

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Rigo

VOLUME No: 14

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959 - 1960

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

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - RIGO Report No. 3/59-60

Patrol Conducted by Barrie G. Byrnes, CPO.

Area Patrolled KOIARI CENSUS/TAX DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 2 Members RP&NGC, 1 NMO.

Duration—From 2./2./1960 to 8./2./1960

Number of Days Seven.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services -./2./1959

Medical .../5./1958

Map Reference MILINCH GAILE & KEMP WELCH RIVER.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, TAX COLLECTION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

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 Pop

Year.....1960.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS													
		Births		0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
MEDENE	7.2.60	1													
SEREPEWATEI	4.2.60													1	
IOVEI	6.2.60	1	1												2
BOREBERE	5.2.60		1												
LONIDAIRI	3.2.60													1	
LAGUME	3.2.60	1						1						1	
BUSALAMAGA	7.2.60	1									1				
IAUDOBO	7.2.60	4	1												
MAIANA	5.2.60													1	
AGITANA	4.2.60														1
TOTAL		8	3					1			1			4	3

e Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

1

2

1

1

1

1

3

67-2-10.

1st April, 1960.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 1/19.60 - KOLIARI.

I would not be inclined to say that the KOLIARI Division is frequently patrolled even if annually, considering it is so close to the RIGO station.

It is rather unusual to read of an officer complaining that Village Officials bring too much to the attention of the Administration; even if trivia. These people could be sophisticated enough to conceal major matters by repeated recourse to petty affairs.

It was rather difficult to follow the progress of this patrol as part of the population are now under area administration. It is good practice for young Officers to submit a map with their reports; even better if they learn to triangulate. The Territory is fairly well mapped for the most part, but village sites are continually changing.

I was previously under the impression that the coastal hinterland people who were visited by this patrol were not KOLIARI but that the real group called by that name were well inland. On the Census map held here the KOLIARI Division is shown as contiguous to the coast. Please clarify this point please, as the Executive Officer (Local Government) is also interested.

The Report discloses a satisfactory, if static, condition in the area.

(T.G. Atkinson)
Acting Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

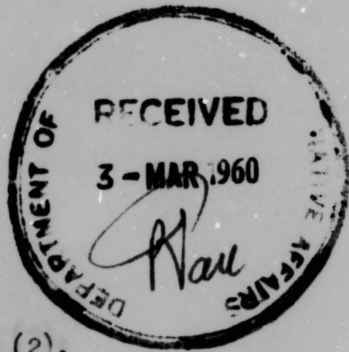
67-1-10 ✓

KIC/BR

In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR/1337

District Office,
Port Moresby, Papua.



29th February, 1960.

The Director (2),
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 59-60 - KOIARI
CENSUS TAX DIVISION.

Attached, please find copy of the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Byrnes.

2. This is a pleasing report, well presented, neatly typed and reporting all well in the area patrolled. However, no copies of Village Population Registers were received. The Assistant District Officer has been requested to submit three copies of same.

K. I. Chester
(K. I. Chester)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./ Patrol Report.

KIC/BR

PR/1337

29th February, 1960.

The Director (2),
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MESSY,

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 52-60 - KOIAE
CENSUS TAX DIVISION.

1. Attached, please find copy of the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Byrnes.

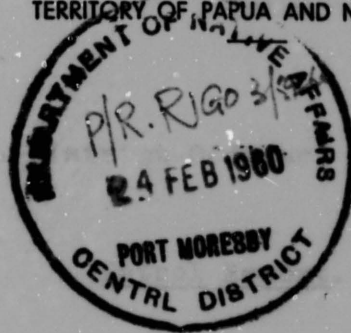
2. This is a pleasing report, well presented, neatly typed and reporting all well in the area patrolled. However, no copies of Village Population Registers were received. The Assistant District Officer has been requested to submit three copies of same.

K.I. Chester
(K.I. Chester)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./ Patrol Report.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-2/52.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO:
Central District.

18th. February, 1960.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - RIGO 3/59-60.

KOIARI.

Enclosed is the above mentioned Patrol Report covering a patrol to the KOIARI Census/tax division conducted by Mr. B.C. Byrnes Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol of a routine nature was well conducted by Mr. Byrnes. The Koiari is one division that has shown the benefits of regular patrolling, and is a rather pleasant one to patrol. The people are cheerful, and co-operative, and the climate and terrain are not unpleasant. The villages situated on the lower reaches of the MUsgrave River are concentrating on Rice growing. Last season's harvest exceeded expectations to a degree that the growers were able to declare a tidy profit from sales after they had extracted sufficient for their own needs. This season's plantings point to an even bigger harvest than 58-59. The road head to MEDENE is progressing slowly, owing to lack of population, when completed it will give ready access to these people, enabling MEDENE and IAUDDBU if they wish to be incorporated into the Council, as well as giving a boost to their present economy.

3. Although there is no Aid Post situated in the area there is one, although unmanned at GOBUA in the Council area. This post will not prove as beneficial as one that was planned for LONIDAIRI, however it will certainly be well patronised. The difference noticed by Mr. Byrnes between males and females in the 10 to 16 year age group can be attributed to the dysentery epidemic that swept Rigo some 14 years ago. The female children according to the people being affected more than the males.

4. Enclosed is camping allowance claim covering the patrol. For your information and necessary action please.

(E. S. Sharp.)
a/ Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
R I G O.
Central District.

10th. February 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
R I G O.

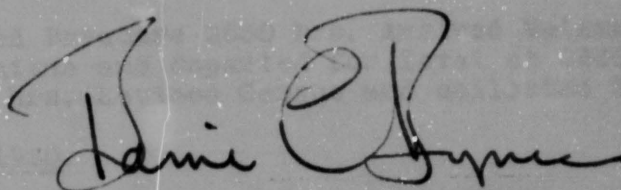
Patrol Report.

In accordance with your instructions please find attached in triplicate Patrol Report No. 3/59-60.

Also enclosed is my claim for camping allowance covering the period I was absent on patrol.

Rigo Patrol Report No. 3/59-60.

