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PATROL REPORTS

District : Western
Station : Bamu
Volume : 1
ISBN NO : 9980-911 34 -4
Accession NO : 496
Period : 1963-1964

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
Port Moresby 1995

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. BAMU 5/63-64

Patrol Conducted by R.I. BEUKE

Area Patrolled UPPER BAMU-LOWER BAMU-GAMA RIVER-DIBIRI CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration—From 21/5/1964 to 5/10/1964

Number of Days 40

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/3/1964

Medical 5/6/1964 Part Only

Map Reference SEE REPORT

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/11/1964

J. H. Bensted
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 £.....

67-3-17

15th February, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL BAMU 5/1963-64:

Receipt is acknowledged of the report of the above patrol and covering memoranda. It is a very good and comprehensive report by Mr. Becke, describing arduous work in a difficult and depressing area.

2. Village life in the area is obviously in a bad way and still deteriorating. A recommendation for closure to recruiting would be of little value unless accompanied by recommendations as to other action which would bring about improvement. Can the people not be persuaded to increase their coconut plantings? Has consideration been given to legal processes by dependants for maintenance from absent men? Perhaps some hope can be instilled in the people and improvement be effected if we can maintain continuity of effort and other Departments can take their part.

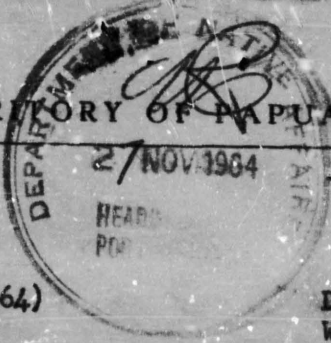
3. Officers will have to exercise a great deal of care and skill in educating people towards an understanding of democracy and the ways of its politicians. The people need to know the role of the House of Assembly and of its Members. They also need to know their own responsibility to judge between the programmes and policies put forward by the various candidates - a judgement each person must make for himself on a basis of likely practicability and personal preference. The difficulty for the officer lies in explaining this, while at the same time ensuring he does nothing which can get him accused of favouring one candidate over another or trying to influence people against their elected representative.

4. A copy of the report of the 1958 Forests survey in the Bamu area is being obtained and will be forwarded when possible. What happened to the sample of bark said to exterminate cockroaches? This sort of thing is most interesting and valuable. If the tree has not already been definitely identified, please have the Officer-in-Charge forward samples direct to Department of Forests, Konedobu, with a copy to me of his covering memorandum. The sample should include bark, wood and flowers or fruit, if any.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3.17



Telegrams
Telephone IAH/rt.
Our Reference 67-3-1 (1963-64)
If calling r/h for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

19th November 1964.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

BAMU
PATROL BMMW 5/1963-64 : MR. R. I. BECKE, P.O.

Attached is a report of the above patrol of the entire Bamu area. It covers 40 days over 4 1/2 months. Sub-District comments are also attached.

2. At the beginning Mr BECKE puts into a nutshell a frustrating situation both the reason for and result of years of administrative neglect. An improved outlook marked our station establishment last year, resulting in considerable co-operation. It is still evident amongst some segments.

3. However, it has taken quite a "beating" from Mr TETLEY's wild promises. That, through an interpreter, these were actually made by a non-note speaking TETLEY can be proven, as advised during the electioneering period. They were deliberate, without thought of or sufficient brains to realize the consequences. These will not dissipate overnight, even although TETLEY himself has not returned to the BAMU. Until recently, as BECKE pointed out its idiocies TETLEY's GOARIBARI "spivs" indulged in a counter-blast against him and D.N.A. generally. Little wonder the BAMU is quite confused, and increasingly disillusioned about the white man generally.

4. Native Affairs having tackled the area, with Education and Agriculture starting, Health's contribution is woeful. They could do more here than any other single Department. The District Medical Officer states that his BALIMO Medical Assistant has been ordered to increase (from virtually nil) the tempo of his fieldwork, with emphases on the BAMU and lower FLY.

5. The permanent male absenteeism must be the most frustrating aspect to any BAMU officer. I cannot, however, see that recruiting restrictions will achieve much whilst anyone can go away casually, and stay away. Restrictions were lifted in 1963 in the hope that agreement recruiting would ensure more repatriation. Whether it has or not is unknown - possibly not if repatriates continue to vanish whilst passing through MORESBY. It seems too early to tell.

6. There should, however, be a tightening up to ensure less vanishing en route. Repatriates should also be paid off at BAMU or BALIMO rather than KIKORI, from which some are apt to head East again immediately. Concurrently unpalatable facts must be faced. Whatever we do, and short only of unlikely oil discoveries nearby, a continued slow wastage from an unattractive BAMU devoid of opportunities to urban bright lights is unavoidable.

7. This is a very good report. It is unfortunate one cannot be more encouraging from higher levels. Mr BECKE deserves great credit for his work in the BAMU - an environment which would daunt many others.

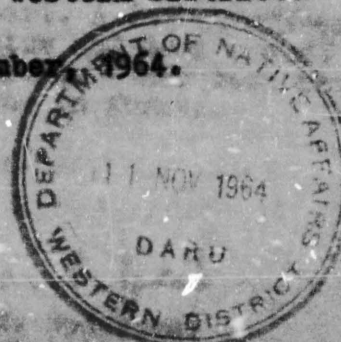
F. A. Bansted
(F. A. Bansted)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-5-1

DMS/AA

Sub-District Office,
Balimo, Western District.

9th November 1964.



The District Commissioner,
Western District,
Daru.

Bamu Patrol Report 5 - 63/64.

Attached in duplicate is the above patrol report submitted by Mr. R.I. Becke Patrol Officer for a patrol of the Bamu area during June and July 1964.

Transport. The use of a 'Traswinde' and Johnson outboard motor has again proved successful. Travelling time has been cut to a minimum thus giving officers more time to establish close contact in the village. It also relieves carriers and paddlers who are hard to come by in this area.

Cargo Cult. The political aspect has been covered at length by Mr. Becke. In view of the real threat for a cargo cult to develop I have instructed Mr. Becke to report any further happenings whilst on his present Local Government Survey patrol. The various promises of the Cult Electorate member appear to be disturbing the people. Please advise any action you may wish me to take in the way of enlightening the people that election speech promises are usually slow to materialize, if in fact they are ever fulfilled.

Village Constables. Mr. Becke's recommendation for appointment of V.C's have been noted. I have sent the appropriate forms to him for completion with instructions to forward them directly to you.

Complaints. The complaints listed on appendix 'B' require action by the Assistant District Commissioner Daru sub District. Would you pass the particulars of these complaints on to him please.

Bunigi School. Mr. Cameron headmaster 'F' school Balimo is going to visit this school site on 11th November 1964. Mr. Becke will accompany him, and if time permits, further will also go. You may expect a further report on this shortly.

Health. There are plans for extensive patrolling of the Lower Bamu by Health before the New Year. The new O.I.C. Bamu will accompany the medical assistant. It is hoped that the various ills and complaints will receive attention and some health education. dissipated as it appears the Bamu is far behind in this aspect.

Labour recruitment. Mr. Becke is at present preparing a full report on the over-recruitment in the Bamu and is going to recommend the area be closed.

The information and statistics in this report indicate that positive action will have to be taken. The full submission will be forwarded shortly.

Agriculture. Under separate cover - a hessian bag - is a sample of bark that has properties of controlling bug and cochroaches. It may be of interest to the research division to ascertain its properties and whether it could have any commercial use.

Camping allowance. Mr. Becke's claim for camping allowance is attached for your signature.

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GENERAL. This is a well present report. A lot of effort has gone into the preparation of statistics and much ground work done to collate the material. However, Mr. Necke has been requested to submit reports within a reasonable time in future.

For your information please.

Landpate

(D.M. Speakman)
Asst. District Commissioner

General. This is a well present report. A lot of effort has gone into the preparation of statistics and much ground work done to collate the material. However, Mr. Becke has been requested to submit reports within a reasonable time in future.

For your information please.

Landspaker

(D.M. Speckman)
a/Ass't District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

35

SUS - DISTRICT OFFICE
20 OCT 1964
BALIMO, W.D.

