

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: YANGORU

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1966 - 1967

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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203-67/68.

PATROL REPORTS EAST SEPIK DISTRICT 1966-67

YANGORU

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-66-67	Jerry Kasip Nalau	Sepik Census Div.
2-66-67	Jerry Kasip Nalau	Wingei Census Div.
7-66-67	Chris Rawlings	Bubuamo & Alisu Villages- Kaboibus Census Division

DREIKIKIR

3-66-67	John T. Stobart	OK	✓ Wam Census Division
6-66-67	Chris J. Rawlings	OK	✓ Gawanga Census Division
8-66-67	R.I. Barclay	OK	✓ Kombio Census Division

H.R.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No. 1 of 1966/67.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Jerry Kasip NALAU.....

Area Patrolled.....Sepik Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives 2 members of R.P. & N.G.C., President Yangoru L.G. Council
1 Health Education Orderly

Duration—From 6/7/1966 to 21/7/1966

Number of Days.....13.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/5/1965 - D.D.A.
7/1966 - D.A.S.F.
Medical/2/1964 - P.H.D.

Map Reference.....Wewak - Lower Sepik, National Mapping.....

Objects of Patrol.....Conduct Area Patrol, Census Revision, Road Works,
Local Government Educational.....



Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/10 / 1966

E. J. Hicks
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
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28th October, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1966-67:

Receipt of Mr. J. K. Malau's report of his patrol to the Sepik Census Division and covering memoranda from the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik and yourself are acknowledged.

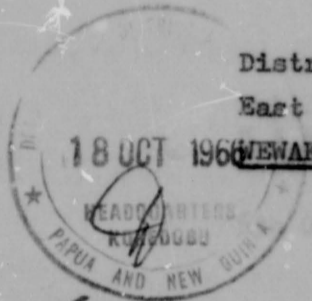
2. Every effort should be made to have Mr. Malau accept more and more responsibility in the writing of correspondence and reports. It should be stressed that patrol reports should be submitted promptly if they are to have any value. Whilst the patrol was completed on the 22nd July, it is presumed that the writing of the report was not completed until the 7th September, 1966 (i.e. the date shown on the Report on Police).

3. Mr. Malau has written an average report and has made quite reasonable observations. He has shown commendable activity in his general duties whilst on patrol. With assistance from his Officer-in-Charge his standard of reporting should improve.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 8. 4 (13)

District Office,
East Sepik District,



13th October, 1966.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,
MAPRIK.~~

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1966/67.

Thank you for the above report and also your covering comments.

The layout of the report could be improved upon, and I concur with your recommendations to the O.I.C., Yangoru, however such fluency in the language will take time.

Please bring to Mr. Nalau's attention that the keeping of a day to day patrol diary is essential to the compilation of an accurate and well informed report and obviate any delay in compiling the report.

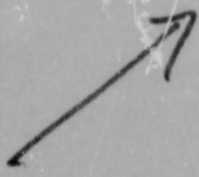
Mr. Nalau's observations were reasonably good.

E. G. Hicks

(E.G. Hicks).
District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.



For your information and records please.

E. G. Hicks

(E.G. Hicks).
District Commissioner.

67-3-11/730

MJC:EC

Sub-District Office,
M A P R I K,
East Sepik District.

6th October, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
W E W A K.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT No.1 of 1966/67.

Forwarded herewith, in duplicate, Mr. Kasip Nalau's report on a patrol to the Sepik Census Division.

The report is not particularly well written or typed but, it can be understood. Mr. Nalau requires a lot more practice at writing English and the Officer-in-charge, Yangoru, is being instructed to ensure that Mr. Nalau has his share of reports and correspondence to write. It is only by practice in writing that Mr. Nalau shall improve the expression and clarity of his reports.

There is nothing contentious in this report that requires further comment.



(M.J. COCKBURN)
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of East Sepik..... Report No. YANGORU No.1-66/67.

Patrol Conducted By..... JERRY KASIP NALAU P.O.

Area Patrol.....Sepik Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied By European... NIL

- Natives. 2 members of R.P.&N.G.C.
- 1 Health Education Orderly
- 1 President of Yangoru Council

Duration- from 6/7/66 to 21/7/66

Number of Days - 13 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to the Area by - D.D.A. - 28-5-65.

P.H.D. - 2-64.

D.A.S.F.- 7-66.

Map Reference..... Wewak - Lower Sepik, National Mapping.

- Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct Area Patrol
- 2. Census Revision
- 3. Road Works
- 4. Local Government Educational

PATROL DIARY

(10)

TUESDAY, 5th July, 1966.

