1500.
1700 Arrived Haragu village.

24th January 1960

0800 Census of Haragu village conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 Departed Haragu village for Dadebi village arriving 1200. The peoples of Haragu held a meeting with the Dadebi people with an object of Discussing the possibilities of their amalgamating with the peoples of Erehe, Nabio, and Ekeirau to form one large village.
1700 Meeting of these people ended.

25th January 1960

All the Dadebi people were supervised in the constructing of latrines which had been non existent at the time of the patrol's visit.
1200 One policeman left at Dadebi village to supervise the constructing of the latrines while the patrol proceeded to Erehe village arriving 1400.
1500 Census of Erehe village conducted.

26th January 1960

1200 Departed Erehe village for Nabio village arriving 1300.
1400 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1500 All the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.

27th January 1960

0800 Departed Nabio village for Ekeirau village arriving 0900. Census take on the completion of which a meeting of the peoples of Dadebi, Nabio, Erehe, and Haragu villages took place the object being to discuss the possibilities of the amalgamating of all these villages into one large village on a new site.
2000 The above peoples agreed to the above proposition, the site selected being Misiki Creek which is about one mile up from Nabio village.

28th January 1960

0800 Departed Ekeirau village for Paile village arriving 1700.

29th January 1960

0800 Departed for Karatiowa village arriving 0900.
Conversations were held with the peoples of Karatiowa and Koiara villages with an object of discussing their amalgamating with the peoples of Doibo village.
1100 Departed for Kikori Station arriving 1130.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION

The area covered by the patrol was the Turama Census Division,including the Upper Turama village of Haivaro(Nauma peoples).

The Turama River is approximately 24 miles wide at the mouth but rapidly thins down to a width of 4 miles near to the village of Kesembu. At the junction of the Turama River and Fanau Creek the Turama is less than thirty yards in width. As stated by Mr Green in his report of the area,above,Kanau junction the Turama River breaks into one continious rapid which extends to the slopes of Mt Bosavi.

The method of transport employed by the patrol was outboard powered canoe,both the Archimedes and Anzani engines being used.

As the period of time was the Nth West season , heavy seas,which are a feature of the Sth East season arround the mouth of the Turama,werent experienced

A feature of the Turama River area is the rugged Darai Hills which start at a point below Komaio village and extend to the foothills of Mt Bosavi. Near to the Hawoi River area the height of this scarp is about 400-500 feet,a crossing taking about 5-6 hours,but near to the village of Haivaro this scarp rises to a height of 1500-2000 feet,a crossing taking 3-4 days.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

At all villages the patrol was well received. As per the patrol instructions a census was conducted at all villages visited,the comments on the above being entered under a separate section of the report.

The most important object of this patrol was to encourage these peoples to form large villages,using their linguistic groups as the basis ~~for the~~,to achieve this ~~this~~ object. Throughout the Turama census division there are five different linguistic groups which are as follows:-
There are the Kairi peoples which consist of the villages of, Faia,Kundeiiu,Sesaburumu,Komaio,Sorobo,Masusu,and Homavo,(Moka also). The next group are those peoples that make up the 'Namume'linguistic group which extends through the Penani and Kaswli areas to the Lake Kutubu Division. The two known villages that belong to this group are Sumakarimu,and Haivaro. There are the Middle Turama people that make up the villages of Kainaturi,Hawoi-Bobo,Saragi,Meagio,and Kesembu . Below this group of people on the western bank of the Turama are the Gama peoples that make up the villages of Mapoia,Bora,and Binouri(these people have now joined with Doriomo. To the East of this group of ~~xxxxx~~ villages are the Lower Turama peoples that make up the villages of Erehe,Doriomo,Dadebi,Haragu,Nabio,and Ekeirau.

The idea of the writer was that if those villages were going to combine together,they should do so according to their linguistic groups so as to avoid difficulties over land ownership etc. With this in mind conversations were with all peoples at every village visited. The main difficulty encountered was that the people themselves are willing to amalgamate,but ~~they~~ each village has its own ideas as to where the amalgamation will take place. The ~~only~~ method ~~that~~ by which this difficulty was overcome, was by making all the ~~people~~ peoples of different villages meet at one place.

The results of the above meetingswere that the following groups of villages have agreed to amalgamate on new sites.

The peoples of Kundeiiu, Faia, and Sesaburumu, have agreed to amalgamate on a new site which all three villages intended to start clearing as soon as the patrol had passed through their area. During the clearing of the area the Kundeiiu villagers intend to move down to the village of Faia where they will remain until the new site is cleared. The peoples of Moka will possibly take part in this move if a proposed migration of the Bamu peoples to their village does not come about. According to VC Serewoka of Moka his people will not take part in any plans to amalgamate if a group of Upper Bamu people migrate to his village. If the Bamu people do not move to the village of Moka Serewoka says that he will instruct his people to move to the new village site in conjunction with the peoples of Faia,Kundeiiu and Sesaburumu villages.

The next group of people that have agreed to join together are the Middle Turamas,who make up the villages of Hawoi Bobo,Saragi,Kainaturi,Meagio,and Kesembu. The site selected by these people is Koua Creek which is situated one mile up the Turama River from the village of Meagio.

A meeting of the villages of Komaio,Masusu,Homavo, and Sorobo was held at which it was suggestered to the people that they join together to make one large village. Nothing definite was decided upon as VC Wareke was absent at Kikori, with the result that without his opion the peoples of Homavo, Masusu and Sorobo were unwilling to come to any set agreement preferring to await his return from Kikori. With this in mind the four villages of Komaio,Masusu,Sorobo,and Homavo have been instructed to meet at Komaio village on the return of Wareke. It is thought by the writer that with the influence of VCs Mou and Wareke these four Kairi villages will amalgamate as these people are influenced considerablely by the opion of these two men.

Of the Lower Turama villages the peoples of Haragu, Dadebi,Erehe,Nabio,and Ekeirau have agreed to amalgamate on a new site(Misiki Creek) which is situated one mile up from the village of Nabio.

Of the Gama peoples the villages of Mapoia and Bora have amalgamated at Mapoia village while the villages of Doriomo and Binouri have joined together at Doriomo. Efforts were made to get these four villages to join together at Doriomo but the peoples of Mapoia and Bora are unwilling to do so,saying that they are Gama peoples and do not wish to mix with the Doriomo people who are Turamas. It is thought that with further encouragement these four villages will eventually join,as at the moment the Binouri peoples who are Gamas have successfully intermarried with the Doriomo people. The present site of Mapoia is very poor consisting of mud there being a twenty five yard walk through knee deep mud to get to the village at low tide. Doriomo village is ideally suited from the point of view of site as there is a good anchorage for boats up to the size of the Bareto ajacent to the village , and the ground itself is a definite improvement on the muddy site of Mapoia village.

In suggesting to the Turama peoples that they should amalgamate together according to their linguistic groups they were told to take the following factors into consideration -:the availability of sago near to the site selected(ie whether there is sufficient to support a large amount of people) boat anchorages,and whether the area itslf is suitable for the building of a large village.