File 67-3-1

Bamu Patrol Post,
Balimo Sub-District,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

17th October, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
BALIMO.

BAMU P/R No. 15/62-64

Attached is the above report together with camping allowance claim.

The delay in completing this patrol is regretted but was unavoidable.

A timber sample is being forwarded today for forwarding to the Dept. of Forests, PORT MORESBY. Reference patrol report, part Geography/Topography.

M. H. H. H.
.....
(P. H. H. H.)
Officer in Charge

PATROL REPORT

(34)

DISTRICT :

Western District

REPORT No.

BAMU No. 5/63-64

AREA PATROLLED

Upper Bamu-Lower Bamu-Gama River
Dibiri Census Sub-Divisions.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

European: Nil

Native: Seyer/Jego Ag Field Worker

Const. Balis 9928 (part only)

Const. Kem 9990 (" ")

Interpreter: Batana

DURATION:

21/5/64 to 5/10/64 - being broken
with returns to station.

No. of days - 40

No. of nights camping - 30

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

Upper Bamu - DMA 12/3/64

- Medical 63/64

- DASF Nil

Lower Bamu - DMA 3/64

- PHD 60/61

- DASF Nil

Dibiri - DMA 3/64

- PHD 60/61

- DASF 62/63 (part only)

Gama River - DMA 3/64

- 63/64 PHD

- DASF Nil

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

Census Revision; Routine Administration

MAP REFERENCE :

See Report - compiled from the
Lands Department Fournal Series of the
Bamu-Aworra River areas.

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PATROL DIARY

Thursday 21st May, 1964.

Departed Bamu 0800 after labour parade and arrived Ngore 0810. Census and talks with village people. A number of people are going to go to a swamp, reputedly unshot, and commence crocodile hunting. Returned in afternoon and slept Bamu.

Monday 25th May, 1964.

Departed Bamu 0800 after labour parade and arrived Iova 0805. Census and talks on economic potentiality and possible airstrip sites for remainder of morning. Kaimo complained that her husband has failed to support her for the three years he has been absent. Returned in afternoon and slept Bamu.

Wednesday 27th May, 1964.

Departed Bamu after labour parade at 0730 and arrived Kuria 0745. Census and talks with Kuria. Amazingly nil deaths recorded over past twelve months. M.V. "Tomu" passed during census enroute. Saliwai recruiting and repatriating labour. Returned to Bamu in afternoon. Slept Bamu.

Thursday 4th June, 1964.

Departed Bamu 1100 and arrived Ibeu village in the Gama River 1800. Remainder of patrol which had come here by M.V. "Keduru" met. Slept Ibeu.

Friday 5th June, 1964.

M.V. "Keduru" with Mr. Wrigley arrived 0715. Talks with Mr. Wrigley. Departed Ibeu 0830 and arrived Airua 0915. Census and talks with Airua and Binori. Slept Airua.

Saturday 6th June, 1964.

Departed Airua 0745 and arrived Ukusi 0845. Census and talks with Ukusi and Kopirami. Complaint received against James Sewei. VC Moravi very worried and becoming increasingly doubtful whether Mr. Tetley will keep his promises of furnishing refrigerators, tanks, fishing nets etc. Slept Ukusi.

Sunday 7th June, 1964.

Departed Ukusi 0745 and arrived Nemeti 0900. Census and talks for Nemeti. A number of people showed interest in purchasing motor a pitsoy and cutting timber for both Bamu and the store which Mr. Senior intends establishing in the Gama. Slept Nemeti.

Monday 8th June, 1964.

Departed Nemeti 0745 and arrived Ibeu 0800. Census and talks for Nemeti Ibeu for remainder of day. Slept Ibeu.

Tuesday 9th June, 1964.

Departed Ibeu 0745 and arrived Givaretore 0755. Census and talks with the Givaretore people. Mr. Sloishner of Daru is reported to have lent a .22 rifle to these people to use for crocodile hunting. Everyone very doubtful if Mr. Tetley MHA will keep his election campaign promises. Slept Givaretore.

Wednesday 10th June, 1964.

Departed Givaretore 0745 and arrived Gamari 0750. Census and talks for Gamari for rest of day. These people have built a 40yd long wharf on 25 ft hardwood piles for Mr. Tetley. The wharf leads to a building which is supposed to be a store sometime in the future. The store is connected to sleeping quarters. Everyone anxiously awaiting Mr. Tetley to bring the "cargo". Slept Gamari.

Thursday 11th June, 1964.

Departed Gamari 0745 and arrived Maisave 0750. Census and talks with Maisave for remainder of day. Slept Maisave.

(55)

Friday 12th June, 1964.

Departed Malsave 0800 and arrived Pirupiru 2 1000. Very heavy seas experienced rounding Bell Point. Went to Sibara, Bunigi, Terebina, Bamio, Darave and Upati in afternoon and arranged for work to commence at Bunigi school site on Monday morning. Returned and slept at Pirupiru 2.

Saturday 13th June, 1964.

Census and talks for Pirupiru 2. Departed Pirupiru 2 1230 and arrived Pirupiru 1 1235. Census for Pirupiru 1 and talks for remainder of day. This village Pirupiru 2, Darave and Sibara have been pooling their money since 1963 and now have a total of £90 which they want to use in building a village Co-op store. Slept Pirupiru 1.

Sunday 14th June, 1964.

Departed Pirupiru 1 0745 and arrived Sibara 0750. Census and talks for rest of morning. Remainder of day observed. Slept Sibara.

Monday 15th June, 1964.

Departed Sibara 0800 and arrived Bunigi 0820. Organised labour gangs at school site. Refueled and then proceeded to return Bamu for extra supplies. Mv "Jonmac" met enroute - letter received from ADO, BALIMO to proceed to Baimura via Kuria to hear an outstanding court case. Returned to patrol at Bunigi and sent Const. Balis back to Bamu to collect extra supplies. Proceeded to Kikeri on mv "Jonmac". Slept Goaribari Is.

Thursday 25th June, 1964.

Departed Goaribari anchorage on mv "Jade" which had met me at Baimura at 0500 and arrived Bunigi at 1230. Jade returned to Balimo. Decided to investigate a rumour that Const. Pengoro had carnally known a BEM school girl. Returned to Bamu and arrived 1730. Slept Bamu.

Sunday 28th June, 1964.

Departed Bamu 0800 and arrived Bunigi 1030. Very big seas encountered enroute. Remainder of afternoon observed. Slept Bamu/Bunigi.

Monday 29th June, 1964.

Commenced Bunigi census 0800 and completed this by 1100. Talks and inspection of new school site for remainder of day. Slightly over 66% of the 16-45 male age group are absent from this village. Slept Bunigi.

Tuesday 30th June, 1964.

Departed Bunigi 0745 in heavy rain and arrived Darave 0810. Census and talks for Darave until 1230. Departed Darave 1230 and arrived Upati 1300. Slept Upati.

Wednesday 1st July, 1964.

Departed Upati 0730 and arrived Bunigi 0745. Inspected Bunigi school site. Departed Bunigi 0900 and arrived Terebina 0910. Census, talks and settling complaints for remainder of day. Slept Terebina.

Thursday 2nd July, 1964.

Departed Terebina 0730 - arrived Bamio 0745. Talks with BAU who is to receive £325 compensation for the loss of his eye. Census commenced 0900 and completed by 1130. Talks for remainder of afternoon. Slept Bamio.

Friday 3rd July, 1964.

Departed Bamio 0730 and arrived Wakau 0800. Census revision and talks until 1200. Departed Wakau 1230 and arrived Sogeri 1245. A number of people absent since the patrol was expected the following day. Talks with people present until 1600. Departed Sogeri and arrived Bamu Base Camp 1700. Slept Bamu.

(81)

Sunday 19th July, 1964.

Patrol departed Bamu Base Camp 1000 and arrived Sogeri 1100. Census commenced 1230. Talks and hearing complaints for most of the remainder of the afternoon. Slept Sogeri.

Monday 20th July, 1964.

Departed Sogeri 0730 and arrived Gropai 0800. mv "Nega Namo" met enroute recruiting labour. Talks with village people and later census revised. Slept Gropai.