Final preparations - departed per motorbike accompanied by L/c1 NAMATIN and the President of Yangeru Local Government Council WARASAUSE per L/Rover arrived KAMANJAN village 1330 - Census revised general village inspection and proceeded to WITUPE 1.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 1

WEDNESDAY, 6th July,

Census amended, general village inspection and everyone were ordered to repair all the culverts and bridges as well as cutting grass on the roads. Conducted Local Government Educational in the late afternoon and also demonstrated initial council election to the people. More encouragement given to the people on cash-crops, rice and coffee.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 1

THURSDAY, 7th July.

At Witupe 1 abitrated few complaints, all were only a minor complaints over debts and married disputes - the patrol left 0830 arrived WITUPE 2 0945. More work on roads and bridges - general clean up of the village and rebuilding couple latrines

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

FRIDAY, 8th July.

Census amended - Local Government Educational was conducted also initial council election was demonstrated to the people. People were encouraged to grow more cash-crops such as rice and coffee and general discussion. Left Witupe 2 1430 per motorbike arrived Maprik 1525, reported at sub-district office and proceeded to transport pool gotvthe bike service.

OVERNIGHT : MAPRIK

SATURDAY, 9th July.

Left Maprik 0945 per bike arrived ~~Yan~~ Witupe 2 1130. General dicussions and abitrated some land disputes between Witupe and Kworo.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

SUNDAY, 10th July.

Departed Witupe 0800 per motorbike arrived Yangeru, observed and returned arrived Witupe 1600.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

MONDAY, 11th July.

Departed Witupe 2 0830 per bike arrived KWORO 0900. More work on roads and bridges general village tudyng up. Census amended, conducted Local Governmeht Educational and more talks given on growing of cash-crops rice and coffee - Census figures and compiled Roll of Electors for the villages.

OVERNIGHT : KWORO

TUESDAY, 12th July.

At Kworo abitrated more minor complaints and also abitrated land disputes amongst YUANJINGAI in Maprik, WITUPE 2 and KWORO village. The disputes over the land was settled by the people themselves - general discussions.

OVERNIGHT : KWORO

WEDNESDAY, 13th July.

Departed Kworo per bike 0930 arrived KUMBWI 0950 - more works on roads and bridges. Walked the new section of road to avoid swamps at Kumbwi - MAKAMBU road. General villge clean up and more ccplaints were settled, most of them were debts and disputes over the ownership of child after a dexvorses.

OVERNIGHT : KUMBWI

THURSDAY, 14th July.

Census amended, more talks on Local Government Councill and cash-crops. Census figure, compilation of Roll of Electors for the village and proceed to MAKAMBU.

More works on roads and bridges and survey a new section of road to avoid swamps- general village tudyng up

OVERNIGHT : MAKAMBU

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FRIDAY, 15th July.

At Makambu, census revised, compiled the Roll of Electors for the village and few complaints were settled.

The patrol left Makambu an hour walked to PAGAIMBIT. Census revised talks were given on Local Government Council and people were encouraged to grow coffee and also bring their food and crafts work to Yangoru Market - general discussions.

OVERNIGHT : PAGAIMBIT

SATURDAY, 16th July.

At Pagaimbit, general village clean up - inspected the Airstrip which is owned by the New Guinea Gospel Mission and general discussions on the airstrip. It was discovered that the airstrip was used or landed ~~only~~ on it only one this year, the airstrip was maintained by the villagers for the Mission.

Left Pagaimbit 1100 per bike to Yangoru 1210.

AT YANGORU STATION.

TUESDAY, 19th July.

Departed Yangoru 0700 per L/Rover arrived KAMATAGU 1030, accompanied by Health Education Orderly DUBAL.

Census amended general village clean up and more works on roads and bridges. Late in the afternoon more talks on Local Government Council and cash-crops rice and coffee. Settled some disputes and compiled the Roll of Electors for the village.

OVERNIGHT : KAMATAGU

WEDNESDAY, 20th July.

At Kamatagu, departed 0800 by foot arrived KINIAMBU 0930 - village inspection and visited Catholic Mission Airstrip.

Conducted Local Government Educational and encouragement was given on growing of cash-crops rice and coffee - village health was also conducted by the Health Education Orderly, 7 children were found suffering from T.B. Glen.

OVERNIGHT : KINIAMBU

THURSDAY, 21st July.

Census amended, Roll of Electors were compiled - census figure more complaints were settled all were only a simple matters.

More works done on roads and bridges and visited few coffee gardens .

OVERNIGHT : KINIAMBU

FRIDAY, 22nd July.

At Kiniambu checked my census figures and general discussions picked up by L/Rover 1030 returned to station.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION.

The object of this patrol was firstly, general Administration study of the area, Local Government Educational and encouragement on cash-cropping.

Sepik Census Division is one of the largest in the Yangoru area but is sparsely populated. There are 15 villages in the census division previously but since 6 were administered by SAUSSIA Council Head Quarter at Kubalia, only 9 remain.