Patrol conducted by : Barrie C. Byrnes CPO.
Area patrolled : Koiari Census/Tax Division.
Patrol accompanied by
 : Nil.
 : 2 members RP&NGC, 1 NMO.
Duration of Patrol : Seven days. (2.2.60 to 8.2.60)
Object of Patrol : Census revision, Tax collection
 : and routine administration.
Map reference : Milinch Gaile & Kemp Welch R.



(Barrie C. Byrnes)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

Previous to 1957 the Koiari Census/Tax Division was infrequently patrolled; however, since the 1957 Patrol there has been a yearly visit to the area, this last being the fourth consecutive annual Patrol. Of very short duration, this Patrol covers mostly hilly country, sparsely populated, the population being spread between ten villages varying in size from twenty persons to the largest at a little more than sixty persons.

DIARY.

Tuesday 2nd. February 1960.

Departed from Rigo Station by truck at 1200 hrs., arrived at Girabu bridge at 1415 hrs. and as the bridge looked inadequate, sent the truck back, waited for carriers from Girabu and set off for Gobuia at 1600. Arrived at Gobuia at 1735 hrs.

Wednesday 3rd. February 1960.

Departed Gobuia at 0645 hrs. Arrived Lagume at 0815 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax (£6).

Departed Lagume at 0920 hrs. Arrived Lonidairi at 1035 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax (£4).

Thursday 4th. February 1960.

Departed Lonidairi at 0635 hrs. Arrived at old site of Serepewatei Village at 1025 hrs. (Restad)

Departed old Serepewatei at 1230 hrs. Arrived Agitana at 1442 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax of both Serepewatei and Agitana (£7.10.)

Friday 5th. February 1960.

Departed Agitana 0648 hrs. Arrived at Borebere 0835 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax of both Borebere and Maiana (£9.10.)

Saturday 6th. February 1960.

Departed Borebere 0650 hrs. Arrived Maiana at 0805 hrs. Inspected Maiana and departed for Iovei at 0830 hrs. Arrived Iovei at 1220 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax (£9).

Sunday 7th. February 1960.

Departed Iovei 0700 hrs. Arrived Iaudobo at 0840 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax (£7).

Departed Iaudobo 1025 hrs. Arrived Medene at 1135 hrs. Revised Census and collected Tax (£8).

Monday 8th. February 1960.

Departed Medene 0700 hrs. Arrived Kuale 1000 hrs. Departed Kuale by raft at 1030 hrs. Arrived Kapogere at 1215 hrs. Proceeded from Kapogere to Rigo per motor vehicle.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There would appear, on the surface, to be no cause for alarm with regard to the situation in this area. From visual impressions the village officials seem to be completely 'au fait' with their responsibilities and sufficiently enthusiastic to at least have their villages in good order at the time of the patrol. The only failing of the village officials seems to me to be their tendency to meddle in extremely petty affairs and bring such to village level and to the attention of the Administration when they should be confined to sub-family level; however, this seems to be a universal failing of the native mind and apparently stems from a desire to please, ie by being over-conscientious the village official feels he is fulfilling his role as the Administration wants it.

The size of this area was cut down considerably by the formation a while ago of the Rigo Native Local Government Council, which Council's area now abuts onto the Koiari Division. Throughout the Koiari there is interest in the Council but no place openly expressed a desire to be a part of the Council except for one village, Busalamaga, whose people have not in so many words said that they wish to join the Council, but have merely gone to the trouble to shift the site of their village to a new position very close to Gegofi village, which is in the Council, very likely with the underlying intention of joining the Council at a later date (if possible).

Co-operation was the keynote on this patrol, despite the sparse population, sufficient carriers were always available and there appeared to be no ill feeling from any source. Receptions on arrival at villages were invariably enthusiastic, usually with the whole population turned out in their best clothing.

All things considered, the area is very satisfactory from a Native Affairs point of view.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Several minor disputes were brought to me for discussion and were settled amicably and satisfactorily to all concerned. There were no matters which would have warranted a Court for Native Matters as, because of the proximity of this area to the Station, anything that does arise is promptly brought down to the office.

AGRICULTURE.

Food is plentiful throughout the whole of the area, numerous European vegetables being grown alongside native crops. Three villages are also growing rice in a limited way, Iovei, Iaudobo and Medene, the seed being obtained from Kapogere Agriculture Station and the crop carried to Kapogere to be milled. Medene is also growing Coffee but has not yet got it to the stage where it can be cropped. Because of the rugged terrain it is very difficult for the majority of the villages to bring produce down for sale so the high productivity of the area is wasted as far as cash cropping is concerned.

Livestock is very limited, being mainly fowls with a very limited number of pigs. Quite an amount of fish is caught from mountainstreams and makes a welcome addition to a principally vegetable diet although it would never be in sufficient quantities to become commercial.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The health of the population was quite good, no apparent serious illnesses, only a number of sores of a minor nature and several bad ulcers were seen. The minor sores were all attended to and the serious cases were instructed to go down to the hospital at Rigo.

The medical attention was given by TORE FUTUA, a Native Medical Orderly from the Rigo hospital, who appeared to be very capable.

ROADS AND TERRAIN.

Roads in the accepted sense are non-existent, that is, there are no vehicular roads, and it is my opinion that the area does not warrant such roads as the population is so sparse and the expense would be prohibitive because of the very nature of the country. Walking tracks in good condition abound, although many are very steep: bridges over streams, when present, consist of one narrow log but most streams are unbridged; this may not sound significant to anyone who has not walked over this area, but in some sections, as many as twenty crossings are made per hour and the ensuing discomfort can be considerable.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

The only item of anthropological interest was the rock carving situated between Agitana village and Borebere village. This I believe has been previously noted and reported.

EDUCATION.

Throughout the area there are several schools, all mission run, and a good proportion of children attend. The subjects taught are basic English and Mathematics, although the standard of the English spoken by the mission teachers is not very high. Despite the inadequacies of the teachers some little progress is made and children are at least given a start which is invaluable to them if they attend a higher school at a later date.

MISSIONS.