From the agreements made the sizesof the new villages will be as follows-:

Sesaburumu	63	
Faia	71	
Kundeiiu	67	(1)
Suviri	30	
	231	
Moka???	98	
	329	
Komaio	169	
Suviri	30	
Sorobo(Homavo) INc	95	(2)
Masusu	49	
	343	

It must be noted here that the Suviri people (pop 60) have agreed to leave their present village site some migrating to Komaio and some to Faia.

Saragi(Kainaturi) inc	65	
Hawoi Bobo	57	
Kesembu	46	(3)
Meagio	54	
	222	
Mapoia	83	
Bora	57	(4)
	140	
Doriomo -:	112	
Binouri		(5)
Haragu	89	
Erehe	67	
Nabio	69	(6)
Dadebi	127	
Ekeirau	76	
	428	
Sumakarimu	65	(7)

These people ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ are of a different linguistic group and do not wish to amalgamate with the Kairi people.

As can be seen by the above summaries ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the number of villages will be cut down to eight,and could be further reduced to six if the peoples of Moka amalgamate with the Hawoi River peoples and the villages of Mapoia and Bora combine with Doriomo.

In conclusion it must be said that only by constant encouragement will these amalgamations come about as these people will gradually break up into units ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ d~~e~~senion if the above is not done.

Another object of the patrol was to proceed to the Upper Turama village of Haivaro and obtain the VC-Fariako-, and a cripple,Siviame. Fariako was obtained but according to the Haivaro people the cripple Siviame has been dead for some years.

The trip to this village from Moka village is approximately four days allthough it was done by this patrol in three days. Very few carriers were taken , but if a patrol intended going to the Mt Bosavi region many more carriers would be needed the trip up the Turama and Fanau Rivers taking longer

To get to this village the Turama River is navigable by a larger boat (eg Bareto) as far as the junction of the Turama and Fanau Rivers. From that point,the trip up the Fanau has to be done by outboard powered canoe,as there are numerous outgrops of rock and much floating debris which make travelling in a larger boat impossible.

During the stay at Haivaro village the headman of Iwatabu village,Bai,and his brother were met . These two villagers were also sent to Kikori.

The village of Iwatabu is 2½ days Nth West of Haivaro, the track being fairly well defined,the people being contacted once before by Mr Leen ADOin 1955.

Despite the fact that the visit to Haivaro village is the first since 1955,both the track leading to it and the village itself were well cleared. As suggestered to Fariako by Mr Leen both police barracks and a rest house had been constructed,both being in good condition.

The people of Haivaro have close contacts with the Sumakarimu people there being intermarriage etc,and the two villages belong to the same linguistic group(Namume). There is also some intermarriage between this village and the Moka people allthough these two villages belong to different linguistic groups,the Moka people being Kairis.

As stated by Mr Leen in his report on the area, with the influence of Fariako, the Iwatabu people could be encouraged to move to the village of Haivaro,as at the moment the relationship between these two groups is very close.

During the stay of the patrol at Haivaro village a group of Fuanavu peoples were met. These people had migrated to this village less than three months before the arrival of the patrol. This was supported by the Sumakarimu VC (Dafi),who had visited Haivaro four months ago, these people not being present at the time of his visit. On questioning this group as to where their old village site is,it was gathered that it is situated to the Sth East of the Darai Hills. The people now claim that the site is deserted they being the sole survivors of the group,the others having died. The clan to which this group belongs to is the 'Ketako'clan,the headman being Fake. Encouragement was given to this group to remain at this site,but it is doubtful if the older members of this group will do so they being too accustomed to their nomadic methods.

In relation to villages,roads,food supplies etc, the following information was gathered.

To the Nth West of Iwatabu village according to Bai there is another group og people ,their village being called Kitakini. On Bai's information it was gathered that the village had been visited once before by a Lake Kutubu patrol.

The trip from Iwatabu village is supposed to

take one day.

To the Nth East of Haivaro village there are scattered groups of people some of which have been contacted by the patrols of Mr Robb(1949)and Mr Allen (1954). There is a track leading from Haivaro village accross the Darai scarp to the Upper Kikori (Heggio) River, the trip taking one week. Two known groups of people have been contactedby the two abovementioned patrols,the Kaseli and Penani peoples. Besides these two groups there are probably other groups in the area but they are as yet uncontacted. The difficulty that faces a patrol to contact peoples in this area is twofold-: the rugged terrain and lack of knowledge of paths and the deliberate avoidance by groups of patrols going through the region.

At all the Turama villages encouragement was given to the people to increase their present copra production and to plant more young nuts. It was suggestered to the people that when they leave their present sites to form large villages, they use the old village sites for the making of copra and the extensive planting of young nuts.

Contrary to the statement of Mr Fowke that there are only two paths used by the natives to cross to the Western District side (re Patrol No 11 58/59) , it was found by the writer that besides the path from Moka village to the Upper Bamu R , and that of Gibu Creek (near Doriomo village) there is also a path which leads from the village of Mapoia to the village of Maisave,which is situated on the Gama River. From questioning the Mapoia villagers the trip via this path takes about 3-4 hours. During the stay of the patrol at Mapoia village some Gama natives were met , they being about to return to their villages,as at the time of this patrol there was also a Balimo patrol visiting the Gama area,which consists of five villages. It is from the above factor of the easy communications between the Turama and Gama Rivers that the writer is of the opion that if any people were deliberately avoiding patrols they would have no difficulty in doing so. It must be stressed here that there is no evidence to support this view it only being the personal belief of the writer.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

During the period of time that the patrol visited the Turama villages ;the dry season',a great variety of native foods were seen growing. At all these villages the people were encouraged to make more gardens with an object of selling the foods at Kikori, the price being threepence a pound.

As stated in the Native Affairs section of the report all villages that are producing copra have been encouraged to increase their present production ,while those villages that are not producing copra have been encouraged to do so.

As with the other peoples in the Kikori Subdistrict these people are principally sago eaters,their diet being supplemented by native foods and some seafood .

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health throughout the area was not of a high standard many cases of yaws being treated . The above can be accounted for by the absence of the

the Medical Orderly from the Aid Post on the Turama River, he having only recently returned to the Aid Post from Kikori.

Only one case of VD was found the villager concerned being sent to Kikori for treatment.

EDUCATION

Throughout the Turama area there are no Goverment Schools allthough there is an SDA School at Komaio village. The SDA Mision also has Native Trained teachers in the villagers which are as follows- :

Sumakarimu
Kundeiiu
Faia
Sesaburumu
Sorobo
Ekeirau

It will be noticed here that there is only one teacher teaching in the Turama villages, that teacher being at the village of Ekeirau, he only recently having moved in at this village.