The census division is bounded by Saussia Council to the East, Yangoru Council to the North, Naprik to the West and Gauri Council to the South in AMBUNTI Sub-District.

During the patrol enquiry was made on the Angoram Sport Club (cult) movement, but it seems that no one had thought about it anymore. There are three airstrips in the area, the one owned by Catholic Mission at Kiniambu being used regularly but the other two one at Pagaimbit owned by New Guinea Gospel Mission used only once this year. The other one at Witupes was constructed by the two villages during the move from Angoram Sport Club and has never been used.

The airstrip at Witupe is still maintained by the Catholic group in the two villages as the Catholic Father from ROMA had suggested to the people that, the airstrip will be used by the Mission in future.

The area has been patrolled regularly by the Administration officers (D.D.A, DASF, PHD) and Missions.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TREND.

A copy of Village Population Register compiled during the patrol is found attached. The Census Division is sparsely populated due to the types of country and the vegetations. Most of the land is swampy or grassland (kunai) where unsuitable for cultivation. Refer to the population register and the map attached the further down the village is, the population gets smaller and smaller eg. Kiniambu 270, Witupe 1. 288 compared to that of Pagaimbit and Kamatagu 155 and 126.

The following is a ~~statistical~~ summary of statistics shows the differences in the population between the year of 1965 and 1966.

Population up to May 1965	-	2168
Population Administered by SAUSSIA Council.	-	<u>52</u> 1648
Migration IN to July 1966	-	<u>20</u> 1668
Migration OUT " "	-	<u>12</u> 1656
Birth recorded " "	-	<u>81</u> 1737
Death " " "	-	<u>31</u> 1706
Population of the C.Division 1966	-	<u><u>1706</u></u>

This summary shows that the natural Increase for the last 14 months is 58.

SOCIAL GROUPING.

There are THREE main languages being spoken around the area, they are:- JAMAI, KWONGAI and SAUSSIA, also few of them can speak Yangoru language, eg. people of Kiniambu and Witupe 1 & 2.

JAMAI is spoken by the following villages; Witupe 1 & 2, and Kworo, also a great number of people from these villages can speak and understand Yangoru language.

KWONGAI is spoken by Kumbwi, Makambu, Pagaimbit, Kamatagu and Kiniambu. However, Kiniambu and Kamatagu people can speak and understand little bit of Yangoru language too.

SAUSSIA is also spoken by Kiniambu and Kamatagu and the villages towards Kubalia area.

However, the modulation varies accordingly to the distances and the numbers of languages that they can speak.

These villages were formed by the clans group, in each clan there are several sub-clans, this is the system covering the the ownerships of their lands.

The native currency (ring()) is gradually dying out as I had noticed it during the patrol, when many of them took the rings and exchanged it with money. There are others who kept theirs but many do parted theirs.

The pigs are very important in the area for ceremonial gathering and ~~them~~ also the second source of income for the people of the area.

LEADERSHIP.

These people still regarding the influence people (elderly) in the area or village as the leaders which I think will make it hard for the younger councillors when they come into the council.

Nearly all the Luluais and Tultuls were the highly regarded people in the village. These people usually traced their decendent by the clan's names and the clan's designs

HEALTH.

The health of the people through out is fair, there are some cases of skin diseases. At Kamatagu and Kiniambu Medical Health was conducted by the Health Orderly Dumbal where 6 kids were sent to Yangoru Hospital for treatment.

Most of the childrens from the Census Division Area were suffered from malnutrition, especially the sago eater.

There is no Aid Post in the Census Division, the Aid Post Orderly visited the area from Haripmor from the East and Boem from the West. These two Aid Posts are in Yangoru Local Government Council Area. In reaching these two aid posts for treatment a man from each of these villages has to walk 2 to 5 hours, which I think that is too far, them, however the roads links to the aid posts is fair, no river crossing or hard climbing.

LAND USE.

The system governing the land owning is similar to that of other district in the Territory, which is communal owning of lands.

The usufractory rights usually given to the people of different clans, which produced many problems in the area, as the younger generations of the clans given usufractory rights think that they have a complete right to own the land.

During the patrol these problems were discussed with the people and explained to them the mistake their grandparents had made in the beginning.

There are no concept of lease or conversion scheme practised in the area. The land is use for subsistence farming and only recently couple of them starting to plant few blocks of coffee in the area.

LITERACY.

In the Census Division there are no Administration school or a qualified Mission school, however, in each village there is a village school run by both Catholic and S.D.A. mission this is only teaching Religious matters. Catholic Mission School at Kiniambu where childrens wre taught little bit of English, but most of the school lessons were done by Pidgin English.

The population of the area is 1706 yet only two boys have attended Administration School out side their home village

Through the area patrol 85% of the population can speak Pidgin but only few can read or write Pidgin.

MISSIONS.