Tuesday 21st July, 1964.

Departed Gropai 0745 in heavy rain and arrived Sisiam 2 0755. Rain ceased 1000 and census commenced. Talks in afternoon. Slept Sisiam 2.

Wednesday 22nd July, 1964.

Departed Sisiam 2 0745 and arrived Sisiam 1 0750. Census revision and talks for remainder of day. Slept Sisiam 1.

Thursday 23rd July 1964.

Departed Sisiam 1 0750 and arrived Bina 1 0805. Patrol equipment arrived 1000 and station net set across Edesea Cr. Census revision and talks for remainder of day. Slept Bina 1

Friday 24th July, 1964.

Departed Bina 1 0800 and arrived Bina 11 0810. Census and talks for remainder of day. Net repaired after being damaged by sharks the previous night. Slept Bina 2.

Saturday 25th July, 1964.

Sailing canoe with patrol equipment departed Bina 2 0400 - self in dinghy departed 0630 and arrived Warie 0710. Sailing canoe unable to negotiate surf and as a result the patrol equipment was carried from the Bina end of Navio Is. to Warie. Census and talks for remainder of day. Slept Warie.

Sunday 26th July, 1964.

Agriculture Field Worker sent to old Wabio village to complete coconut census. Patrol waited until 1200 for the tide to turn and then crossed over to Maipani village. Census not conducted since Daru revised census 26/6/64. Slept Maipani.

Monday 27th July, 1964.

Departed Maipani 0730 and arrived Amogoa 0815. Census and economic talks with Amogoa for remainder of afternoon. Net set across Amogoa Cr at dusk. Slept Amogoa.

Tuesday 28th July, 1964.

Departed Amogoa 0700 and arrived Asaramio canoe place 0710. Immediately commenced walking and arrived Asaramio village 0845 after crossing a sage swamp to end all sage swamps. Talks with village people. Mr. Kelly arrived 1000 on Jade. Census for Sarau by Mr. Kelly completed by 1200. Self then revised Asaramio and Tapapi census. Slept Asaramio.

Wednesday 29th July, 1964.

Mr. Kelly on "MV Jade" departed 0800. Self departed Asaramio 0805 and arrived Asaramio canoe place 0935. Dinghy put in water and arrived Bimaramio 1000. Census and talks with Bimaramio people until 1400. Departed Bimaramio 1400 and arrived Mirua 1410. Census and talks with Mirua until 1730. Departed Mirua 1730 and arrived Bamu Base Camp 1800. Slept Bamu.

(X)

Saturday 26th August, 1964.

Departed Bamu Base Camp 0900 - arrived Kubeai 1200. Census and talks with the Kubeai people for the remainder of the afternoon. Slept Kubeai.

Sunday 27th August, 1964.

Departed Kubeai 0745 - arrived Wareho 0747. Census and talks with Wareho people until 1015. The patrol then departed Wareho and arrived Bebisa at 1115. Census revision and talks with Bebisa until 1500. The patrol then departed Bebisa and arrived Bamu Base Camp at 1300. Slept Bamu.

Friday 29th August, 1964.

Departed Bamu Base Camp at 0730 and arrived Arikinape 0900. Census and talks with Arikinape. Departed Arikinape 1130 and arrived Aragi 1140. Census and talks for Aragi. Departed Aragi 1600 and arrived Bamu 1640. Slept Bamu.

Sunday 30th August, 1964.

Departed Bamu Base Camp 1000 in Tradewind dinghy and arrived Parieme 1640. Slept Parieme.

Monday 31st August, 1964.

Departed Parieme 0700 intending to reach the Wahvoi Falls. Only enough fuel remaining in tanks at 1130 for return trip to Parieme. Returned to Parieme and conducted census. Slept Parieme.

Tuesday 1st September, 1964.

Departed Parieme 0700 and arrived Sipoi 0800. Census and talks for Sipoi. Departed Sipoi 1200 and arrived Divame 1330. Census and talks with Divame. Departed Divame 1600 and arrived Bamu Base Camp 1900. Slept Bamu.

Monday 5th October, 1964.

Departed Balimo 0745 in Tradewind dinghy and arrived Garu 0915. Census and talks with Garu people until 1200. Departed Garu and arrived Kuria 1230 - arrived Bamu 1240. Slept Bamu.

INTRODUCTION.

During this patrol routine administration was carried out in the GAMA RIVER, LOWER BAMU, DIBIRI, and UPPER BAMU Census Sub-Divisions.

The patrol visited 47 villages having a total population of 5,061 people.

The patrol used a 14ft dinghy powered by a 40 HP outboard motor for the duration it was in the field. Petrol dumps have now been established at TBOU in the GAMA RIVER, BUNIGI and SOGERI in the LOWER BAMU and WAREHO and PARIEME on the AWOKPA and WAHVOI rivers. As a result of these fuelling stations the patrol was able to move quickly, safely, and economically between villages.

The patrol spent as long as possible in each village collecting basic material for an area survey report which is to be submitted by the end of November.

Whilst the patrol was in the field, a request was received from the Assistant District Officer at Balimo for the writer to proceed to BAIMUKU via KIKORI to collect timber and settle a dispute between a GOPE man and a BAMU man and wife. In complying with the request the writer travelled nearly 300 miles (there and back) out of the scheduled course of the patrol. It was most interesting.

The term "BAMU" is said to have originally referred to the section of the river bounded by the junction of the BINA and BEBEA in the south, and the AWOKPA and WAHVOI in the north. Throughout this report however, the term "BAMU" is used in the current loose application to the River, the delta area, (including the DIBIRI area) and the inhabitants, generally.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Outline of Political Situation.

The BAMU people are generally steeped in apathy, which contact with the European has only slightly alleviated. Numerous males have been out to work in environments which are not so noticeably lacking in natural advantages as is theirs, but this has been no stimulus towards any coherent and protracted attempt by the people as a group, to improve their lot. An outbreak of Cargo Cult a few years ago seems to have followed the almost traditional pattern of these movements, being an attempt to solve their plight by some of the people by a modification consisting of grafting imperfectly understood pseudo European methods onto the traditional magical or mystical elements which replace logic in a primitive society. Certainly if anybody has good reason to be discontented with their place in life, it is these people. This attitude in the main, is confined to the men who have recently returned from work or intend going in the near future, and is accompanied by the fact that one must help himself in order to be helped. This has brought about discontent with village conditions accompanied by a determination to do nothing about it themselves but to get away again as soon as possible, or find some means whereby the material advantages seen in other more fortunate areas can accrue to them in their area, with a minimum of effort.

It is as a result of the above that a Cargo Cult embryo was located at UKUSI and GAMARI in the GAMA R., and to a lesser extent DARAVE, BUNIGI and KURIA in the BAMU.

After the patrol had censused UKUSI village, the writer sat and talked with the adults. During this conversation MERAWE, the UKUSI Village Constable asked me when the UKUSI-KOPIRAMI people could expect the Cargo which Mr.K.Tetley had promised them, prior to the Elections. They expect this since they voted for Mr.Tetley to a man. Naturally this interested the writer and I asked MERAWE to explain further, since I had only heard vague rumours of such happenings at BAMU BASE CAMP. MERAWE then told me that when he was returning from BAMU BASE CAMP in February he stopped at GAMARI village and heard Mr.K.TETLEY, the M.H.A. for the GULF ELECTORATE speaking to the GAMARI village people about the advantages which would accrue to the GAMA people if they gave a block vote to him, in the then, forthcoming elections. VC MERAWE and two other UKUSI men said that they heard Mr.K.TETLEY tell the GAMARI people that he would see that they received, fishing nets, roofing iron, water tanks, and also he would endeavour to have a trade store built in every second village.

On arrival at GAMARI village the writer couldn't help but notice a magnificently constructed wharf built with hardwood posts and about 40 yards in length. The wharf leads into a vacant building, about 25ft square (store). On one side of this building a passage leads to living quarters with a partition separating dining room and bedroom. This section of the building is approximately 25 x 30ft.