There are two principal missions in the Koiari Division, the London Missionary Society being in the majority, closely followed by the Seventh Day Adventists. There is a mission establishment in each village and the mission teachers are rendering not only religious and educative instruction, but are doing a good job as regards improvement of housing and sanitary hygiene.

COMMERCE.

No commercial interests are at present functioning in the Koiari. Previous to the formation of the Rigo Council, the whole of the commercial centre of Rigo was situated in the large Koiari division but now the Council area covers all commerce.

POPULATION AND STATISTICS.

The overall population of the Koiari has held steady since the last census, there being a total overall increase of one person, bringing the total now to 389. For some

POPULATION. (cont.)

unexplainable reason there is an obvious difference between the numbers of males and females under the age of sixteen years, there being a greater number of males. The female figure is nearly 20% less than the male figure and in three villages there is only one girl between the ages of ten and sixteen years while in another village of 28 persons there was not even one girl in that age group. There appears to be a trend in the proportion of live male births to female live births, tending to an overwhelming number of males, the total overall number of males born over the last two years is 18, compared to a total of 5 females born. I can visualize this leading ~~to~~ to a distressing decrease in population in the not too distant future if the scale does not even up over the next few years.

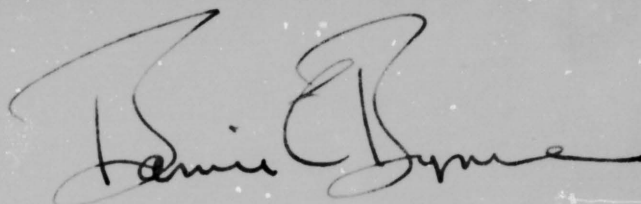
figures

The individual for the villages are all shown on the accompanying Village Population Register and from the figures shown one can see that, like the overall figure, differences, for the most part, are very slight and consist principally of increases or decreases of one or two persons, the greatest difference being at Iaudobc village where an increase of seven persons is shown. Iaudobc is admittedly one of the larger villages and the increase is such a high figure because of the fact that there were no deaths or migrations out over the last year.

The overall percentage of males away from their villages at work is 23% while the individual figures for each village show no similarity, ranging from nil to as high as 75% of able-bodied males away.

CONCLUSION.

Conditions in the Koiari Division do not appear to be markedly different from the way things stood asat last year's patrol, that is, good. It is a very pleasant area but I doubt if it will ever go ahead to any great extent because of (a) the lack of population and (b) the very nature of the approaches to the area. I can visualize no real future for the whole of the Koiari, located as they are, which is indeed a shame as they appear a well adjusted lot and are as industrious as any communities I have seen.



on Register

Area Patrolled..... KOIARI

S Out	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	
1	1						2		3	7		7		7	2.9	3	2	10	10	28
	5						7		9	10	9	7	1	7	2.4	9	16	8	8	53
	4						2		6	15	3	11		11	3.7	15	11	15	17	64
	1								3	11	1	9		10	3.9	13	6	13	11	44
1	3						4		8	8	4	6	1	6	3.2	7	9	10	7	40
	1						6		2	11	1	5		5	2.2	4	3	6	5	25
	1								3	7	1	7		7	3.7	9	3	9	8	30
	2						2		11	8	2	12		13	3.5	17	7	11	14	53
	4						2	1	2	7	5	5		5	3.1	4	7	5	6	29
1							1	1	3	2	7	6		6	3.1	4	2	8	7	23
3	22						26	2	50	86	33	75	2	77	3.2	85	66	95	93	389



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....RIGO.....CENTRAL..... Report No....4-59/60.....

Patrol Conducted byWILLIAM EDWARD VENABLES CPO.....

Area Patrolled.....RIGO NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..1..CONSTABLE
RNLGC POLICEMAN...2...A MEMBER OF THE RP&NGC.

Duration—From...8./2.../19.60.to...28/3.../19.60..

Number of Days..TWENTY THREE DAYS.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...16/3.../19.58.

Medical2.../19.58 PART ONLY.

Map Reference...RIGO SUB-DISTRICT - TWO MILES TO THE INCH.....

Objects of Patrol.PATROL RECEPTION AS ADVISOR IN THE COLLECTION OF COUNCIL TAX
.....CENSUS REVISION THE ABILITY OF THE PEOPLE TO PAY THEIR TAX.

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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

67-1-14.

24th May, 1960.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT RIGO NO. 4/59.60.

Mr. Venables has submitted a very interesting report which shows an unusual degree of comprehension by a young officer concerning native attitudes.

The hinterland people are rarely as advanced as those in a greater degree of contact - as he suggests access roads may improve the situation and allow greater uniformity of advancement. It should always be remembered that benevolent paternalism can stultify initiative, and for that reason area administration may induce some degree of self reliance.

The Councils of the Gazelle Peninsula have been established 9 years yet every ballot emphasises the necessity of pre-election advice and propaganda; in short, the importance of Circular Instructions No.141 and 306. Such a foreign concept as Local Government requires a terrific amount of inculcation and education. Likewise, in a communal and co-operative society it is not surprising that the Councillors are no more willing to antagonise their fellow villagers than were the old officials.

Natives have small appreciation of a cash economy and tend to practise terminal economics in that they desire only to satisfy immediate needs with no idea of saving and investing capital for a rainy day. Here again experience will educate them with the assistance of our advice. In the modern world there is no place for the old indigenous barter economy - regrettable but true.

As long as the people are prepared to accept arbitration and conciliation by our officers, well and good. However, it needs to be remembered that such decisions are operable only as long as the contending parties agree to abide by them. As an instance, custody of children of whatever colour is within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court only.

The matter of absentee percentage is not of great importance in this area since in most cases the people are absent to supply a particular and temporary want - they are not migrants as a group.

A 7.9% population increase due to the birth

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

rate is not only satisfactory, it is astounding.

There is little doubt that individuals under Local Government will lose their parochial village outlook and will soon contemplate a wider political horizon than their own particular Council.

I look forward to more opinions from this officer - a fresh perception can be interesting and instructive.