From what could be gathered the standard of education taught at Komaio village is of an elementry type.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGES OFFICIALS

Throughout the Division the villages seen were a definite improvement on that they were during the visit of Mr Fowke to the area, this being especially so in the Lower Turama area. Where pigs previously roamed arround inside the villages pig fences have now been constructed thus keeping them outside the village area (at least during the patrols stay at the village).

The village officials were found to be helpful at all times. The most influential VCs appeared to be Mou of Kuwerheri and Wareke of Sorobo. Both these officals have their villages in good order, having the people well under their control.

VC Dafi who belongs to the same linguistic group as the Haivaro people, was very useful being used by the the writer as an interpreter during the patrol's stay at that village.

The patrol was again approached by the Komaio people who wanted one of their villagers elected as VC. A nominee for that position has been sent to Kikori for that Position.

LAW AND JUSTICE

There were no major disputes brought before the patrol allthough the few minor complaints that did crop up were all settled to the apparent satisfaction of the parties concerned.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

With the exception of the track leading to Haivaro village there are no roads in this division,all travel being by canoe

CENSUS

~~PRIOR TO THE DEPARTURE~~

Prior to the departure of the patrol for the Turama area , the new books compiled by Mr Fowke were checked by the writer. Differences between the number of names in the book and the total in the back of book occured. Eg 25 names in the book with a grand total of 23 written up in the back of the book.

Under the instructions of the Assistant District Officer these discrepancies were corrected by the writer so that the amount of names agreed with the grand total. The corrections are as follows - :

Village	Actual names in book(amount)	Previous grand total by Mr Fowke	Corrected total	Total this patrol
Kundeiiu	74	73	74	67
Sesaburumu	65	66	65	63
Moka	102	97	102	98
Komaio	187	186	187	169
Saragi	67	68	67	65
Masusu	43	41	43	49
Doriomo	111	110	111	112
Bora	56	55	56	57
Haragu	82	81	82	89
Erehe	67	49	67	67

The remainder of the village books checked by the writer were found to be correct. Eg the amount of names in the book agreed with the total in the back of the book.

As can be seen by the above compilations ten of the books written up by Mr Fowke were incorrect. With the corrections applied the figures of the writer agree with those of Mr Fowke when MI,MO,Births and deaths are taken into consideration.

The following statistics have been compiled they showing that there has been a natural decrease of 11 in the population for the Turama Census Division.

Births		Deaths	
M	F	M	F
18	20	31	18
38		49	

49
38
11

Natural ~~Increase~~
Decrease

There are no further comments to be made under this section as it is thought that the figures themselves best show any further statistics that may be required.

MISSIONS

There is only one Mission operating in the Turama area and that is the SDA. This mission is beneficial to those people that follow its doctrines as it teaches them a a form of self discipline something that they have not experienced before.

7416 Cpl Gelai

Exercised a firm control over the police under him. A very solid type of NCO who will give his full support at all times.

6728 Const Ovanipa

A good police-man for patrols , ~~performed~~ his performance ~~being~~ reflecting his experience.

7823 Const Opahi

On any patrol this man is useful knowing what to do without being told.

8010 Const Evo'o

For a policeman of nine years experience this man showed a definite lack of self discipline. It is thought by more patrolling this lacking may be remedied.

8156 Const Hahe

A good man who takes the hardships as they come without complaining. Above average.

Const Moiya 10106

Has as yet not settled down to his job , his work among natives being affected by his lack of knowledge of police motu.

10056 Const Dae

Concientious in his work , well disciplined , can be relied upon to carry out any job efficiently.

D.H. Cooper
C.P.O.
3/2/60

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Turama Census Division

YEAR 1959/60 PATROL NO 6 CONDUCTED BY S.H.COOPER C.P.O

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work: Inside District		Outside District		Students: Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Females: Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
Kundeium	6/1/60	2						1				1		1	2				1	3									5	15	2	11		11	3	20	12	16	19	67
Amakarim	7/1/60		1				1							1			1						7						7	21	4	17		17	2	15	9	16	18	65
Faia	7/1/60	1	3				1								1		2	1											4	16	4	19		19	2·5	20	15	17	19	71
Beabusuma	8/1/60		1																1	2			2						6	20	1	18		18	1·7	10	13	19	19	63
Moka	10/1/60													2	1		4	5	4	6			2						4	19	5	30		30	1·8	16	19	24	37	98
Hawaro	13/1/60	2	2											9	2		7	6	2				5						8	21	2	11		11	~~1·8~~	12	6	17	13	53
Hawai-Kobo	16/1/60		1											1									3						1	16	-	19		19	·1	1	5	22	26	57
Komaio	16/1/60		2							1				3				3	12	7			3				3		22	39	10	38	-	38	2·8	43	42	37	41	169
Eraagi	18/1/60	1	1			1								1	1			2	1	2			2						1	18	2	20	-	20	·5	3	7	24	29	65
Korbio	19/1/60	1	1											2	1				2	2	2		1				4	1	13	29	6	22		22	2	23	14	27	23	95
Maosu	19/1/60	1						2						2			6	4	1				3						5	15	-	13	2	13	1·5	9	7	16	14	49
Meagio	20/1/60		1														2						3						3	16	1	19		19	3	5	2	22	22	54
Kuembu	21/1/60	2																	3				6						4	14	1	14		14	1	7	6	10	17	46
Koriomo	23/1/60	1	2											1	2		1				2		11						3	43	4	29		29	·9	7	14	41	37	112
Mapoia	23/1/60	2						1										2	1		1		5						7	27	8	27		27	1·4	14	14	22	27	83
Bora	23/1/60		2																		1		7						4	17	8	10		10	1·9	6	14	14	15	57
Haragu	24/1/60	1	1														5	1					5							32	1	26		26	·5	7	8	36	33	89
Radlki	24/1/60	3	1											1	1		1	1	2	2	1		7						4	46	1	32	1	32	·9	15	11	49	44	127

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60 PATROL NO 6 CONDUCTED BY S.H. COOPER C.P.O.

Lubanga Census Division

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	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		At Work				Students								Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Ereke	25/1/60														3			3					11						3	21	4	11		11	1-5	8	8	21	19	67
Nafio	26/1/60		1														139						7						3	25	3	18		18	2	7	7	25	23	69
Ekeiwau	27/1/60	1															3	3	2	2			7						2	26	7	18		18		10	10	27	22	76
Totals		18	20			1	2	4		1				24	16		45	40	31	26	7		97				7	1								25	24	50	41	1632