Later the GAMARI people told the writer that Mr.K.TETLEY had told them during an election campaign meeting "that if they voted for him he would give them a fishing net and an icebox which they were to put in a store, which they had to build. Mr.TETLEY would supply beer and trade goods and someone to supervise the running of the store. With the fishing net the GAMARI people were to catch barramundi and half of what they caught, they were to clean and place in the icebox - the remainder of the catch they could consume. Likewise, if a pig was killed, half was to be placed in the icebox, and the other half consumed. Periodically Mr.TETLEY would collect the contents of the icebox, take the contents to PORT MORESBY in his boat, the MV "TAURAMA", and give the contents to the members of the House of Assembly. Naturally this would require a wharf to facilitate loading. In exchange for the gifts, the House of Assembly would send to GAMARI water tanks and roofing iron".

On each trip to GAMARI Mr.TETLEY is reputed to have said that he would take an undeterminate number of men back to PORT MORESBY to visit their relations, see the House of Assembly in session, and to help load the cargo.

In mute evidence of the above there stands today the excellently constructed wharf, store, and living quarters at GAMARI village.

To a much lesser extent the above campaign speech was repeated at BUNIGI.

The writer was present and heard Mr.TETLEY tell the KURIA people that they needed water tanks, roofing iron, and a fishing net, and that he intended to see that they received them. On the same occasion Mr.TETLEY told the KURIA people that he was going to give them, without cost, supplies of beer, and periodically collect a number of men to take to PORT MORESBY to see the House of Assembly, and to visit their relations.

Naturally it is hard to evaluate fact in the above alleged statements at GAMARI village. However I feel that Mr. TETLEY definitely overreached his capabilities and capitalized on primitive naivety to a good story teller when he was campaigning in the BAMU-GAMA areas.

.....continued

(17)

The writer feels that the Cult embryo previously mentioned will not develop into a movement of any magnitude since it is being carefully watched, and in my opinion the BAMU's are not capable of consistent application of thought or energy for any length of time, or in any one direction, so that if a movement did eventuate it would be foredoomed to dwindle away from sheer lethargy.

Social

The economic potential of the area with the present indigenous level of skill seems nil. There is no foreseeable future for cash cropping of any magnitude (see appendix "C") and wage labour is the only means of earning money.

Recruitment in the BAMU is, in my opinion, far too high (see para - Native Labour) and I believe that any economic incentive of desiring money is now secondary to the urge to get away from the village.

It is certain that the wages of the returning men do not go far towards helping the community, and in the case of many single men, harm to the social structure results because wages etc. are used to attract wives away from absent husbands, and the fact cannot be disregarded that a number of women leave their husbands and enter into a series of alliances with repatriates, going from one to the other as each runs out of trade and money.

The effect on the young girls of the blatant affairs of their mothers is not hard to imagine. Faults lie on three sides of the triangle, but there is little point in apportioning blame or moralizing about the situation which is important from a native affairs point of view because of the growing disintegration of the simple family, with the attendant neglect of children, (see UPPER BAMU and LOWER BAMU mortality rate figures of the 1 - 13 years age group) and the harm both physical and perhaps psychological suffered by them.

Far outside this moral turpitude stand the missions honestly but with little real success attempting to influence for good the social milieu. The DAMU RIVER MISSION advocating to the young women, marriage for love only, and the SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS concentrating on indoctrinating the children. And themselves creating a minor problem because of differences in doctrine and the apparent inability of one to accept the other.

Village Constables.

The appointment of the following Village Constables is recommended:

BOGORI/BOBONI of SIFOI Village who replaces VC WAGONI who was murdered about 1957

BUKE/MAIO of KUBUAI village - initial appointment.

AGEA/GARIWA of WARENO village - initial appointment.

The only other change from my P/R Basu 1/62-63 is the death of VC EVIKAI of GIMEREWE who died in June of this year. Since GIMEREWE village has joined with WEMETI village, the appointment of a VC to replace EVIKAI is not recommended.

Complaints.

Numerous petty complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol, but were either settled on the spot, or in the next village the following day.

The writer would appreciate action to be undertaken on the three complaints set forth in appendix "B".

Education.

Before I went to KIKORI I paid a quick visit to the villages of DAMIO, UPATI, TOROBINA, BUNIGI, PINWIRU 1 & 2, DEKRAVE and SIBARA and told the people in these villages that the Dept of Education was prepared to supply a teacher if they cleared and erected buildings on a previously selected site at BUNIGI.

When the writer returned from KIKORI these villages had cleared an area of approximately 25 acres at BUNIGI village

In the near future the Assistant District Officer at DALIMO will be asked for the use of the MV "JADE" to collect building materials from the villages who intend enrolling their children at the BUNIGI school since the materials at the BUNIGI site are inferior and not in abundance.

It is hoped that the BUNIGI Administration School will be ready to be opened at the beginning of the next school year.

At present all education in the BAMU is in the hands of the BAMU RIVER MISSION with Headquarters at IOWA and two SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST schools at BIMARAMIO and ASARAMIO.

The BAMU RIVER MISSION's current attendance figures are 206 - 88 girls and 118 boys at their IOWA school, coming from DIVANE, BEDIISA, IOWA, KURIA, MATAKAI, GOGORO, MAIPANI, TOROBINA, OROPAI, and WARENO. In addition to these figures the BAMU RIVER MISSION has preparatory standard schools at TOROBINA and MAIPANI.

The SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST schools at BIMARAMIO and ASARAMIO do not have anything like a regular attendance and consequently the writer was unable to collect any accurate figures. Instruction is in police nota which is of course undesirable.

The SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST school at BIMARAMIO is attended by young men. Their motive is not a thirst for knowledge - indeed they make no attempt to learn. Attendance largely flows from the fact that by attending school these men evade fulfilling tasks which custom requires of them under their traditional system of reciprocity. In an area which is already suffering from a dearth of fit males in the villages, this practice is at best, unfortunate.

In my opinion all the SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST teachers are fanatics and I consider that it was unfortunate that they were allowed into the area to operate without a European missionary to supervise them.

Roads and Communications.

There are no roads throughout the entire area covered by the patrol. Tracks do exist which link the TURAMA with the GAMA, the GAMA with the AWORRA, the AWORRA with the WAWOI, the WAWOI with the ARANIA, and of course, the ARANIA-BAMU track commencing at KURIA village. Only the ARANIA-WAWOI, WAWOI-AWORRA, and ARANIA-BAMU tracks are used extensively throughout the year.

The people use canoes, with or without outriggers for all village communications, and to go to the sage places.

Health.

While this patrol was in the field the first medical patrol in four years visited the GAMA R. and WAHWOI villages. The medical patrol was obviously hurried and achieved nothing more than a routine DNA patrol.

The writer sent a total of 38 people to the BANU RIVER MISSION hospital at IOWA. These people suffered mainly from neglected sores, yaws, scabies, coughs and malnutrition. It is pitiable to see small children with open sores covered by pestering flies with their mother endeavouring to remove puss, and occasionally maggots, from the sore with a piece of sago leaf. From the advanced nature of some of these sores it was obvious that they were not seen by the medical patrol.

The appearance of the people as a whole is far from prepossessing. Most seem to be inadequately nourished, and when compared with men who have recently returned from work, many appear to be well underweight.

The clean clothing worn during census taking is normally replaced by filthy dresses and rags.

The sabre tibia of tertiary yaws is not infrequent, and the apparent bone laziness of the majority of these people is probably in reality the lassitude resulting from endemic diseases.

In the SDA stronghold in the DIBIRI census division, the diet situation is quite drastic amongst the adherents, (mainly children) with their prohibitions on pig, wallaby, fish without scales, crocodiles and some birds. With the wealth of knowledge this mission has with plant protein, it is a disgrace that they have not substituted an alternative protein food.

Neglect of children is standard practice in the BANU. Frequently it is noticed that where a woman has three young children, and one is breastfed, that the breastfed child and the mother are usually better nourished than the two other children which leads one to the conclusion that BANU mothers prefer themselves rather than their children.

*no doubt
surely*

There are two Administration Aid Posts in the BANU area - one at Sisime No. 2 and the other at BUWISI. While the patrol was in the field, both these places were staffed but since the patrol returned neither place has been manned. The writer considers this to be a very poor state of affairs since the people built the Aid Posts after having been promised that they would be permanently staffed.