(J. K. McCarthy)
A/ Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KIC/BR

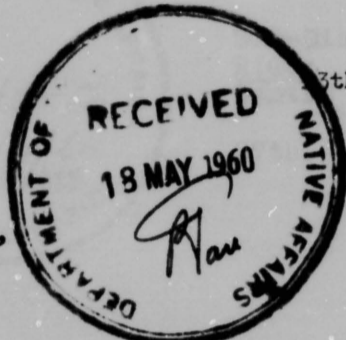
67-1-14. ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P/R-1465

District Office,
Port Moresby, Papua.

3th May, 1960.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

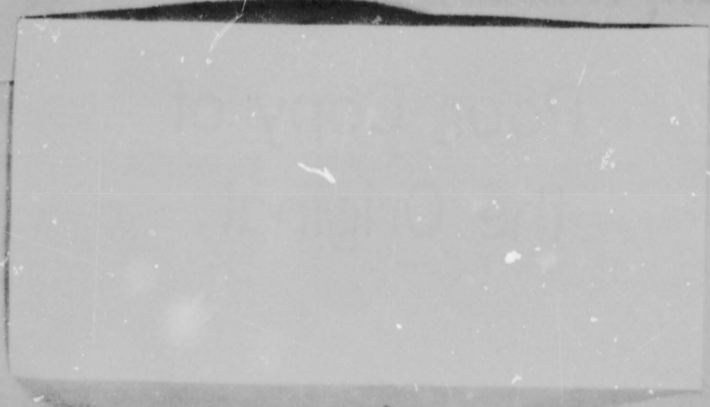
PATROL REPORT RIGO 4/59-60 - RIGO NATIVE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

The abovementioned report submitted by Cadet Patrol
Officer Venables for your information, please.

2. A routine patrol, ably conducted, requiring no comment,
however, I am asking the Assistant District Officer, Rigo, what Mr.
Venables means by Tent Missionaries.

K.I. Chester
(K.I. Chester)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

encl..

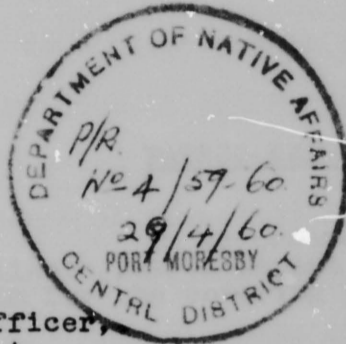




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.30-1-2/60.



Sub-District Office,
RIGO:
Central District.

27th. April, 1960.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - RIGO 4/59-60

RIGO NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

Enclosed is the above mentioned Patrol Report covering a patrol to the Rigo N.L.G.C. area conducted by Mr.W.E.Venables Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol was of a routine nature, the main objects being Census Revision, and Council Tax collection supervision. The report is clearly, and concisely written and indicates that Mr.Venables conducted the patrol well, and in a liesurely manner.

3. It is evident that the people situated in the Council area can afford to pay £3 tax per annum. However, I am sure that for the present this amount is the maximum that can be paid by many villages, and I intend to recommend to the Council that the present tax rate be unchanged for at least twelve months.

When the New Rigo - Hula road is trafficable an increase in economic activity will result. This, coupled with the establishment of a market at Rigo, will have a beneficial effect on the economy of the area. Next year it is anticipated that the Council will introduce a pilot hot air drier to inject enthusiasm into a now flagging copra project.

4. Also enclosed is Camping Allowance Claim for your approval. Mr. Venables has not, as yet, received Camping Allowance claimed for Patrol No. Rigo 2/59-60 Maria Census/Tax Division.

5. For your information and necessary action, please.

(E.S. Sharp.)
a/Assistant District Officer.

encl..

PATROL REPORT

Sub-District Office,
R I G O.
Central District.

April the 13th, 1960.

INTRODUCTION.

The Assistant District Officer,
R I G O.

The most striking feature is the marked degree of sophistication that exists between village to village within itself. This shows in the differences of dress, manner and approach to the European. A native of a village living on the bank of the Kemp Welch PATROL REPORT. sent himself at census in his working vest, with a sense of curiosity and an attitude of "it's a field find attached in triplicate Patrol Report No. 4-59/60, together with camping allowance claim for the covering period. appear at census in their best clothes, dress their children for the occasion and who paradoxically display no interest in the visiting Officer whatsoever.

RIGO PATROL REPORT No. 4-59/60.

One village in particular, Rivalirupa, by its appearance and the manner in which the villagers live, made one wonder how its inclusion into the Council was justified. They seem to have entrenched themselves making the more forward villages around them

Patrol conducted by : William Edward Venables CPO.

Area patrolled : R.N.L.G.C. Area.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans :

Nil.

Natives :

R.N.L.G.C. Constable.

Natives :

A member of the RP&NGC.

Duration of Patrol :

Twenty three days.

8-2-60 to 23-2-60,

14-3-60 to 17-3-60, Incl.

28-3-60 to 30-3-60.

Object of patrol :

Census and census revision.
To supervise the collection of Council tax.

Map reference :

Rigo sub-district.
Two miles to the inch.

The change from government to local government has as yet not been evident to the people as a whole. This is only natural as local governing is still in an embryonic state. It is only natural raised as to how tax was to be spent - who controlled it, and what were we doing with the money at the moment. These questions have been answered innumerable times by preceding Officers but as yet the people have not seen the results. It will be by example that they will learn, and the works program for 1960 will do much to alleviate this situation.

Venables
(William Edward Venables)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT.INTRODUCTION.

The most striking feature of the Rigo Native Local Government Council Area, is the marked degree of sophistication that exists between village to village within itself. This shows in the difference of dress, manner and approach to the European. A native of a village living on the bank of the Kemp Welch river will present himself at census in his working rami, with a sense of curiosity and an attitude of - " its a field day for everyone." This contrasts markedly with the coastal people who appear at census in their best clothes, dress their children for the occasion and who paradoxically, display no interest in the visiting Officer whatsoever.

One village in particular, Riwalirupu, by its appearance and the manner in which the villagers live, made one wonder how its inclusion into the Council was justified. They seem to have entrenched themselves making little contact with the more forward villages around them.