YEAR 1959/60 PATROL NO 6 CONDUCTED BY S.H. COOPER

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: 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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M
Kundeim	6/1/60	2						1				1		1	2				1	3									5	15	2	11		11	3	20	12	16	19	6
Omakeim	7/1/60		1				1							1			1						7						7	21	4	17		17	2	15	9	16	18	6
Fara	7/1/60	1	3				1								1		2	1											4	16	4	19		19	2·5	20	15	17	19	7
Beakorma	8/1/60		1																1	2			2						6	20	1	18		18	1·7	10	13	19	19	6
Moka	10/1/60													2	1		4	5	4	6			2						4	19	5	30		30	1·8	16	19	24	37	9
Haiwaro	13/1/60	2	2											9	2		7	6	2				5						8	21	2	11		11	~~1·8~~	12	6	17	13	5
Hawti-Bofa	16/1/60		1											1									3						1	16	–	19		19	·1	1	5	22	26	5
Kogmaio	16/1/60		2							1				3				3	12	7			3				3		22	39	10	38	–	38	2·8	43	42	37	41	16
Baragi	18/1/60	1	1			1								1	1			2	1	2			2						1	18	2	20	–	20	·5	3	7	24	29	6
Bosho	19/1/60	1	1											2	1				2	2	2		1				4	1	13	29	6	22		22	2	23	14	27	23	9
Maoman	19/1/60	1						2						2			6	4	1				3						5	15	–	13	2	13	1·5	9	7	16	14	4
Meagio	20/1/60		1														2						3						3	16	1	19		19	·3	5	2	22	22	5
Kuchuba	21/1/60	2																	3				6						4	14	1	14		14	1	7	6	10	17	4
Beriomo	23/1/60	1	2											1	2		1				2		11						3	43	4	29		29	·9	7	14	41	37	11
Mafoia	23/1/60	2						1										2	1		1		5						7	27	8	27		27	1·4	14	14	22	27	8
Bora	23/1/60		2												1						1		7						4	17	8	10		10	1·9	6	14	14	15	5
Haragu	24/1/60	1	1												1		5	1					5							32	1	26		26	·5	7	8	36	33	8
Sadlli	24/1/60	3	1											1	1		1	1	2	2	1		7						4	46	1	32	1	32	·9	15	11	49	44	12

7416 Cpl Gelai

Exercised a firm control over the police under him. A very solid type of NCO who will give his full support at all times.

6728 Const Ovanipa

A good police-man for patrols , ~~performed~~ his performance ~~being~~ reflecting his experience.

7823 Const Opahi

On any patrol this man is useful knowing what to do without being told.

8010 Const Evo'o

For a policeman of nine years experience this man showed a definite lack of self discipline. It is thought by more patrolling this lacking may be remedied.

8156 Const Hahe

A good man who takes the hardships as they come without complaining. Above average.

Const Moiva 10106

Has as yet not settled down to his job , his work among natives being affected by hislack of knowledge of police motu.

10056 Const Dae

Concientious in his work , well disciplined , can be relied upon to carry out any job efficiently.

D.H. Cooper
C.P.O.
3/2/60

There are no further comments to be made under this section as it is thought that the figures themselves best show any further statistics that may be required.

MISSIONS

There is only one Mission operating in the Turama area and that is the SDA. This mission is beneficial to those people that follow its doctrines as it teaches them a a form of self discipline something that they have not experienced before.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

With the exception of the track leading to Haivaro village there are no roads in this division, all travel being by canoe

CENSUS

~~PRIOR TO THE DEPARTURE~~

Prior to the departure of the patrol for the Turama area , the new books compiled by Mr Fowke were checked by the writer. Differences between the number of names in the book and the total in the back of book occured. Eg 25 names in the book with a grand total of 23 written up in the back of the book.

Under the instructions of the Assistant District Officer these decrepancies were corrected by the writer so that the amount of names agreed with the grand total. The corrections are as follows - :

Village	Actual names in book(amount)	Previous grand total by Mr Fowke	Corrected total	Tota this patr
Kundeiiu	74	73	74	67
Sesaburumu	65	66	65	63
Moka	102	97	102	98
Komaio	187	186	187	169
Saragi	67	68	67	65
Masusu	43	41	43	49
Doriomo	111	110	111	112
Bora	56	55	56	57
Haragu	82	81	82	89
Erehe	67	49	67	67

The remainder of the village books checked by the writer were found to be correct. Eg the amount of names in the book agreed with the total in the back of the book.

As can be seen by the above compilations ten of the books written up by Mr Fowke were incorrect. With the corrections applied the figures of the writer agree with those of Mr Fowke when MI,MO,Births and deaths are taken into consideration.

The following statistics have been compiled they showing that there has been a natural decrease of 11 in the population for the Turama Census Division.

Births		Deaths	
M	F	M	F
18	20	31	18
38		49	

49
38
11

Natural ~~Increase~~
Decrease

the Medical Orderly from the Aid Post on the Turama River, he having only recently returned to the Aid Post from Kikori.

Only one case of VD was found the villager concerned being sent to Kikori for treatment.

EDUCATION

Throughout the Turama area there are no Goverment Schools allthough there is an SDA School at Komaio village. The SDA Mision also has Native Trained teachers in the villagers which are as follows-:

Sumakarimu
Kundeiiu
Faia
Sesaburumu
Sorobo
Ekeirau

It will be noticed here that there is only one teacher teaching in the Turama villages, that teacher being at the village of Ekeirau, he only recently having moved in at this village.

From what could be gathered the standard of education taught at Komaio village is of an elementry type.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGES OFFICIALS

Throughout the Division the villages seen were a definite improvement on what they were during the visit of Mr Fowke to the area, this being especially so in the Lower Turama area. Where pigs previously roamed arround inside the villages pig fences have now been constructed thus keeping them outside the village area (at least during the patrol's stay at the village).

The village officials were found to be helpful at all times. The most influential VCs appeared to be Mou of Kuwerheri and Wareke of Sorobo. Both these officals have their villages in good order, having the people well under their control.

VC Dafi who belongs to the same linguistic group as the Haivaro people, was very useful being used by the the writer as an interpreter during the patrol's stay at that village.

The patrol was again approached by the Komaio people who wanted one of their villagers elected as VC. A nominee for that position has been sent to Kikori for that Position.

LAW AND JUSTICE

There were no major disputes brought before the patrol allthough the few minor complaints that did crop up were all settled to the apparent satisfaction of the parties concerned.

take one day.

To the Nth East of Haivaro village there are scattered groups of people some of which have been contacted by the patrols of Mr Robb(1949)and Mr Allen (1954). There is a track leading from Haivaro village accross the Darai scarp to the Upper Kikori (Heggio) River, the trip taking one week. Two known groups of people have been contactedby the two abovementioned patrols,the Kaseli and Penani peoples. Besides these two groups there are probably other groups in the area but they are as yet uncontacted. The difficulty that faces a patrol to contact peoples in this area is twofold-: the rugged terrain and lack of knowledge of paths and the deliberate avoidance by groups of patrols going through the region.

At all the Turama villages encouragement was given to the people to increase their present copra production and to plant more young nuts. It was suggestered to the people that when they leave their present sites to form large villages, they use the old village sites for the making of copra and the extensive planting of young nuts.