There are THREE Mission body operating in the area, they are :-

1. Catholic Mission Administered - Witupe 1, Witupe 2, Kworo, Kumbwi, Pagaimbit, Kamatagu and Kiniambu.
2. S.D.A. Mission Administered - Witupe 1, Witupe 2 and Kworo
3. Assembly Of God Mission - Makambu and probably Pagaimbit.

4. New Guinea Gospel Mission - Pagaimbit.

At Pagaimbit New Guinea Gospel Mission has an airstrip constructed mid 1963 which has been used only once this year. The Missionx also has a trade-store which is locked up at that time. I was told that, the Mission had promised that he shall return August 1966.

There are no European Government or Missions residing in the area, the Missions only visited the area and return to their bases.

Pastor C. Westbrook from A.O.G. Mission Wingei ~~xxx~~ was at Makambu village at the same time as the patrol arrived and return the following day to Wingei again.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The two sections of the census division were linked up by a bush-track through Makambu to Kiniambu.

There are three bridges being rebuilt during the patrol and a dozen culverts were replaced. There is also a 30 feet bridge to be built over a deep - gorge creek, between Kumbá and Makambu .

The roads were well maintained during the patrol, also people were advised not to neglect a section of road or bridge. A new section of road was surveyed to avoid swamps between Kumbwi and Makambu. This swamp is about 3 chains long consisted of suspension earth that can be washed out anytime in the flood.

LIVING CONDITION.

Housing in the area is poor, few houses were changed from Marik type with ground-floor and the roof extended to the ground serving as a wall to the coastal type built on the posts.

Drinking-water through out the area was from swamps. About 90% of the people in the area wore laplaps during the line up.

The staple food of the area are yams, taro arround Witupe I, Witupe 2 and Kworo but the rest were sago eater. The sago ~~low~~ wild in the swamps also there are plenty of animal such as pigs, birds and freshwater fish

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people of the area are strong traditionalists, the elderly people in the village still have the greatest influence over their younger generation. Only few who are with Police Force have a reasonable idea on the ruling of Government, but most of them never saw anything deeper in the running of Government.

When discussed with them on Local Government Council, younger men usually thought and asked some reasonable questions, and also expressed their thoughts on what the Local Government Council is to themx. Since that the surrounding villages in the Census Division were all in the council, they seem to understand little bit about the work that council can do to help the people - which in the discussion, nearly all the younger men and women willing to be in the council.

All through the patrol, most of the complaints that brought up were land disputes, assaults, adultery and debts. However, non of them is serious matter hence most of them were settled in the village, only two cases one of assault and one adultery were sent to the station for the hearing. Land disputes usually settle by the people themselves when the both parties came to an agreement to a point.

After long talks in every village visited, forbidding people not to burn any grass (kunai) four villages Witupe 1, Witupe 2, Kworo and Kurbwi talked together and set fire to a patch of kunai which I then sent a policeman in to investigate it. The policeman was abused many times by the people, saying that we haven got right to stop them set fire to their kunai. A day later sixty one of them were arrested, took them to the station where each was found guilty of an offense and each and all were sent to the prison for six weeks, at Yangoru Corrective Institution.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple diet of the area is varies as tuberous crops yam, taro and sweet-potato can be found arround Witupe 1 & 2, Kworo, Kiniambu, however, sago is use as supplementary. The rest of the ^{suburbs} down depend mainly on sago, these sago grown wild in the swamps only few that were planted by the people themselves.

Coffee. The coffee arround the area is grown individually, the estimate coffee ^{cleared} per village is between 300 to 500 trees. However, more new gardens or bush being arround Witupe 1 and Witupe 2 for coffee.

Rice was grown previously arround Witupe 1 and 2 last year but nothing was for this year. Apart from these two crops nothing is grown arround the area for cash income, except people were encouraged to bring their artifacts and food staffs to the market at Yangoru Station.

About half of the total land in the area is swampy or grassland unsuitable for cultivation of any crops.

The cash economy of the area depends mainly on wage labour. I believed the cash-income for the area through wage labour will continue for more years to come.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

All through the patrol Local Government Educational was conducted and the initial council election was also demonstrated to the people, as there is a possibility of them come into council next term.

The functions of Local Government Council was thoroughly explained to the people. After the dicussion, many of them seem to understand more about Local Government Council, I had tell this by the ways they have asked questions. With all that discussions in each village visited, they have expressed their views that they were willing to except council. A council committee was selected from every villages to attend the monthly ~~xx~~ council meeting at Yangoru, they then returned home and tell their people about what they saw and heard in the meeting.

At Kamatagu village 8 men and their families have approached the adviser of SAUSSIA Council and have their names registered . However, they prefer to come back if there is a council started in their village.

The moved of these people shows that, these people have understood what is Local Government is compare to Luluais and Tultuls.