This "unbalanced" standard of living creates a problem in so far as the more sophisticated villages are the first, and yet must be the first, to reap the benefits of any new schemes that come into operation. There is the analogy of the schoolroom, where the teacher must press ahead for the brighter students and yet revise old work. In view of this, the proposed new road which will run to Hula from the new station at Rigo will do much to ease this inequality between villages, as it provides an outlet, both for their produce and what is more important, themselves.

The change from government to local government has as yet not been evident to the people as a whole. This is only natural as local governing is still in an embryonic state. Many questions were raised as to how tax was to be spent - who controlled it, and what were we doing with the money at the moment. These questions have been answered enumerable times by preceding Officers but as yet the people have not seen the results. It will be by example that they will learn, and the Works Program for 1960 will do much to alleviate this situation.

9.
PATROL REPORT.

10.
PATROL REPORT.

DAILY. cont.

Saturday the 20th of Feb 1960.

Monday the 8th of Feb 1960.

Left Alomarupu for Rigo - walk - 0715 to 0800 hrs. Tax & Census. Departed Rigo for Saroakei by truck. 1415 to 1445 hrs. Census & Tax. Left Saroakei for Imogolo - walk - 1640 to 1800 hrs. Census & Tax, slept. Slept.

Tuesday the 9th of Feb 1960.

Left Imogolo for Bigeiruka - walk - 0955 to 1120 hrs. Census & Tax. Left Bigeiruka for Niuriuka - walk - 1245 to 1335 hrs. Left Niuriuka for Bore - walk - 1445 to 1530 hrs. Slept

Wednesday the 10th of Feb 1960. Tax & Census at Bonagamo. Left Bonagamo for Remabola - walk - 0820 to 0940 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Remabola for Ganaga - walk - 1215 to 1300 hrs. Tax & Census for Bore & Niuriuka at Bore. Left Bore for Goulubu - walk - 1005 to 1230 hrs. Tax & Census. Slept.

Thursday the 11th of Feb 1960.

Left Goulubu for Kalo - canoe - 0710 to 1105 hrs. Tax & Census. Slept. Left Kalo for Old Rigo - walk - 0830 to 1215 hrs. Truck to New Rigo.

Friday the 12th of Feb 1960.

Tax & Census. Remained at Kalo.

Saturday the 13th of Feb 1960.

Left Kalo for Kimali - walk - 0705 to 0750 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Kimali for Makirupu - walk - 1305 to 1325 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Makirupu for Hula - walk - 1855 to 1950 hrs. Slept.

Sunday the 14th of Feb 1960.

Monday the 14th of March 1960.

Observed at Hula.

Monday the 15th of Feb 1960.

Land Rover to Kapakepa. Tax & Census.

Tuesday the 15th of March 1960.

Hula. Tax & Census. 0700 to 1800 hrs. Slept.

Tuesday the 16th of Feb 1960.

Land Rover to Gimigolo, Unagan, Tegana. Tax & Census.

Wednesday the 16th of March 1960.

Hula. Tax & Census. 0700 to 1800 hrs. Slept.

Wednesday the 17th of Feb 1960.

Land Rover to Remaia, Kwalemarupu, Babuka. Tax & Census.

Hula. Tax & Census. 0615 to 1830 hrs. Slept.

Thursday the 17th of March 1960.

Thursday the 18th of Feb 1960.

Land Rover to Saroa, Geresi, Gidobada. Tax & Census.

Left Hula for Babaga - walk - 0700 to 0805 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Babaga for Kaparoka - walk & canoe - 1350 to 1725 hrs. Slept.

Friday the 19th of Feb 1960.

Tax & Census for Kaparoka & Gemo. Left Kaparoka for Alomarupu - walk - 1315 to 1475 hrs. Tax & Census. Slept.

IO.
PATROL REPORT.

DIARY cont.

Saturday the 20th of Feb 1960.

Left Alomarupu for Riwalirupu - walk -
0715 to 0800 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Riwalirupu for Walai - walk -
1145 to 1330 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Walai for Bonanamo - canoe -
1430 to 1600 hrs. Slept.

Sunday the 21st of Feb 1960.

Observed at Bonanamo.

Monday the 22nd of Feb 1960.

Tax & Census. Left Bonanamo for Kemabola - walk - 0820 to 0940 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Kemabola for Gamoga - walk - 1215 to 1300 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Gamoga for Taurubu - walk - 1420 to 1505 hrs. Tax & Census. Slept.

Tuesday the 23rd of Feb 1960.

Left Taurubu for Gabone - walk - 0600 to 0700 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Gabone for Old Rigo - walk - 0830 to 1215 hrs. Truck to New Rigo.

Friday the 1st of April 1960.

Left Kapakapa for Mangoro - walk - 1130 to 1230 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Mangoro for Saroa - walk - 1435 to 1800 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Saroa for Rigo - walk & canoe - 1900 to 2030 hrs.

Monday the 14th of March 1960.

Land Rover to Kapakapa. Tax & Census.

Tuesday the 15th of March 1960.

Land Rover to Ginigolo, Unugau, Tegana. Tax & Census.

Wednesday the 16th of March 1960.

Land Rover to Kemaia, Kwalemarupu, Babaka. Tax & Census.

Thursday the 17th of March 1960.

Land Rover to Saroa, Geresi, Gidobada. Tax & Census.

II.
PATROL REPORT.

DIARY cont.

Monday the 28th of March 1960.

Left New Rigo by truck for Borakagere.
0945 to 1015 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Borakagere for Boregaina - walk -
1030 to 1100 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Boregaina for Karekadobu - walk -
1330 to 1450 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Karekadobu for Kuale - walk -
1650 to 1800 hrs. Tax & Census. Slept.

Tuesday the 29th of March 1960.

Left Kuale for Eho - walk - 0838 to 0935 hrs.
Tax & Census. Left Eho for Gegofi - walk - 1015 to 1100 hrs. Tax & Census.
Left Gegofi for Kodogere - walk & canoe - 1230 to 1745. Tax & Census.
Left Kodogere for Gea - walk - 1800 to 2000 hrs. Slept.

Wednesday the 30th of March 1960.