The writer recognized an absconded leper at ARAGI village with bandages covering badly neglected sores on his feet. The SDA representative at ARAGI said that he wrapped the leper's feet with bandages and apologized for not having given the leper an injection of penicillin. The same person mentioned other instances when he wished that he had had a supply of penicillin on hand, and in a number of these cases they were only superficial wounds which required a cleansing agent and a clean bandage. Surely the injecting of penicillin and the use of other powerful drugs where they are not warranted does more harm than good and would after a time build up a resistance in the person concerned, so that if the person ever needed one of these drugs to combat a serious sickness, they would be lacking in their full effect. Unfortunately this indiscriminate issuing of powerful drugs is also occurring at both the Administration Aid Posts in this area, mainly as a result of irregular supervision from BALIMO.

A number of cases of venereal disease have been reported to me from time to time and I believe that it is prevalent in the BANU area and should be investigated by the Department of Public Health. In appendix "B" of GAMA P/R 4 50-51 the Medical Assistant said "The prisoners were paraded at the Native Hospital here for a medical examination. Of these, more than 50% had Gonorrhoea and one Granuloma...it is my opinion that VD is rife in the BANU and GAMA districts...all prisoners were male and as yet no females have been examined. When they are, I fear the worst".

.....continued

Subsequent medical patrols only scratched the surface of this problem since they frightened the people from the outset and consequently only examined a portion of the population.

Mrs STANDEY at the BANU RIVER MISSION Hospital has over the past twelve months given 1840 treatments to 400 inpatients and 8212 treatments to 2068 outpatients, making a total of 10,052 treatments.

Appendix "A" is a comparison of death rates and birth rates in the LOWER BANU for the past twelve months. It is interesting to note that the villages which have the highest percentage of recruiting, have in the main, a high death rate and a low birth rate with a subsequent decrease in population. The villages of UPATI and SIBARA do not disprove this fact since in 1963 they had 42% and 50%, respectively, of their male adult population absent, and these men were only repatriated a few weeks before this patrol's arrival.

There is a depopulation in three out of the four census divisions visited by this patrol as the following table shows.

Census Division	1963 Birth Rate	1964 Birth Rate	1963 Death Rate	1964 Death Rate	Present Decrease Rate
GAMA R.	3.95	2.19	2.36	2.96	0.77
LOWER BANU	3.87	2.56	3.46	3.27	0.71
UPPER BANU	5.43	2.10	11.32	4.65	2.55

Census

For comparison purposes, it will be more convenient to set this out in divisions as hereunder:

GAMA RIVER

- a) Total this Census Check 776
- b) Total Census July 1963: 661 which included four duplications and should read: 657

Reconciliation

To (b) add	Births	17		
	Migs/In	28		
	Gamari Village	123	825	
From this latter total subtract:	Deaths	23		
	Migs/Ext	26	776	776

Percentage of males aged 16-45 absent at work:

Inside District	3.04
Outside District	17.50
Total	17.54

.....continued

15

LOWER BAMU

a) Total this Census Check 2295
b) Total census July 1963: 2321

Reconciliation

To (b) add Births 50
Migs/In 81 2461

From this latter total
subtract: Deaths 75
Migs/Out 91 2295 2295

Being a decrease of 26

Percentage of males aged 16-45 absent at work:

Inside District 10.6
Outside District 37.9
Total 48.4

UPPER BAMU

Total this census check 988
b) Total census July 1963: 853

Reconciliation

To (b) add Births 35
Migs/In 88
Kubuai and Wareho villages 125 1101

From this latter total
subtract: Deaths 46
Migs/Out 67 988 988

Being an increase of 135.

Percentage of males aged 16-45 absent at work:

Inside District 1.4
Outside District 13.4
Total 14.8

Deaths exceeded births by 33, but the total population for all villages shows an increase which consists largely of new names perforce shown as "migrations in".

The villages of GAMARI, KUBUAI, and WAREHO are recorded as separate entities and are not shown as "migrations in". These villages have moved across from the TURAMA R. and have settled on the AVORRA and GAMA rivers since the last census.

The writer has no records of the DIBIRI Census Division on hand and consequently cannot give a comparison and reconciliation from 1963.

(17)

Labour

Reference to the para "Census" shows that the percentages of male absentees in the 16-45 age group are as follows for the respective census divisions.

<u>CENSUS DIVISION</u>	<u>AT</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Inside District</u>	<u>Outside District</u>	
Lower Bamu	10.5	37.9	48.4
Gama River	.04	17.5	17.5
Upper Bamu	1.4	13.4	14.3
Dibiri	.04	11.4	11.4

The above figures do not automatically account for the calamitous state which some villages in the BAMU area now are, because these figures are compiled on a census division basis, and not, an individual village basis, as the following examples illustrate.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Percentage of 16-45 age group absent.</u>
Sisiane 1	94.7
Oropai	75.0
Sisiane 2	69.4
Wakau	68.2
Bunigi	66.0

An average percentage of 70.6.

Even so, the above figures, high as they are, do not reveal the full picture, for the number of males in the 16-45 age group is assumed to be the number of effective males. In all villages it is an observable fact that the stay-at-homes include a fairly high proportion of the crippled, feeble, and mentally deficient. A good percentage of these people are incapable of looking after themselves adequately, without the added burdens of house building, canoe making, and hunting on behalf of the dependant women and children or absentee labourers.

Nor is the situation materially alleviated when repatriates return to their villages for three months or so, (quite often less) before entering into a further agreement. More often than not, repatriates diligently avoid fulfilling their village obligations whenever possible.

The dislocation in family life is noticeable in the incidence of illegitimate births, adultery, and general instability of marriages because of women foresaking their marital obligations and entering into a series of alliances with repatriates to secure money and trade goods (see para - Social) and on a few occasions with young teenagers, and old men, either from sheer frustration, or to spite their absent husband.

The neglect of children and attendant problems is widespread. (see para - Health)

It is not then merely the absence of males, but also the attendant separation of husbands and wives, in particular, and families in general, which has led to the present situation.

Only 5 of the 265 males absent are capable of returning to their villages in the LOWER BAMU of a weekend if they so desired.

As far as I can determine 43 of the total absentees in the LOWER BAMU are casually employed.

.....continued

(11)

Appendix "E" shows where the BAMU absent labour is employed, and appendix "D" is an extension of appendix "E" and also shows the village situation in the most badly effected villages. Appendix "A" is also of interest in this context.

I can see no alternative but to submit that the area be closed to recruiting until the general situation shows signs of not deteriorating any further. This is not lightly advocated, nor is it suggested that what is largely a negative step will adjust the matters of low birth rate-high death rate, promiscuous behaviour etc, but it cannot make the situation worse, and the chances are it will make it better, and if not, it should help it deteriorating further.

A separate memorandum in accordance with appendix "B" of our Department's Standing Instructions is being prepared and will be forwarded to the District Officer.

Agriculture and Livestock.

Besides sago, the diet includes sago grubs, coconuts and a few bananas, fish, sharks, eels, shellfish, prawns, plus the odd crocodile. Fish are either caught on a handline, by hand spearing or in basket like fish traps made from coconut fronds, and occasionally in crude nets traded from the Gogodala people.

Domestic pigs and poultry are not numerous.

Wild pigs and cassowary are in abundance but the hunting of these is limited to an extent by the dearth of fit men in the villages.

Dogs are the usual half starved, under-sized, diseased looking mongrels.

Contrary to my previous patrol report (Bamu No. 1/62-63) the area seems to have little if any greater agricultural potential under present native techniques.

Appendix "C" is the District Agricultural Officer's estimation of the copra potential of this area, calculated from figures supplied from this office. The figures are quite interesting and even after allowing for large inaccuracies, it is very evident that these people can only produce copra at the expense of their own dietary requirements.

In the District Agricultural Officer's covering memorandum of appendix "C" (D.A.O.'s 23-1-1 of 29/9/64) he states "I would say at a quick glance that the village of WARIO is the only one which could meet its coconut needs and have some for copra making when the new immature trees start bearing. Most other villages could well do with more than double their present number of bearing coconuts before they could seriously think of producing copra."