Contrary to the statement of Mr Fowke that there are only two paths used by the natives to cross to the Western District side (re Patrol No 11 58/59) , it was found by the writer that besides the path from Moka village to the Upper Bamu R , and that of Gibu Creek (near Doriomo village) there is also a path which leads from the village of Mapoia to the village of Maisave, which is situated on the Gama River. From questioning the Mapoia villagers the trip via this path takes about 3-4 hours. During the stay of the patrol at Mapoia village some Gama natives were met , they being about to return to their villages,as at the time of this patrol there was also a Balimo patrol visiting the Gama area,which consists of five villages. It is from the above factor of the easy communications between the Turama and Gama Rivers that the writer is of the opion that if any people were deliberately avoiding patrols they would have no difficulty in doing so. It must be stressed here that there is no evidence to support this view it only being the personal belief of the writer.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

During the period of time that the patrol visited the Turama villages ;the dry season',a great variety of native foods were seen growing. At all these villages the people were encouraged to make more gardens with an object of selling the foods at Kikori, the price being threepence a pound.

As stated in the Native Affairs section of the report all villages that are producing copra have been encouraged to increase their present production ,while those villages that are not producing copra have been encouraged to do so.

As with the other peoples in the Kikori Subdistrict these people are principally sago eaters,their diet being supplemented by native foods and some seafoods.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health throughout the area was not of a high standard many cases of yaws being treated . The above can be accounted for by the absence of the

Another object of the patrol was to proceed to the Upper Turama village of Haivaro and obtain the VC-Fariako-, and a cripple,Siviame. Fariako was obtained but according to the Haivaro people the cripple Siviame has been dead for some years.

The trip to this village from Moka village is approximately four days allthough it was done by this patrol in three days. Very few carriers were taken , but if a patrol intended going to the Mt Bosavi region many more carriers would be needed the trip up the Turama and Fanau Rivers taking longer

To get to this village the Turama River is navigable by a larger boat (eg Bareto) as far as the junction of the Turama and Fanau Rivers. From that point,the trip up the Fanau has to be done by outboard powered canoe,as there are numerous outgrops of rock and much floating debris which make travelling in a larger boat impossible.

During the stay at Haivaro village the headman of Iwatabu village,Bai,and his brother were met . These two villagers were also sent to Kikori.

The village of Iwatabu is 2½ days Nth West of Haivaro, the track being fairly well defined,the people being contacted once before by Mr Leen ADOin 1955.

Despite the fact that the visit to Haivaro village is the first since 1955,both the track leading to it and the village itself were well cleared. As suggestered to Fariako by Mr Leen both police barracks and a rest house had been constructed,both being in good condition.

The people of Haivaro have close contacts with the Sumakarimu people there being intermarriage etc,and the two villages belong to the same linguistic group(Namuma). There is also some intermarriage between this village and the Moka people allthough these two villages belong to different linguistic groups,the Moka people being Kairis.

As stated by Mr Leen in his report on the area, with the influence of Fariako, the Iwatabu people could be encouraged to move to the village of Haivaro,as at the moment the relationship between these two groups is very close.

During the stay of the patrol at Haivaro village a group of Fuanavu peoples were met. These people had migrated to this village less than three months before the arrival of the patrol. This was supported by the Sumakarimu VC (Dafi),who had visited Haivaro four months ago, these people not being present at the time of his visit. On questioning this group as to where their old village site is,it was gathered that it is situated to the Sth East of the Darai Hills. The people now claim that the site is deserted they being the sole survivors of the group,the others having died. The clan to which this group belongs to is the 'Ketako'clan,the headman being Fake. Encouragement was given to this group to remain at this site,but it is doubtful if the older members of this group will do so they being too accustomed to their momadic methods.

In relation to villages,roads,food supplies etc, the following information was gathered.

To the Nth West of Iwatabu village according to Bai there is another group og people ,their village being called Kitakini. On Bai's information it was gathered that the village had been visited once before by a Lake Kutubu patrol. The trip from Iwatabu village is supposed to

From the agreements made the sizesof the new villages will be as follows-:

Sesaburumu	63	
Faia	71	
Kundeiiu	67	(1)
Suviri	30	
	231	
Moka???	98	
	329	
Komaio	169	
Suviri	30	
Sorobo(Homavo) INc	95	(2)
Masusu	49	
	343	

It must be noted here that the Suviri people (pop 60) have agreed to leave their present village site some migrating to Komaio and some to Faia.

Saragi(Kainaturi) inc	65	
Hawoi Bobo	57	
Kesembu	46	(3)
Meagio	54	
	222	
Mapoia	83	
Bora	57	(4)
	140	
Doriomo -:	112	
Binouri		(5)
Haragu	89	
Ereha	67	
Nabio	69	(6)
Dadebi	127	
Ekeirau	76	
	428	
Sumakarimu	65	(7)

These people ~~claim that they~~ are of a different linguistic group and do not wish to amalgamate with the Kairi people.

As can be seen by the above summaries ~~the number of~~ the number of villages will be cut down to eight, and could be further reduced to six if the peoples of Moka amalgamate with the Hawoi River peoples and the villages of Mapoia and Bora combine with Doriomo.

In conclusion it must be said that only by constant encouragement will these amalgamations come about as these people will gradually break up into units of ~~dimension~~ dissenion if the above is not done.

The results of the above meetingswere that the following groups of villages have agreed to amalgamate on new sites.

The peoples of Kundeiiu, Faia, and Sesaburumu, have agreed to amalgamate on a new site which all three village intended to start clearing as soon as the patrol had passed through their area. During the clearing of the area the Kundeiiu villagers intend to move down to the village of Faia where they will remain until the new site is cleared. The peoples of Moka will possibly take part in this move if a proposed migration of the Bamu peoples to their village does not come about. According to VC Serewaka of Moka his people will not take part in any plans to amalgamate if a group of Upper Bamu people migrate to his village. If the Bamu people do not move to the village of Moka Serewaka says that he will instruct his people to move to the new village site in conjunction with the peoples of Faia,Kundeiiu and Sesaburumu villages.

The next group of people that have agreed to join together are the Middle Turamas,who make up the villages of Hawoi Bobo,Saragi,Kainaturi,Meagio,and Kesembu. The site selected by these people is Koua Creek which is situated one mile up the Turama River from the village of Meagio.

A meeting of the villages of Komaio,Masusu,Homavo, and Sorobo was held at which it was suggestered to the people that they join together to make one large village. Nothing definite was decided upon as VC Wareke was absent at Kikori, with the result that without his opion the peoples of Homavo, Masusu and Sorobo were unwilling to come to any set agreement preferring to await his return from Kikori. With this in mind the four villages of Komaio,Masusu,Sorobo,and Homavo have been instructed to meet at Komaio village on the return of Wareke. It is thought by the writer that with the influence of VCs Mou and Wareke these four Kairi villages will amalgamate as these people are influenced considerablely by the opion of these two men.

Of the Lower Turama villages the peoples of Haragu, Dadebi,Erehe,Nabio,and Ekeirau have agreed to amalgamate on a new site(Misiki Creek) which is situated one mile up from the village of Nabio.