Tax & Census at Gea. Left Gea for Usia - walk -
0740 to 0915 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Usia for Wasia - walk - 0945 to 1030
hrs. Tax & Census. Left Wasia for Girabu - walk - 1130 to 1245 hrs. Tax
& Census. Left Girabu for Old Rigo - walk - 1315 to 1530 hrs. Truck to
New Rigo.

Friday the 1st of April 1960.

Left Kapakapa for Manugoro - canoe -
1150 to 1330 hrs. Tax & Census. Left Manugoro for Sabuia - walk -
1435 to 1600 hrs. Tax & Census for Sabuia & Senunu. Left Sabuia for Old
Rigo - walk & canoe - 1900 to 0345 hrs.

find the money. This reason had little foundation however, as a second
collection was made three weeks after of the nearby villages (of whom a
great percentage had not paid) the result being that most of them have now
come forward with their tax.

In the "changeover" from Central Government to
Local Government, there seems to be a laxity in the discipline of Councillors
to their villages. I refer specifically to housing conditions and general
village cleanliness. It is my opinion that Councillors are loth to exert
their authority because of the close relationship they have with their
fellow villagers. This matter has been raised many times at Council
meetings, but as yet there has not been one single case brought forward
to the Sub-District Office for disobedience of a Councillor's order.

The largest village by far in the area is Kula,
with a population of 1700. The majority are housed over the sea, and during
the past few years there has been a slow migration from water to land. The
Local U.D.S. Missionary has expressed concern over the matter because of the

2.
PATROL REPORT.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

To Assess The ability of the people to pay their tax was one of the prime objects of the patrol. Tax recommendation for 1960 is three pounds as opposed to two pounds in 1959. The total collection of monies was not a true indication, and there were two main reasons for this. Firstly, there was a general misunderstanding among the Councillors as to the time of the collection. April the eighth had been set as the deadline for 1960, and many villagers were under the misapprehension that tax was to be paid on or about that time. This appeared to be a genuine reason as many of the Councillors were themselves without money, thus offering no incentive to their fellow villagers to pay.

Money seems to be one of their most elusive possessions, and it appears that money is earned each for its own specific purpose. For this reason I would suggest that a fixed date be set for the collection of Council monies so that it may establish a routine in the years to come. Secondly, the last collection of Council tax was made in October 1959, which has given them little over three months in which to find the money. This reason had little foundation however, as a second collection was made three weeks after of the nearby villages (of whom a great percentage had not paid) the result being that most of them have now come forward with their tax.

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3.
PATROL REPORT.

NATIVE AFFAIRS cont.

LAW & JUSTICE, cont.

● shortage of housing space available, and the need for a central supply of freshwater. Water is obtained from wells walled with kerosene drums, the majority of these being found in close proximity to the houses and are therefore subject to contamination. In view of the sizeable population, some form of town planning would be of benefit to the village as a whole.

Unfortunately, Councillors and Constables show little authority in their roles as tax collectors, and European supervision is necessary if only to assure the balance of monies to receipts at the end of the patrol.

In the villages of comparatively large populations eg. Kapakapa. Councillors and people as a whole were quite helpfull and it was pleasing to note that old Village Constables take an active interest in census and still feel responsible to the Government even though their day has passed.

Rigo sub-district is the most sparsely populated. A belt of land in the shape of a triangle with its three points at Segofi village, Goharagere rubber estate, and Wasia village has a total land area of twenty two square miles and a population of only 336. However,

LAW & JUSTICE.

Numerous minor disputes in the form of bride price, small debts, and custody of children were brought forward and because of their eagerness to discuss these village differences it appeared that they were quite willing to abide by any decision that a visiting Officer may give.

The majority of these minor disputes were amicably settled with perhaps the exception of bride price, where the decision given left one party satisfied - and the other to wait for another visiting Officer.

There were no cases that warranted a Court of Native Matters, and in the event of such occurring the Council Constables have in this regard proved their worth in the past by bringing the offenders to Rigo for hearing.

PATROL REPORT.

4.

PATROL REPORT.LAW & JUSTICE. cont.

There were also numerous complaints concerning land encroachment centreing around Kemabola village. This land problem has been solved, the settlement agreed to by all, but at present the defined boundaries are not being observed.

AGRICULTURE.(A) Native Foods.

In the villages of comparatively large populations eg, Kapakapa, Hula and Kalo, there is a scarcity of good bush in which native gardens can be grown. In fact those of the latter two villages that I observed had been planted in kunai grass areas. Peculiarly, some of the best land in the Rigo sub-district is the most sparsely populated. A belt of land in the shape of a triangle with its three points at Gegofi village, Gobaragere rubber estate, and Wasia village has a total land area of twenty two square miles and a population of only 338. However, in spite of unavailable good soil, staple native foods as yams, bananas, sweet potatoes are not in short supply.

(B) European Foods.

Because of the many number of trade stores in the areas, rice and meat are common foodstuffs to be seen on their tables. Apart from this however, no European foods are grown for local consumption with the exception of tomatoes and a variety of climbing bean, the latter being grown only in Missionaries' gardens.

An area had been cleared for the planting of rice at the village of Gea, and although they had been promised seed from the Kapogere Agricultural Station, it seemed that enthusiasm had died over the project.

AGRICULTURE cont.

(C) Livestock.

Goats are being herded at Patikilana, an area of land between Goulubu and Kalo villages on the bank of the Kemp Welch river. The animals are being run quite successfully, the short grass being ideal for them. The Kalo villagers were told that the Government would supply a number of goats from their private stock here at Rigo if they were agreeable, but the idea did not favourably impress them, the excuse being that goats would destroy their gardens. Pigs and fowls are also kept but not in any great number.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Due to the number of aid posts, either staffed by natives under supervision of the European Medical Assistant or under the direction of the Mission (Hula), good health is general throughout the area. Several cases of ulcers were sent to Rigo for treatment, and also a case of malnutrition.

ROADS & TERRAIN.