The writer entirely agrees with the District Agricultural Officer's conclusions.

Forestry

The exploitation of forest products would appear to be the only economic avenue now open to the Bamu people. However timber stands are limited to areas north of BAMU PATROL POST.

A survey by the Department of Forests was conducted in 1956 of the BAMU area. The writer would appreciate a copy of this survey for office records.

.....

(10)

Geography/Topography

As for BAMU P/B No.1/62-63.

Being forwarded with this report, for tests and identification, is a specimen of a tree that produces a white sap which the writer has found exterminates cockroaches, more effectively than the best Roach Killer.

A fresh piece of bark from this tree was placed in my kitchen about two months ago and a cockroach has not been seen since.

The bark of this tree is used extensively in the BAMU to rid houses of cockroaches.

The sample which is being forwarded was collected on the junction of the ANORRA and WANJOI rivers and is called GUPUO in the BAMU dialect. It is reported to be fairly prolific in the area.

Missions.

See Bamu Patrol Report No.1/62-63.

The position remains unchanged for the BAMU RIVER MISSION.

The Seventh DAY ADVENTIST schools at BUNIGI and PIRUPIRU 1 have closed and the pastors who were at these schools have moved to BIMARANIO and ARAGI.

CONCLUSION

It is difficult for an officer living close to the situation, in all of its apparent hopelessness, to avoid regarding what must be limiting factors as insurmountable obstacles, although that is just what they are without technical assistance and advice. That is chiefly what the area now needs - an agricultural survey to determine the potential, if any, with recommendations as to what aspects of practical education and assistance should be implemented.

.....
(R.I. BEYKE)
Patrol Officer Gr.1

APPENDIX "A"

Village	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(2)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ANLAPAI	1	1.92	-	.02	2	3.84	-	.41	1.92	-	21.7%
BAMIO	3	2.22	-	7.07	7	4.1	-	3.71	1.96	-	14.2
BINA 1	2	1.81	-	2.24	1	.74	-	.02		1.07	46.6
BINA 11	6	3.1	2.59		5	2.59	2.08	-		.51	53.9
BUNIGI	9	4.66		2.0	1	.05	-	3.99		4.61	66.0
DARAVE	2	2.53	1.22		3	3.79	-	.15	1.26		50.0
MIRUWA	3	5.47		4.66	5	3.42	-	4.01		2.05	51.7
OROPAI	7	6.93	2.70		4	3.41	.91			2.82	75.9
PIRUPIRU 1	5	4.06	4.06		6	4.08	.02		.02		45.0
PIRUPIRU 2	4	2.34	.75		2	1.14		2.69		1.43	34.2
SIBARA	4	8.17	8.17		1	2.04		1.53		6.13	25.0
SISIAME 1	4	2.43		.59	3	1.82		2.39		.91	94.7
SISIAME 2	3	2.56	.87		3	2.56	.87	-	-	-	69.4
SOGERI	2	1.57		3.11	1	.78		7.03		.79	41.1
TOROBINA	9	3.84	2.97		11	4.70		.95	.86		11.7
UPATI	1	1.26		4.48	1	1.26		1.03	-	-	6.1
WAKAJ	1	1.03		6.11	-	-		3.05	-	1.03	68.2
WARIO	4	3.47	2.62		3	2.60	1.90			.87	60.0

Column 1 - Shows number of deaths since 1963 census
An average mortality rate of 3.27%

Column 1(a) - Shows mortality rate since last census.

Column 1(b) - Shows percentage increase of deaths since 1962 - 1963 census year.

Column 1(c) - Shows percentage decrease of deaths since 1962 - 1963 census year.

Column 2 - Shows number of births since 1963 census.
An average birth rate of 2.25%

Column 2(a) - Shows birth rate since last census.

Column 2(b) - Shows percentage increase of births since 1962 - 1963 census

Column 2(c) - Shows percentage decrease of births since 1962 - 1963 census

Column 3 - Shows net increase minus of population since last census

Column 4 - Shows net decrease of population since last census

Column 5 - Shows percentage of males in the 16 - 45 age group absent at places of employment.

APPENDIX "B"

COMPLAINTS

1) SUBJECT - James Semai-Sogcha of Tureture Village, Daru Sub-District.

REFERENCE - My P.O.J folio 39 paras 592, 593, 594 and folio 55 para 645

a) Gerome, Garigo, Eve, Kapau, Bamiri, Upau, Inau, Agudi, Tapea, and Duwada, all male adults of Ukusi-Kopirami village, complained that James Semai of Tureture village owes them money from the sale of twenty-five crocodile skins which he collected from these people and took to Daru to sell, promising to return and give them the proceeds of the sale. This was in November 1963, and James Semai, to date, has not paid the Ukusi-Kopirami people the money from the sale of these skins.

On a previous trip to the Gama River, approximately July 1963, James Semai collected fifteen crocodile skins from these people took them to Daru, and returned in November with the proceeds of this sale - ten pairs of cheap cotton shorts. The complainants questioned the price of the skins but believed Semai when he told them that there was a slump in crocodile skin prices.

The Ukusi-Kopirami people now want their money from the November shipment to be sought through court proceedings, if necessary.

b) It has been confirmed that the above person, James Semai, stole four gallons of petrol from Sisiam No. 1, F.H.B. fuel dump, when he was returning from the Gama River to Daru.

c) Further, James Semai is reported to be using a large canoe owned by Mr. J. Stocks of Daru. Mr. Stocks lent this canoe in a stern and the Sisiam people retrieved it and kept it in the village awaiting Mr. Stocks return. The canoe drifted from Sisiam No. 1 village and was later found by the Tirere people. James Semai is reported to have bought this canoe from the Tirere people.

2) SUBJECT - Illegal Lending of Firearms - Mr. Sloishner of Daru.

REFERENCE - My P.O.J folio 42 para 598

Mr. Sloishner lent the Givaretore people in the Gama River, a .22 calibre rifle and cartridges to hunt crocodiles with. The people had eight shots at a large crocodile without a conclusive result.

The rifle and cartridges was recently collected by Mr. Quick(?) of Daru.

3) SUBJECT - Saio/Iadi of Sogeri Village

The above person claims that his son, Geia, gave £18 to Nania/Noro of Sisiam No. 2 village, at Port Moresby in 1963. Nania was supposed to deliver this money to Saio when he returned to his village.

Nania has not handed the money to Saio and is now residing at Bamu Corner, Daru.

Another labourer from Sogeri, Keroma/Mare, saw Geia give the money to Nania at Port Moresby and also saw Nania spend a sizeable amount of money in P. Day's Store at Daru.

Please have Saio's claim investigated and have Nania return this money immediately if there is any substance in the claim.

APPENDIX "C"

CENSUS DIVISION - DIBIRI.

Village	Population	Young palms	Non Bearing palms	Senile	Bearing palms	Production in coconuts (15 per tree)	Demand for food etc if available (per year)	Actual production in copra equivalent	Extra producing palms to satisfy food demand
Amogoa	212	1,175	397	322	1,312 (6)	19,700	77,000	31/3 tons	3,820
Aragi	232	105	1	Nil	23 (-)	345	25,000	Nil	5,600
Arikinapi	115	108	2	Nil	50 (-)	750	42,000	"	2,740
Asaramio	331	199	36	11	117 (-)	1,755	121,000	1/4 ton	8,000
Bimaramio	112	313	52	44	194 (1)	2,910	41,000	1/2 "	2,530
TOTALS:-	1,002	1,900	488	Nil	1,696 (2)	25,460	366,000	4 tons	22,690

MIDDLE MABU AND WAWOI.

Bibisa	61	3	Nil	Nil	6 (-)	90	1,000	Nil	14,460
Diwami	Nil	12	4	"	Nil (-)	Nil	Nil	"	Nil
Gagoro	126	10	4	"	1 (-)	15	45,000	"	3,000
Garu	69	20	Nil	Nil	Nil (-)	Nil	25,000	"	1,700
Iowa	163	124	50	55	118 (1)	1,770	60,000	1/4 ton	3,880
Kubeai	48	3	Nil	Nil	Nil (-)	Nil	17,000	Nil	1,100
Pereiane	96	3	"	"	" (-)	"	36,000	"	2,400
Ticiomi	Nil	Nil	"	"	" (-)	"	Nil	"	Nil
Wararo	77	"	"	"	" (-)	"	28,000	"	1,860
TOTALS:-	640	175	58	Nil	125 (-)	1,875	233,000	1/4 ton	15,400

APPENDIX "C"

CENSUS DIVISION - GAMA RIVER.