Of the Gama peoples the villages of Mapoia and Bora have amalgamated at Mapoia village while the villages of Doriomo and Binouri have joined together at Doriomo. Efforts were made to get these four villages to join together at Doriomo but the peoples of Mapoia and Bora are unwilling to do so,saying that they are Gama peoples and do not wish to mix with the Doriomo peoples who are Turamas. It is thought that with further encouragement these four villages will eventually join,as at the moment the Binouri peoples who are Gamas have successfully intermarried with the Doriomo people. The present site of Mapoia is very poor consisting of mud there being a twenty five yard walk through knee deep mud to get to the village at low tide. Doriomo village is ideally suited from the point of view of site as there is a good anchorage for boats up to the size of the Bareto ajacent to the village , and the ground itself is a definite improvement on the muddy site of Mapoia village.

In suggesting to the Turama peoples that they should amalgamate together according to their linguistic groups they were told to take the following factors into consideration -:the availability of sago near to the site selected(ie whether there is sufficient to support a large amount of people) boat anchorages,and whether the area itslf is suitable for the building of a large village.

INTRODUCTION

The area covered by the patrol was the Turama Census Division, including the Upper Turama village of Haivaro (Nauma peoples).

The Turama River is approximately 24 miles wide at the mouth but rapidly thins down to a width of 4 miles near to the village of Kesembu. At the junction of the Turama River and Fanau Creek the Turama is less tham thirty yards in width. As stated by Mr Leen in his report of the area, above, Kanau junction the Turama River breaks into one continious rapid which extends to the slopes of Mt Bosavi.

The method of transport employed by the patrol was outboard powered canoe, both the Archimedes and Anzani engines being used.

As the period of time was the Nth West season, heavy seas, which are a feature of the Sth East season arround the mouth of the Turama, werent experienced

A feature of the Turama River area is the rugged Darai Hills which start at a point below Komaio village and extend to the foothills of Mt Bosavi. Near to the Hawoi River area the height of this scarp is about 400-500 feet, a crossing taking about 5-6 hours, but near to the village of Haivaro this scarp rises to a height of 1500-2000 feet, a crossing taking 3-4 days.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

At all villages the patrol was well received.. As per the patrol instructions a census was conducted at all villages visited, the comments on the above being entered under a separate section of the report.

The most important object of this patrol was to encourage these peoples to form large villages, using their linguistic groups as the basis ~~for the~~, to achieve this ~~this~~ object. Throughout the Turama census division there are five different linguistic groups which are as follows:- There are the Kairi peoples which consist of the villages of, Faia, Kundeiiu, Sesaburumu, Komaio, Sorobo, Masusu, and Homavo, (Moka also). The next group are those peoples that make up the 'Namume' linguistic group which extends through the Penani and Kaswli areas to the Lake Kutubu Division. The two known villages that belong to this group are Sumakarimu, and Haivaro. There are the Middle Turama people that make up the villages of Kainaturi, Hawoi-Bobo, Saragi, Meagio, and Kesembu. Below this group of people on the western bank of the Turama are the Gama peoples that make up the villages of Mapoia, Bora, and Binouri (these people have now joined with Doriomo. To the East of this group of ~~xxxxx~~ villages are the Lower Turama peoples that make up the villages of Erehe, Doriomo, Dadebi, Haragu, Nabio, and Ekeirau.

The idea of the writer was that if these villages were going to combine together, they should do so according to their linguistic groups so as to avoid difficulties over land ownership etc. With this in mind conversations were with all peoples at every village visited. The main difficulty encountered was that the people themselves are willing to amalgamate, but ~~they~~ each village has its own ideas as to where the amalgamation will take place. The ~~only~~ method ~~that~~ by which this difficulty was overcome, was by making all the ~~people~~ peoples of different villages meet at one place.

22nd January 1960

0800 Census conducted of both the villages of Doriomo, and Binouri, they both having amalgamated at Doriomo.
1500 Departed for Mapoia village arriving 1700.

23rd January 1960

0800 Census of Mapoia and Bora villages who have amalgamated at Mapoia.
1000 All the village people supervised in the clearing of the village area until the patrol's departure for Haragu village at 1500.
1700 Arrived Haragu village.

24th January 1960

0800 Census of Haragu village conducted and village inspection carried out.
1000 Departed Haragu village for Dadebi village arriving 1200. The peoples of Haragu held a meeting with the Dadebi people with an object of Discussing the possibilities of their amalgamating with the peoples of Erehe, Nabio, and Ekeirau to form one large village.
1700 Meeting of these people ended.

25th January 1960

All the Dadebi people were supervised in the constructing of latrines which had been non existent at the time of the patrol's visit.
1200 One policeman left at Dadebi village to supervise the constructing of the latrines while the patrol proceeded to Erehe village arriving 1400.
1500 Census of Erehe village conducted.

26th January 1960

1200 Departed Erehe village for Nabio village arriving 1300.
1400 Census conducted and village inspection carried out.
1500 All the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.

27th January 1960

0800 Departed Nabio village for Ekeirau village arriving 0900. Census taken on the completion of which a meeting of the peoples of Dadebi, Nabio, Erehe, and Haragu villages took place the object being to discuss the possibilities of the amalgamating of all these villages into one large village on a new site.
2000 The above peoples agreed to the above proposition, the site selected being Misiki Creek which is about one mile up from Nabio village.

28th January 1960

0800 Departed Ekeirau village for Paile village arriving 1700.

29th January 1960

0800 Departed for Karatiowa village arriving 0900.
Conversations were held with the peoples of Karatiowa and Koiara villages with an object of discussing their amalgamating with the peoples of Doibo village.
1100 Departed for Kikori Station arriving 1130.

END OF DIARY

DIARY

4th January 1960

0800 Departed Kikori per MV Bareto for the Turama River area.
1700 Arrived Meagio village.

5th January 1960

0800 Departed Meagio village for Faia village arriving 1700

6th January 1960

0700 The Bareto was given instructions to go to Vairmuru, the patrol departing Faia village by outboard canoe for Kundeiiu village arriving 0900.
1000 Census conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area.
1200 Departed for Sumakarimu village arriving 1400. As the village people had not yet arrived from their Kombati in the Upper Hawoi Creek area the patrol returned to Kundeiiu village arriving 1700

7th January 1960

0800 Departed Kundeiiu village for Sumakarimu village arriving 1000. A census take was conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.
1700 Returned Kundeiiu village.

8th January 1960

0700 Departed Kundeiiu village for Faia village arriving 0800. Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for Sesaburumu village arriving 1000.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out, on the completion of which discussions were had with the people until the end of the day.

9th January 1960

0800 Departed Sesaburumu village for Moka village arriving 1200. As the village is an SDA village no work was undertaken.

10th January 1960

0800 Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for the Upper Turama River area. On the way up the Turama the camp made by Mr Leen in 1955 was passed it now being overgrown by bush. The patrol continued up river for ~~xxxx~~ another half hour making camp at 1600.