At present work has begun on a new road site that will run from New Rigo to Hula via the inland villages which are situated on the bank of the Kemp Welch river. The work is being undertaken by every village along the proposed new road, and when completed will open the way for heavier transport enabling the people to find a market for their produce hitherto denied them. There is an existing road which follows the coastline, but this is only suitable for light traffic due to the hilly terrain. Efforts are being made to keep this road serviceable and many new culvert bridges had been built at the time of the patrol.

The patrol tracks follow flat country and all were cleared of grass and rubbish. However this was not due to efforts on

ROADS & TERRAIN. cont.

one part of the villagers, but that distances between villages were short and the tracks had seen much use.

EDUCATION.

It would be safe to say that every child of eligible age either attends Mission or Government school. Government schools are situated at Saroa, Kapakapa, Gabone, Old Rigo, Kaparoka and Hula.

Mission schools are everywhere, but if the number of children in a village does not warrant a separate school, then they unite with any other small villages and attend at a focal point in the area. The standard however is very low in such schools and is in proportion to the degree of education obtained by their teachers which seems to vary considerably. At one school in particular, the ^{pupils} ~~people~~ were speaking English slowly but correctly, but for the most part their education consisted purely of Bible readings and simple arithmetic. The standard of English at the Government school at Hula was quite surprising, the children speaking better English than did their Councillors.

MISSIONS.

The whole of the Rigo Council area is under L.M.S. influence with the exception of a small community at Irupara village which is S.D.A. and an unorthodox Protestant sect at Boregaina village under the name of Moral Rearmament.

Mission influence is strong in the Hood Point area and also at Saboa and its environs, due to Europeans being stationed there. There are a number of European tent Missionaries in the area but they have little following under the pressure of the L.M.S.

COMMERCE.

Native owned trucks operating from Moresby are collecting produce as far as the Kemp Welch river. The people of Bore have cut a vehicular track from the Government road at Sivigolo Plantation to their village, a distance of three to four miles, to ensure that their produce is transported to Moresby without the cost of delay. The freight prices are high however and for the grower there is very little profit as they insist on selling their own produce rather than entrust it to one man from their village. Because of this they pay a fare as a passenger which decreases their profits accordingly.

Many Hula villagers are fishing off the coast at Koki and selling their fresh fish to a Moresby market. For the younger men at Hula this was the most popular way in which tax was earned.

There are many outboard canoes operating at Kapakapa and Hula, and these seem to have a monopoly on the freight and passenger trade to and from Moresby now that the wet season is here.

The Rigo Council 1960 estimates have budgeted for the cost and erection of a building where local produce can be marketed. This should benefit greatly those villages that supply the Government Station with foodstuffs.

Co-operatives are active in the area at Saboa, Hula, Manugoro, Kapakapa, while the Boregaina Co-operative has recently been formed.

POPULATION.

50.05 % of the total population in the Rigo Sub-District are located in the Rigo Native Local Government Council Area. Accurate trends in population, that is from 1957 onwards, cannot be compared because of the adjustment of the R.N.L.G.C. boundary line to include the

POPULATION cont.

Hood Point area. Formerly, this area came under the jurisdiction of the Marshall Lagoon Council, and census figures were not readily available.

As according to Patrol instructions, a complete census revision was taken of the Hood Point area and final figures showed a marked increase in the population. This however, was not due to a rapid increase in the number of births or migrations, but from the villagers who have found permanent employment, either in Moresby or in other large towns, and had not had their names recorded as at the last census revision.

In the Hood Point area, 44.8 % of the men are engaged in permanent employment while the remaining percentage find casual work either in connection with their Co-operative, commerce between themselves, or under European direction in Moreby. The casual labour figure is a very unstable one, and taking into consideration that many of the men had gone to Moresby specifically to earn their Council tax at the time of the patrol, I would estimate that at any given time, 20 % of the male adult population is absent from the villages

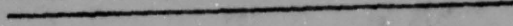
Similar figures operate for the other sophisticated villages situated along the coastline, Kapakapa for example, but the inland villages show a different pattern. Here, transport is difficult, (compared with the coastal villages with their outboard canoes), so that their movement to and from the main centres is very restricted indeed. Therefore, as far as I can ascertain, an inland native would be absent from his village only twice a year for the purpose of selling his produce.

The population increase due to births is 3.03 % This omits the Hood Point figures which would belie the situation. Hood Point itself has increased by a figure of 7.5 % so as a deductive conclusion I would say that population trends appear quite satisfactory.

CONCLUSION.

Unity could well be the keyword for the success of the Council, and it is hoped that unity can be achieved. For the present, they still look to the Government for support. In time I think they will regard the Council in a true light - not as a collection of men from various villages pressing for individual claims, but as their governing body and representation. When this comes about, then it is a step towards the success.

F



Year	Month	Day	Particulars	Balance
1900				
1901				
1902				
1903				
1904				
1905				
1906				
1907				
1908				
1909				
1910				
1911				
1912				
1913				
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1921				
1922				
1923				
1924				
1925				
1926				
1927				
1928				
1929				
1930				