In general people are willing to accept council BUT their main worries were how much will they tax to the council compared to their yearly-earning. This worries were explained to them that, if they come into the council there will be some consideration made on how much the council will tax them, as their cash income is low.

PROPOSED ELECTORATE.

In every village visited a request was made that they want a councillor for their village, their requests were discussed and explained to them. The proposed electorate for the area was exactly as those drawn up previously by the other patrolling officers.

WITUPE 1	-	288	KWORO	-	183	MAKAMPU	-	181	KAMATAGU	-	126
WITUPE 2	-	242	KUMBWI	-	128	PAGAIMBIT	-	155	KINIAMBU	-	270
		<u>530</u>			<u>311</u>			<u>336</u>			<u>396</u>

These electorates were drawn up accordingly to their nearest to each other and the road links.

KAMANJAN village is included in the Yangoru Council previcously, being responsible to the councillor Paskila of Belco village.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The cash economy of the area depended mainly on casual-labour and since that there is a market started by the council at Yangoru many of them went to the market to sell their pig, fowls and any produce they had to spare. There are two trade stores operating in the area, one at Kamatagu owned by Catholic Mission and one at Pagaimbit owned by New Guinea Gospel Mission which is opened only once this year. There are couple that owned by the natives themselves but all have a short life of expectation.

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COMMUNICATION.

The only means of communication in the area is by road. The access to individual village in the census division in the area can be done by motor-bike or even by 4 wheel vehicle. These roads thus linked the two ends of the census division with the Maprik & Wewak Roads.

The second communication to the area is ~~xxx~~ by air, but this is used rarely. There are three airfields in the area, the two that already used are both owned by the Mission. One at Kiniambu owned by Catholic Mission and one at Pagaimbit owned by New Guinea Gospel Mission. There is also one at Witupe owned by the two Witupe but not yet being used.

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Yangoru Patrol Post,
Maprik Sub-District.
East Sepik District.

7th. September, 1966.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT No.1 - 1966/67.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
NAMATIN	Const. 1/cl.	2765	FAIR
RENGANT	Constable 7th.Yr.	10131	Good Worker, Alert.

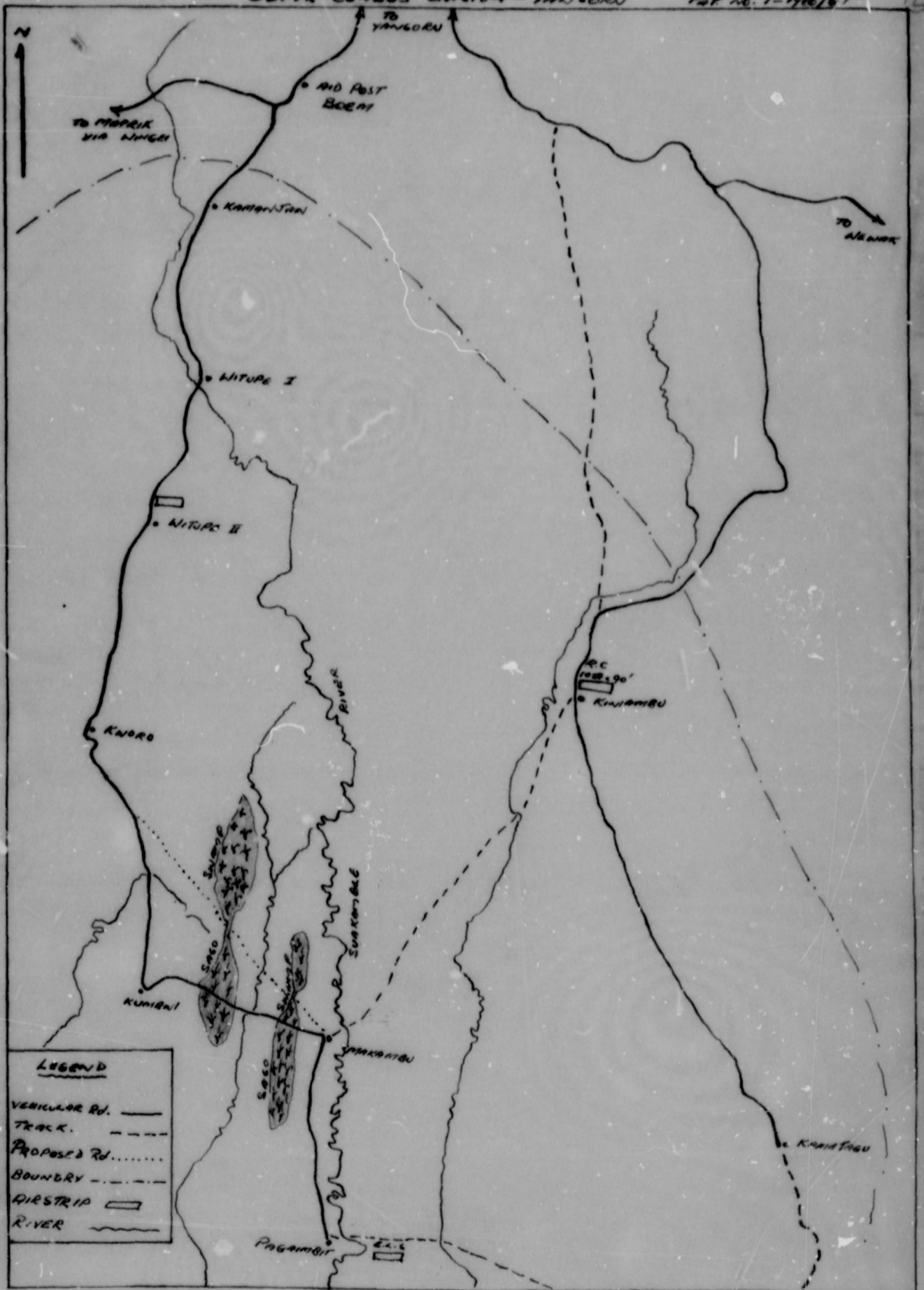
(J.KASIP NALAU)