11th January 1960

0800 Broke camp and continued up the Turama River until the arrival at the junction of the Kanau Creek and the Turama River, the Turama going to the Nth West and the Kanau branching to the Nth East. At the junction of these two rivers the number two camp made by Mr Leen was seen ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ it also being overgrown by bush.
The patrol continued up the Kanau Creek until the arrival at the area where the path to Haivaro village was situated. Camp was made V.C. Dafi of Sumakarimu being sent to search for the Haivaro village path.

12th January 1960

0800 Departed per foot for the village of Haivaro (Nauma People) arriving 1200.

At the village of Haivaro the headman of Iwatabu village, Bai, was met.
1800 All people in the village were present for the taking down of the flag.

13th January 1960

0800 Census conducted and general discussions had with the people.
1300 Departed Haivaro village returning to the camp on the Fanau Creek arriving 1600

14th January 1960

0800 Departed down the Fanau Creek until the arrival at the junction of the Turama and Fanau Rivers whence continued down the Turama passing camp No 1 and making camp another two hours down the Turama at 1600.

15th January 1960

0800 Continued downriver until the arrival at Moka village at 1600. After a short rest discussions were had with the peoples of Kundeiiu, Sesaburumu, and Faia villages who had gathered at this site.

16th January 1960

0800 Departed Moka village for Hawoi Bobo village arriving 1000.
1100 Census conducted and discussions had with the people of Kainaturi, Saragi, Meagio, and Kesembu, who had gathered at this site.
1300 All villagers supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.

17th January 1960

0800 Departed Hawoi Bobo village for Komaio village arriving 1000.
1200 Census conducted on the completion of which discussions were had with the peoples of Sorobo, Masusu, Homavo, and Suviri, villages.

18th January 1960

0800 Departed Komaio village for Saragi village arriving 1000. Census conducted on the completion of which all the people were supervised in the cleaning of the village dubu.
1500 Departed Saragi village for Sorobo village arriving 1600.

19th January 1960

0800 Census take conducted at Sorobo village.
1100 Departed Sorobo village for the village of Homavo, where the peoples of Masusu had also gathered for the census take which was duly conducted.
1600 Departed for Meagio village arriving 1800.

20th January 1960

0800 Census conducted and discussions held with the peoples of Hawoi-Bobo, Saragi, Kainaturi, and Kesembu, villages an agreement being reached for them to amalgamate into one village on a new site.

21 January 1960

0800 Departed Meagio village for Kesembu village arriving 1000 whence acensus take was conducted, and a village inspection was carried out.
1300 Departed Kesembu village for Doriomo village arriving 1700

DIARY

4th January 1960

0800 Departed Kikori per MV Bareto for the Turama River area.
1700 Arrived Meagio village.

5th January 1960

0800 Departed Meagio village for Faia village arriving 1700

6th January 1960

0700 The Bareto was given instructions to go to Vairmuru, the patrol departing Faia village by outboard canoe for Kundeiiu village arriving 0900.
1000 Census conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area.
1200 Departed for Sumakarimu village arriving 1400. As the village people had not yet arrived from their Kombati in the Upper Hawoi Creek area the patrol returned to Kundeiiu village arriving 1700

7th January 1960

0800 Departed Kundeiiu village for Sumakarimu village arriving 1000. A census take was conducted on the completion of which the village people were supervised in the clearing of the village area until the end of the day.
1700 Returned Kundeiiu village.

8th January 1960

0700 Departed Kundeiiu village for Faia village arriving 0800. Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for Sesaburumu village arriving 1000.
1300 Census conducted and village inspection carried out, on the completion of which discussions were had with the people until the end of the day.

9th January 1960

0800 Departed Sesaburumu village for Moka village arriving 1200. As the village is an SDA village no work was undertaken.

10th January 1960

0800 Census conducted on the completion of which the patrol departed for the Upper Turama River area. On the way up the Turama the camp made by Mr Leen in 1955 was passed it now being overgrown by bush. The patrol continued up river for another half hour making camp at 1600.

11th January 1960

0800 Broke camp and continued up the Turama River until the arrival at the junction of the Kanau Creek and the Turama River, the Turama going to the Nth West and the Kanau branching to the Nth East. At the junction of these two rivers the number two camp made by Mr Leen was seen existing it also being overgrown by bush.
The patrol continued up the Kanau Creek until the arrival at the area where the path to Haivaro village was situated. Camp was made VC Dafi of Sumakarimu being sent to search for the Haivaro village path.

12th January 1960

0800 Departed per foot for the village of Haivaro (Nauma People) arriving 1200.

The Assistant District Officer
Subdistrict Office
Kikori,
,

In accordance with your instructions on the 31 December 1959 my report is herewith presented.

D.H. Cooper
C.P.O.
3/2/60

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30-1/334

Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

31st. December 1959.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, S. Cooper,
Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TURAMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol No. 6 of 1959/60.

Please be prepared to move out on patrol to the TURAMA Census Division on Monday 4th. January 1960.

The District Vessel BARETO will convey you to the Upper Turama area to the village of FAI'IA, from here you will proceed by outboard motor powered canoe. Please instruct the BARETO to return to KIKORI after you reach FAIA. From FAI'IA you will proceed to SUMAKARIMU, thence return down river to FAI'IA again. From this village proceed up the TURAMA to the NAUMA group of villages. This area has been contacted before and the Village Policeman is FARIAKU. Have this man accompany your patrol back to KIKORI. Another very influential man in this area is a cripple, SIRIAMI, have this man also brought to KIKORI. DO NOT proceed beyond NAUMA as this is uncontrolled area, however endeavour to obtain information regarding villages, population, roads, food supplies etc. above this point.

The District Medical Officer has been requested to supply you with an N.M.O. and medical supplies.

The Village Officials of the TURAMA Division were advised on the 28th. December of the Patrols visit.

The police listed hereunder have been detailed to accompany your patrol.

7416.	Cpl.	GELAI
6728.	Const.	OVANIPA
9823.	"	OPAHI.
8010.	"	EVO'O.
8156.	"	HAHE.
10106.	"	MOIYA.
10056.	"	DAE.

Please conduct a census of the Division and ensure that your entries in the books are neat and legible. A spare copy of the census figures mist be compiled for forwarding to the Dept. of Public Health.

Ensure that you are familiar with the provisions of DNA Circulars, 67, 77, 90, 115, 138, 142, and 164A.

Encourage the people to extend their present copra production.

(A.C. Jefferies)
Assistant District Officer.

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(A.C./Jefferies)
Assistant District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60 Patrol No 11 Gorakhpur Cross Division

Govt. Print.—7038/7 55.