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960

Govt. Print. 3002/2.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F		
SAROAKEI	8-2-60	4	3						1				1	2			1										4				9	31	7	24	1	23	25	21	22	22	24	100
IMOGOLO	9-2-60	5	6			1		1				4				2	5	2	26							3				21	69	21	39	2	48	28	51	50	51	54	232	
BIGAIRUKA	"	1	5			1						1				1	1	2	1	5						1				6	20	8	15	1	16	26	13	21	15	16	70	
GOURUBU	10-2-60	2	4			1	1						3	2			3	7	1	3	9					5				4	29	4	31	1	31	16	13	25	24	32	103	
BORE	"	1											1				1	1	1	2	3					3				4	15	1	11	1	10	09	6	4	12	11	36	
NIUIRUKA	"	4	2					1				1	1	3	2		3	4		6										2	27	9	26	1	22	15	14	20	22	29	91	
KALO	11-2-60 12-2-60																		40	3						7	8			31	175	17	139	6	128	23	156	104	160	157	620	
MAKIARUPU	13-2-60																		32							18	2	1		14	67	7	63	5	60	23	70	58	70	68	298	
KAMALI	13-2-60																		12							4	1	1		11	81	12	69	6	60	26	71	76	95	72	316	
IRUPARA	15-2-60																		27	2						2	2			12	70	10	62	5	58	27	71	67	53	71	291	
ALEWAI	15-2-60 16-2-60																		12	1						4	2			11	39	12	27	2	50	23	33	35	38	38	157	
HUIA	17-2-60																		202	8						55	12	19	8	91	401	101	303	25	303	26	435	304	319	387	1735	
BABAGA	18-2-60																		"							9	4			2	41	11	30	1	30	28	22	32	35	33	143	
KAPAROKA	19-2-60																		18							11	2			9	48	11	37	2	32	26	40	41	37	48	176	
KAPAROKA	19-2-60																		36	2						16	7	1		13	83	12	61	4	63	26	72	63	54	64	291	
GEMO	"	2	1			1		1	1				2				1		3	4	15	1			1				11	22	7	26	2	24	20	29	18	25	28	116		
RIWALIRUPU	20-2-60	8	10			1											1	2	1	25					1	4			20	49	21	51	6	53	27	48	64	36	60	233		
SABAKARUPU	"	5	3									1	1						4	7	9					2				6	21	6	15	4	13	30	20	22	13	17	81	
ALOMARUPU	19-2-60	6	9										3	1	1		1			32					3	2			12	43	16	30	4	35	31	37	44	16	36	165		
WALAI	20-2-60	5						1					1				2	2		5					2				6	15	3	16	3	14	18	16	9	13	17	60		
BONANAMO	22-2-60	7	4			1								1				3	2	11					1	1			10	27	10	26	4	28	30	36	27	18	28	120		
TAURUBU	"	12	11			2	5	1		2	1	2	2				1	2		8	24				12	2	1	2	37	97	47	89	14	90	28	106	114	90	106	440		
SAMOGA	"	5	2							2		1							1	2	3					1				6	15	5	17	1	18	30	24	18	15	18	78	
MABOLO	"	8	10					1					3	4					1	1	2	15				2				18	62	19	57	6	60	27	58	57	53	62	245	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960

Govt. Print—3002/2.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			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		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child			Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F		M	F				
GABONE	23-2-60	5	12					1	1					2	5			1	37					4				15	58	11	53	5	50	2.2	48	58	28	64	235		
UNUGAU	17-3-60	8	4					1				1		1	3			6	6	5	9	31			11	1	1		18	57	12	44	7	40	2.4	57	31	40	56	215	
GINIGOLO	"	6	8									1		1	2				1	4	20	3			16	2		2	28	48	26	54	7	50	3.2	68	63	47	63	264	
KAPAKAPA	14-3-60	32	20					4	1					6	3			1	3	6	102	6			43	10			53	207	57	175	26	200	2.6	197	179	149	196	829	
TEGANA	17-3-60	1	1											1				4	9		3				6	4			2	20	5	17	2	19	1.8	10	15	20	19	67	
GOMORIDOBU	18-3-60	4	5					1				1		3	7			2	4	2	3	26	2			3	1			14	45	15	44	4	48	2.3	45	42	29	47	191
KEMAI	"	2	2												2			1	3	1	22	4			5	4			3	39	7	22	2	20	1.7	24	14	26	26	116	
KWALEMARUPU	"	8	5											3				2	1	28	2				20	2	1		15	72	19	56	7	62	2.2	48	60	57	65	260	
BABAKA	"	4	1																1	14					6	2			6	28	2	18	1	16	2.2	22	13	19	23	91	
SAROA	19-3-60	15	8											3				4	4	4	59	4			16	6		2	32	99	30	88	10	80	2.6	90	92	64	97	406	
GERESI	"	4	2					1						4	2					1	5				2	1	1		11	22	11	21	1	18	2.7	30	20	26	27	108	
GIDOBADA	"	3	8											6	2			1	7	1	5	15				8	3			10	41	11	44	4	48	2.0	40	38	39	52	184
BORAKAGERE	28-3-60														2						2								1	3	-	4	1	4	1.2	2	3	3	4	14	
BOREGAINA	"	9	11					1				1		2	1			6	5		3	14				3		1	18	65	24	62	8	68	2.3	59	76	63	75	287	
KAREKADOBU	"	5	3					1	1									4	3	2	5	13				3	6			8	33	4	25	2	21	2.5	35	20	25	27	120
KUALE	"	1	2											1	2			1	1	6	7	1			1	5			8	24	4	23	1	24	2.3	18	22	25	25	98	
ENO	29-3-60	1												1					2	1	1								1	7	1	7	-	6	1.2	2	2	6	7	18	
GEGOFI	"	6	1											2	2			3	3		3	8	1						8	23	12	20	4	20	3.2	26	26	17	21	99	
KODOGERE	"		2												1			1	1	2	4	1							1	7	3	5	-	7	2.4	4	8	7	6	26	
GEA	30-3-60		2											1				3	5		1	1					1	2	1	8	1	6	1	6	2.0	3	7	8	6	25	
USIA	"													1				1		1	4						1	1	1	6	1	5	1	6	3.0	4	2	3	6	19	
WASIA	"	3	1					1													2					1	1	3	2	5	12	5	13	1	11	2.8	12	16	10	13	53
IRABU	"	1																1		2	2					8				7	31	7	22	2	23	2.0	15	17	30	23	87

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960

Govt. Form No. 3002/1.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Year	1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth	In	Out		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults	
												M	F					10-16	16-46	10-16	16-46			
GUBUJA	30-3-60	1								1			6		3	13	1	5	3	8	2	9	6	31
SEUNU	1-4-60	3		1			2	1			1		1		1	20	4	10	1	6	10	19	10	46
MANUGORO	"	4		2	1		2	1			3	2	13		1	9	49	8	27	2	24	29	37	133
SABUJA	"	1			1		2	1					5		6	14	5	11	1	12	16	9	12	53
		201		15	10	6	68	3		84	99	40	69	23	2599	2152	2152	2385	2094	2389	2094	2072	10,272	
		175		16	6	2	54		49	36	1031	309	78	654	1660	1660	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	

TOTAL

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