.....
Patrol Officer.

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SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION - YANGORU

Plot no. 1-1966/67



LEGEND

VEHICULAR RD.	—
TRACK	- - - -
PROPOSED RD.
BOUNDARY	- - - -
DIRSTRIP	▭
RIVER	~~~~~

J. K. N. P. O.

D.C.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

YANFORU.

District of East Sepik Report No. 7 2 - 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by JERRY MASIP MALAU P.O.

Area Patrolled WINGEL CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives One Member of BP & N.G.C.
One Health Education Orderly

Duration—From 6/8/1966 to 18/8/1966

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/4/1965

Medical 3/3/1966

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/12/1966

E. G. Hips
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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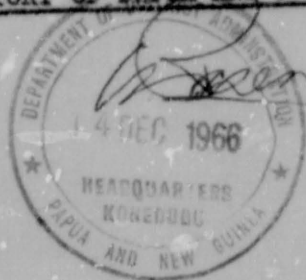
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



District Office,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

(67-1-6).

6th December, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
MAPRIK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT No.2 -1966/67.

Your comments and those of the O.I.C., Yangoru cover quite adequately the above report; I agree that there is a vast improvement in Mr. Malau's compilation of reports.

E. G. Hicks
.....
(E.G.Hicks).
District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:-

Director,
Dept. District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.



For your information and records, please.

E. G. Hicks
.....
(E.G.Hicks).
District Commissioner.

67-3-11/836

MJC:EC

Sub-District Office,
M A P R I K,
East Sepik District.

2nd December, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
W E W A K.....T.P.H.G.

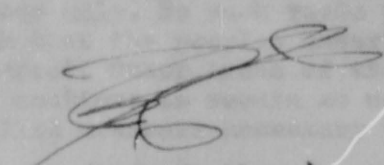
YANGORU PATROL REPORT - No.2 of 1966/67.

Forwarded herewith, in duplicate, Mr. Kasip Nalau's report on a patrol to the WINGEI Census Division, together with Mr. Bailey's comments on the report.

Mr. Kasip Nalau's report is informative and interesting, if somewhat marred by spelling and grammatical errors. However, it is an improvement on his last patrol report and I have every confidence that as Mr. Nalau acquires more practice in the writing of reports so the quality of those reports shall improve. Mr. Nalau's comments are terse and to the point, and he shows considerable correctness in judgement of the situation.

The census figures are of interest, particularly the percentage increase in population. It is to be hoped that the new, ever increasing, population shall show more interest in developing the resources than the old traditionalists.

Mr. Nalau shall be advised that any map is of very little use or significance if it does not show the scale to which it is drawn to in legend.


(M.J. Cockburn)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c Officer-in-charge,
Patrol Post,
YANGORU.

Mr. Jerry Kasip Nalau,
Patrol Officer,
YANGORU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

D.C.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-0/26

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post,
YANGORU,
West Sepik District,

28th November, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
SubDistrict Office,
M A P R I K.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 1966/67.

Attached please find three copies of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. NALAU. An extra copy of the census figures is also forwarded. With regard to the report I have the following comments to make:

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The situation as described by Mr. NALAU is common to the whole YANGORU Administrative area concerning the question of petty debts. These are a never ending circle. It has been my experience that if a Patrol does arbitrate in a matter and request a debt to be settled the debtor borrows from another creditor to repay the one from whom he originally made the loan and the whole cycle starts again. In my opinion the best way to overcome this continual borrowing is to introduce cash cropping so that each person will have some income and thus obviate the need to "sponge" on others.

The totemic symbol DUMBAL mentioned in the report plays the largest part in the regulating of crop planting times and seasonal work in the WINGEI Division. The situation is now quiet in this respect.