Village	Population	Young palms	Non Bearing palms	Senile	Bearing palms	Production in coconuts (15 per tree)	Demand for food etc if available (per year)	Actual production in copra equivalent	Extra procting palms to satisfy food demand
Airua	41	10	Nil	Nil	5 (-)	75	15,000	Nil	1,000
Gincoreme	29	12	Nil	Nil	Nil (-)	Nil	11,000	Nil	700
Giwaretore	66	118	68	52	123 (2)	1,845	24,000	1/4 ton	1,480
Ibuo	192	1,227	528	512	2,822 (15)	42,330	72,000	7 ton	2,000
Kopiram	57	3	Nil	Nil	Nil (-)	Nil	21,000	Nil	1,400
Maisawe	87	361	251	217	1,055 (12)	15,800	31,000	2 1/2 ton	1,000
Gamari	123	425	391	175	1,687 (14)	25,300	44,000	4 1/4 ton	1,200
Nemeti	55	Nil	Nil	Nil	15 (-)	225	29,000	Nil	1,320
Ukusi	48	10	Nil	Nil	Nil (-)	Nil	17,000	Nil	1,130
TOTALS:-	697	2,166	1,238	Nil	5,707 (8)	85,575	255,000	14 tons	11,280

APPENDIX "C"

CENSUS DIVISION - BAMU DELTA.

Village	Population	Young palms	Non bearing palms	Senile	Bearing palms	Production in coconuts (15 per tree)	Demand for food etc if available (per year)	Actual production in copra equivalent	Extra producing plants to satisfy food demand
Banio	140	334	120	32	210 (2)	3,150	51,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	3,200
Bina No.1.	132	1,401	362	468	1,913 (14)	28,700	48,000	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1,300
Bina No.2.	193	1,573	389	435	2,782 (14)	44,000	70,000	7 tons	1,860
Banigi	193	667	214	208	646 (3)	9,690	70,000	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4,000
Daravi	179	1,510	44	16	148 (2)	2,250	28,500	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	1,750
Maipani	252	275	587	457	2,160 (9)	35,000	90,000	6 tons	3,700
Miruwa	146	275	118	77	153 (1)	2,295	54,000	1/3 ton	3,500
Oropai	118	373	134	177	463 (4)	6,950	43,000	1 ton	2,400
Pirupiru No.1.	141	209	76	87	204 (1)	3,060	52,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3,260
Pirupiru No.2.	123	179	87	58	243 (2)	3,645	44,000	2/3 ton	2,700
Sibara	49	125	45	39	145 (3)	2,200	18,000	1/4 "	1,050
Sisiami No.1.	164	336	125	139	537 (3)	8,050	60,000	1 2/3 tons	3,460
Sisiami No.2.	117	388	170	151	436 (4)	6,500	43,000	1 ton	2,430
Gogeri	127	415	135	85	307 (2)	4,600	46,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	2,760
Tirere	350	1,870	710	493	2,298 (7)	34,500	128,000	52/3 tons	6,250
Torobina.	234	452	411	347	1,187 (5)	17,900	86,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4,530
Upati	72	238	72	104	261 (3)	3,900	28,500	2/3 ton	1,640
Upati	79	245	158	36	161 (2)	2,500	26,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	2,230
Wakau	97	438	72	155	2,100 (18)	31,500	42,000	5 tons	700
Wario	115	2755	96						
TOTALS:-	2,829	11,734	4,053	Nil	16,354 (6)	240,390	1,038,000	41 tons	52,720

APPENDIX "D"

	Garu	Nemeti	Ibuo	Mirua	Wario	Bina 2	Bina 1	Sisilame 1	Sisilame 2	Oropai	Sogeri	Wakau	Derave	Bunigi	Pirupiru 1
1) Total number of adult males	28	14	57	47	39	61	49	51	39	31	38	23	24	63	34
2) Males aged between 16-45	25	14	53	29	25	47	39	38	36	24	29	22	23	54	23
3) Males aged 13-45 employed in census division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Males aged 16-45 employed in Balimo Sub District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5) Males of (4) close enough to return of a weekend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Males of (4) accompanied by wives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
7) Males 16-45 employed outside Balimo S/D but inside W.D.	-	-	-	1	4	7	2	5	5	2	-	-	-	2	-
8) Males of (7) accompanied by wives (exclusive)	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
9) Employed outside W.D. unaccompanied by wives	16	5	19	16	10	12	24	15	12	11	14	5	27	12	-
10) Outside WD accompanied by wives	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
11) TOTAL of all males in 16-45 age group absent	16	5	19	15	15	25	18	36	25	18	12	15	9	36	12
12) No. of wives accompanying	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	7	5	3	1	-	2	7	-
13) Children accompanying and absent at school	-	-	-	12	8	-	1	1	2	10	1	1	2	4	-
14) No. of absent married males	8	3	15	11	9	16	12	33	17	10	4	13	6	25	6

Ratio of adult males to females at present in the above villages

<u>Village</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Pirupiru 1	22	31
Bunigi	27	44
Derave	14	39
Wakau	14	31
Sogeri	26	35
Oropai	13	35
Sisilame 2	14	26
Sisilame 1	15	41
Bina 1	31	36
Bina 2	36	53
Wario	24	23
Mirua	32	46
Ibuo	38	53
Nemeti	9	21
Garu	11	22

APPENDIX

OUTSIDE W.D

INSIDE W.D

(2)

	Hama Pt.	Arca Pt.	Hama Pt.	East Point pt.	Ogama Pt.	Walgant Pt.	Oho Pt.	Oho Pt.	Mabougama Pt.	Palmaria	Horahby	R.P.C.	Olamata Pt.	Para	Balimo	Madi's plant.	Hama	Hama P.P.	TOTAL
LOWER BAMU VILLAGE																			
ANIADAI				1	2														5
BAMIO				1	2			1											4
BINA 1		2	3			1		3						5				1	18
BINA 2		10	1	4											2			8	25
BUNIGI				3	3	3					6	1		2			3		
DARAVE				1	2	2		2	2										9
MIRCA							1	9	3	1			1						17
OROPAI						4		7	1	1							2		18
PISUPIRU 1						4	6			2									12
PISUPIRU 2						12													12
SIBARA						2				1									3
SISIAME 1				3		4		13	5					11					36
SISIAME 2						6		3	6					10					25
SOGERI						2		7	2					1					12
TOROBINA						4		2											6
UPATI						1													1
WAEAU			7			4			1	1	1						1		15
WARIO						4	4			1	1			4			1		15
GAMA RIVER																			
IDUG				9	1	2	6					1							19
NEMENI				1		1		1			2								5
UPPER BAMU																			
GABU						1		1	6	1		5	1	1					18

APPENDIX "F"

53

PATROL POLICE

NAME

REMARKS

CONSTABLE BALIS (accompanied part only)
Reg.No.9928

An efficient, tireless, and cheerful member. Good NCO material.

CONSTABLE KOM (accompanied part only)
Reg.No.9990

Very capable and reliable.