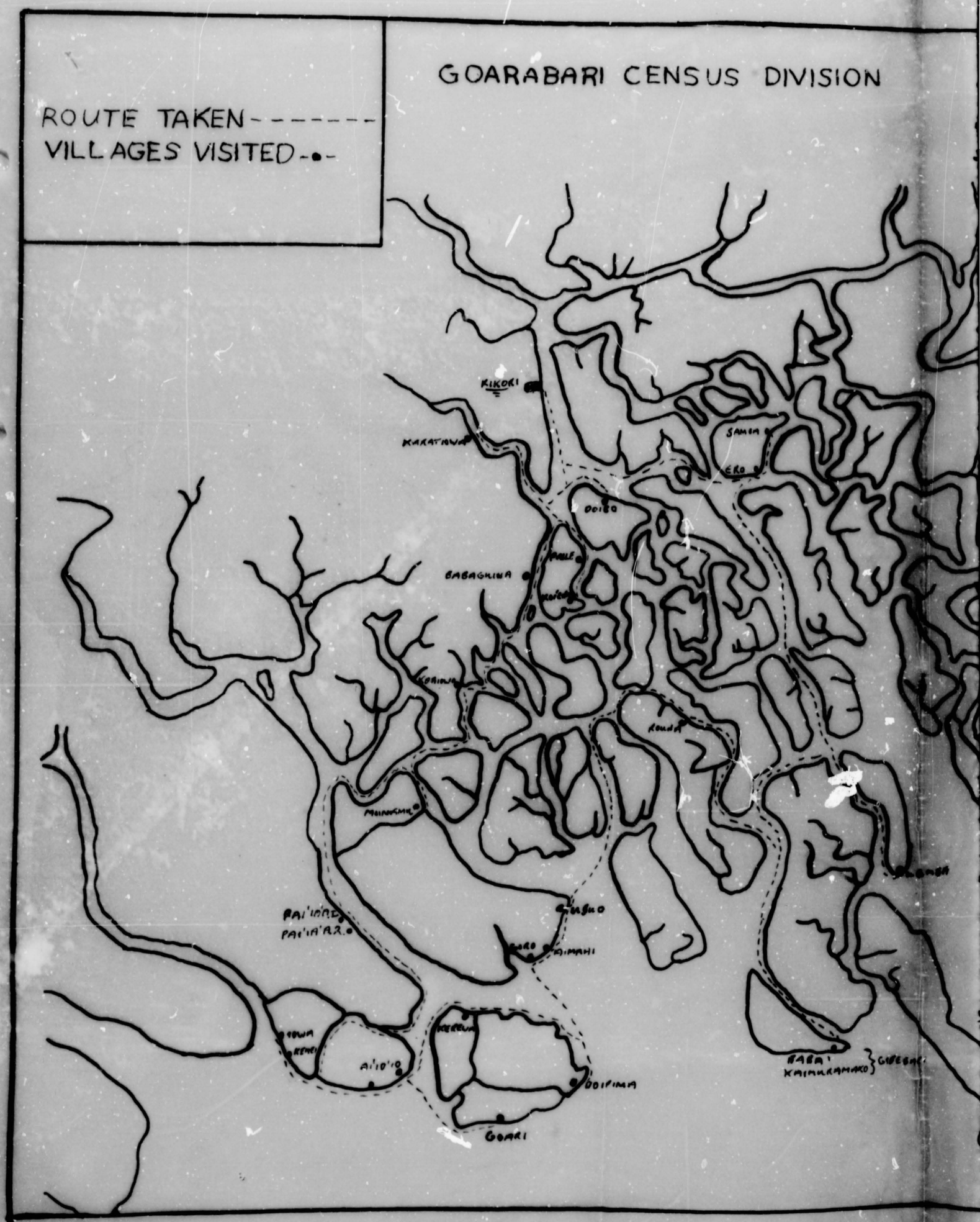
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work: Inside District		Outside District		Students: Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M	F
Mamatha	27/5/60																1		3	4	1		12							24	3	20		20	6	6	5	17	26	67
Kanmako Kowna	30/5/60		1											1				1		2	1		5						6	29	6	28	1	28	15	14	16	29	35	100
Gibebari	30/5/60																46	35	1	1	1		4						10	4	4	34		34	1	23	10	47	45	130
Gibebari	30/5/60	1	1				1								1		1	1	2		4		5						5	19	4	14		14	1	8	11	23	28	79
Ubone	1/6/60	1															2	2	1		2		3				1		3	19	3	14		14	8	8	4	17	22	57
Gero	2/6/60													2			1	2			4		16						6	30	4	27		27	1	7	12	30	39	108
Amaki	2/6/60																1		1	2	7		6		1				3	26	2	20	1	20	14	17	8	21	28	88
Rosima	3/6/60	2				1								1	1		2	1	3	2	5		23						8	40	4	33	1	33	1	20	14	28	46	136
Kerewa	4/6/60	1												3	2			1	7	8	3		4						5	16	5	19		19	1	6	9	12	25	26	79
Gouri	5/6/60																13	11	2	2	1				2				6	21	4	26	1	26	1	17	9	31	38	98
Aidia	6/6/60							1									24	32	1	1	5		7						5	36	8	33	2	33	2	13	25	52	55	157
Kemi	7/6/60	2						1									6	9	1	1	2		10						2	24	5	22	2	22	1	9	10	25	29	91
Gowa	7/6/60																6	3	1	1										13		12	1	12	1	1	1	16	17	35
Paiwai 2	8/6/60							1	1			1		1					2	2	11		9		1				10	37	9	26	2	22	15	16	17	32	40	126
Paiwai I	8/6/60		1											2			2	2			5		9						1	20	4	20	1	20	7	7	9	16	33	79
Moinoma	9/6/60	1	1					1						1	2		1	1	2	2	5		14						3	33	2	25	1	25	13	17	13	29	34	112
Korowo	10/6/60														1		15	11	7	9	3		3		2				5	21	1	18	1	18	6	7	3	20	25	63
Karatiowa	11/6/60																4	6	1	[illegible]	9		3		3				7	24	5	19		19	16	9	11	15	21	71

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60 Patrol No 11 Bwabatti Circuit Division

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	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
Bakaginina	11/6/60		2															2	2	2	3																			
																		~~4~~	~~6~~	1	9	2		3						6	18	2	15	1	15	1·7	12	11	15	22	65
Kowa	11/6/60	2	1															1		3	5					1				2	9	2	10	2	10	2	10	6	14	14	45
Bibo	13/6/60									1	1			3	2			5	10	1	2	3		10		4				14	26	7	23	1	23	1·7	22	17	22	26	106
Mamuria	15/6/60					1		1						1	1				2	1	1	4		14		2	2			3	28	8	24		24	1·6	12	17	25	44	120
Totals:		11	7			2	1	3	3	1	1	1		12	10			133	132	~~39~~ 40	49	78		160		16	2	1									264	247	549	695	2012


GOARABARI CENSUS DIVISION
ROUTE TAKEN - - - - - - -
VILLAGES VISITED -•-
KIKOKI
KARATAWA
SAMEA
ERO
DOIBO
BABAGHWA
KORIMA
ROUDA
MAINGIMA
PAI'IMA
PAI'IA'A2.O
KIMAHI
KEREMA
A'IO'IO
DOIPIMA
GOARI
BABA'
KAIMAKAMAKO

GOARABARI CENSUS DIVISION