The roads work payments mentioned in the report were made by the Council for the construction of new roads only. No such roads were constructed in the WINGEI Area. I do not think that the peoples assertion that their area has been ignored by the Council is correct. Other areas of the YANGORU Council are in the same position, and will continue to remain so until the Council can obtain the services of the skilled artisans necessary to implement it's works programme.

AGRICULTURE.

The attitude of the WINGEI people is typical of that existing in other parts of YANGORU. The simple fact is that the people are either too tired or lazy to plant cash crops in any quantity as their MAPRIK and DREKIKIR neighbours have done. They have excellent chances of their own to develop cash cropping but if the advice of DASF Officers and DDA patrols falls on deaf ears they have only themselves to blame. It will be remembered that an Agricultural Officer was formerly stationed at this Post but was withdrawn because of lack of co-operation from the local people.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

The Land Rover mentioned in the report has been purchased by a health education orderly. It will be based at YANGORU.

Mr. NALAU has submitted an interesting report that is marred somewhat by grammatical error. To overcome this he will need continual practise at the writing of narrative type reports. He has been informed of the necessity of submitting his reports within two weeks of the conclusion of the patrol.

G.E. BAILEY,
Assistant District Officer.

Yangoru Patrol Post

EAST SEPIK DISTRICT

YANGORU PATROL NUMBER 2 - 1966-1967

Patrol Conducted by : Jerry Kasip Nalau, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : WINGEE CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying : One Member of RPENGC
One Health Education Orderly.

Duration of Patrol : From 6th August, 1966
to
18th August, 1966.
12th, 13th and 14th spent at
station - refer to the Diary.
: Total = 10 days

Last Patrol To The Area : D.D.A. April, 1965 9days.
P.H.D. August, 1958
D.A.S.F. -

Object of Patrol : 1. Census Revision
2. General Administration
3. Road Works

Map Reference :

PATROL DIARY

Saturday, 6th August, 1966.

Departed station 0830 per motorbike accompanied by a member of RPSMC and Health Education Orderly with tractor arrived SUANUMBU village 1400.
General discussions
CAMPED

Sunday, 7th August.

At Suanumbu village, visited a couple of the tradestores - general discussions.
CAMPED

Monday, 8th August.

Census amended for Suanumbu, and Sepandu village and general village and hamlets inspection. Arbitrated more disputes mainly debts and pigs. General discussions
CAMPED

Tuesday, 9th August.

At Suanumbu village Census was amended for the village of Waiangai and Bugitu. Working on my census figures - visited coffee gardens. General village inspection - both villages were visited and returned to Suanumbu. At evening general discussions.
CAMPED

Wednesday, 10th August.

Left Suanumbu per foot set up camp Wingei 1. Census was conducted for only Wingei 1 village. Worked on census figures. Arbitrated more disputes and complaints. General village inspection and supervised work on the road. Evening general discussion.
CAMPED

Thursday, 11th August.

Census amended for Wingei 2 village - worked on the census figures - settled more complaints and visited all the hamlets. Several coffee gardens were visited as well as the re-afforestation. Returned to the rest-house general discussion.
CAMPED

Friday, 12th August.

Left Wingei 0845 per L/Rover to station organising sports against P.I.R. who have just finished their fortnight exercise around Yangoru area. At station.

Saturday, 13th August.

At Yangoru Station.

Sunday, 14th August.

At Yangoru Station - Sunday observed.

Monday, 15th August.

Left station per L/Rover to Wingei - more road works and visited a new bridge between Wingei 2 and Bengaragum in Maprik Sub-District. Evening general discussions.
CAMPED

Tuesday, 16th August.

Left Wingei per foot to Membauru - Census revised and more complaints were arbitrated. More road works and general discussion.
CAMPED

Wednesday, 17th August.

Departed Membauru per foot arrived Wagupma 0830 - L/Rover arrived 0900 - returned to Membauru supervised road works - general discussion.
CAMPED

Thursday 18th August.

Left Membauru per foot to Wagupma - picked up by L/Rover back to station

Tuesday, 28th September.

Left station per L/Rover to Kamanjan picked a TB patient and then proceeded to Wagupma village in the Wingei Census Division.

Census was amended for the village as to complete the Wingei Patrol which was interrupted late last month.

END OF THE PATROL.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol were firstly Census Revision, secondly routine Administration of the area and thirdly Road inspection.

The villages in the Census Division all lie more or less along the Yangoru - Maprik Road. There are 8 villages in the Census Division with a population of 1985.

Wingei Census Division is the last census division in the Western end of Yangoru Patrol Post. The whole of the Census Division lies within the Yangoru Local Government Council area.

The area is comprising of undulating foothills rising not more than 300 feet. About half the area is covered with kuni grass and the other half is densely covered with secondary growth. The fertility of soils varies, the brown leached soil usually covered by grass and dark humus fertile soils can be found along the valleys and the river banks.