AGRICULTURAL FIELD WORKER

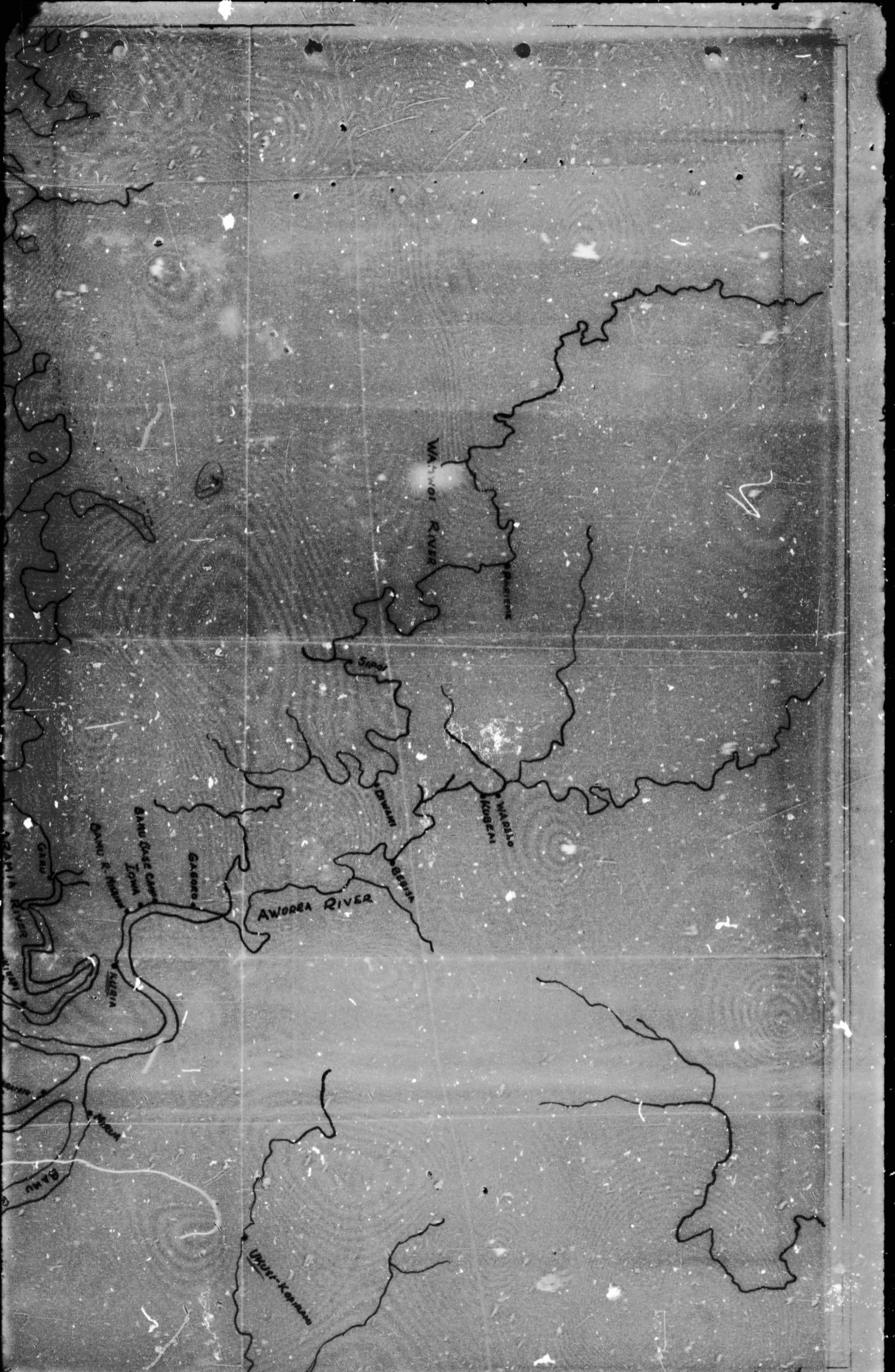
SEYON/JOGO

A good worker if supervised

INTERPRETER

BATAHU/NEDE

Excellent



Wahyoi River

PASIS

Sipai

Mabelo

KUGELAI

AWOREA RIVER

GASEBO

Baru Base Camp
Iowa

DANO R. M...

Garu

NAMA RIVER

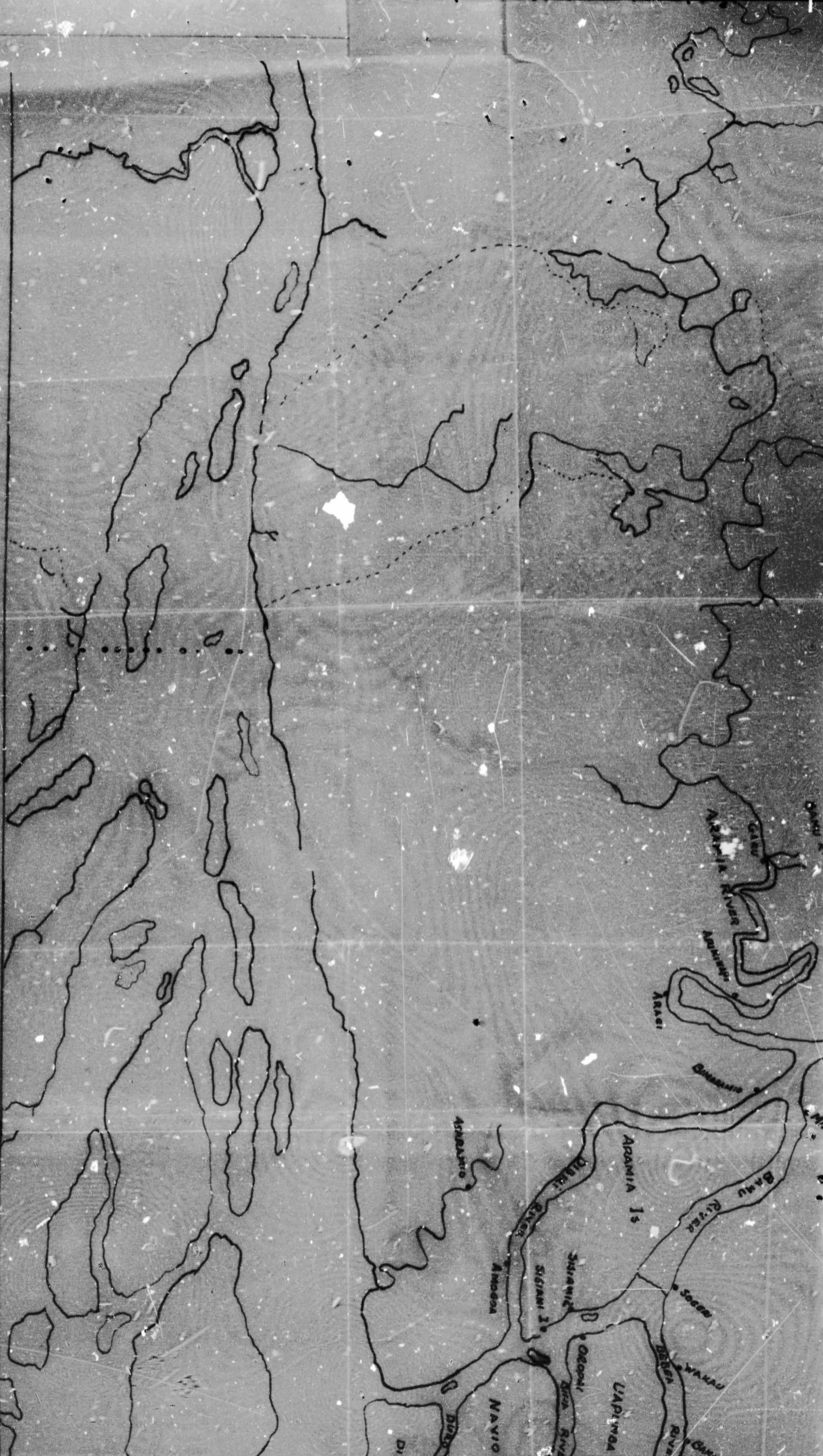
KUGELA

Umu-Kamau

1

2

3



Scale - 4 miles = 1 inch

THE
LAKES

Old Westlake

River

ASAPATTO

AMOGA

NAVIO I

DIBBI RIVER

SIGANI I

DURA RIVER

SIRAWIA

OROPU

LAPIMBA

ARAMIA IS

WAKAU RIVER

GARC I

SOCOR

GUANITO

ANAKI

ANAKI RIVER

CIER

CIER RIVER

MIA

0





Scale - 4 miles = 1 inch

Bamu R/R No 5/63-64

This Map was compiled from the

LANDS DEPT FOURMIL SERIES

of the

KIVAI FLY RIVER - AVORRIA R.