The only access to the area is by road, there is no airstrip in this Census Division.

RECEPTION

The patrol was well accepted throughout the patrol with plenty of foods being offered freely to the patrol.

This is my second patrol to the Census Division and I found the people were very freindly towards the patrol.

No difficulty was experienced in revising the Census

VILLAGE

The people are great traditionalists, they live in a family group of about 2 to 3 houses in hamlet and sometimes in clan groups which form a larger unit of about 5 to 10 houses.

The pattern of housing in the Census Division is what is known as Maprik type housing whereby the roof is extended to the ground serving as a wall with ground floor.

The only major disadvantage of the housing sites is that many villages and hamlets are built along the same ridge which is dangerous when one of these houses catches fire owing to close proximity to each other.

The water supply is inadequate as in the dry season all the creeks and wells dry out which thus means they have to walk fair distances to fetch water. The Council has erected a water pump at SUANUMBU Aid Post which supplies water to the patient as well as the villages nearest to it.

All the villages visited generally were in fair condition except at SUANUMBU village where a couple of latrine pits were requested to be replaced.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The people of the Wingei Census Division are strong traditionalists as evinced by the elderly people having the greatest power over the younger generation in all fields. Their attitudes towards the Yangoru Council was that, they have disassociated themselves from active membership of the Yangoru Local Government Council.

POLITICAL SITUATION (cont.)

The reason was that the Council hasn't helped them at all, the only thing that was provided by the Council in the area was the water-pump at SWANNEU Aid Post.

Their main grudge is the allegation that people in other parts of the Council area have received payment for road works and that they, who have done equally as much work, have got nothing. In my opinion the Council should devote more effort to the Wingai area.

As it was said previously these people are strong traditionalists, the real progress of the area is held up by the Kelderly people in all social activities. The main one was the growing of long-yams and exchange of pigs and the building of Haus Tambarano.

These people have some strong beliefs in their TOTEMS, the main one in the area is called DUMBAL. Dumbal was carved about 5 to 6 generation back and it is about 12 feet in length. On February this year (1966), this carving was stolen and was sold to a Catholic Father at ROMA for \$166.00 but when it was found out they had to take it back, as they regarded it as the god of all things. During the absence of the carving, everyone in the area were mourning for it, no one worked in the garden they all painted themselves with clay-mud and set in a group of 5 to 10 discussing about the lost of the tambaran (carving).

In the year 1964 Council Election, no one in the area would get up and offer himself as a candidate. As I have already said they are not interested in the council.

Most of the complaints that brought forward were very difficult to settled concerned the exchanging of pigs, rings and yams.

Two thirds of the adult population male absentees were working outside the District, the majority were employed as plantation labourers in New Britain, New Ireland and Bougainville.

The practice of sorcery (black-magic) is still carried on in the area. The people were warned during the patrol that, if anyone actually found practicing sorcery, he will be brought before the Court. Most of the disputes that were brought before the patrol were only simple matters, such as pig disputes, debts and family troubles but none the less difficult to settle as such relatively trifling things play a big part in their lives. The major one and also the difficult one is the returning of bride price after after the girl decided to marry someone other than the man to whom she was forced to marry. Most of these happen when the husband is away too long on the plantation.

AGRICULTURE

The staple food of the area is mainly tuberous crops, yam, taro, mami, sweet potato and banana.

The cash-crops introduced to the area is rice but it is not widely planted. During the patrol 40 bags were ready for sale, most of the rice was sent to Baiyik in May 1966.

Although the people of the surrounding areas have realized the benefits of the planting cash-crops, the Wingai people still have done nothing, they spend every day's work planting long-yams and discussing their debts. During the patrol several coffee gardens were visited. The oldest coffee garden in the area is about 3 to 4 years old. There are a several new gardens being cleared but no cover crops as yet being planted.

AGRICULTURE (cont.)

It was found recently that the idea of having communal garden was dropped and each man in the village now has a garden of his own.

The people were advised during the patrol that, if they don't plant any cash crop now, it will be too late for in the future. The progress on the Newak - Naprik roads also mentioned to the people and they were advised to plant more cash-crops coffee and to make a use of the road.

In my opinion I know it is hard to get these people to work but if we ignore them for what they have done, all the work and the efforts the Administration has put into the roads will be wasted, hence I think regular patrols by Administration officers to the area might accelerate the progress of the economic in the area.

LIVESTOCK

The only livestock kept by the people are pigs and fowls but these are eaten locally. There are a herd of goats in the area which are owned by the Assembly Of God Mission.

FORESTRY

There are no areas of natural forest but re-afforestation is being carried out by the Department Forests at the village Wingei 1 and Wingei 2.

The following trees were planted in the following villages in the Wingei area between the years 1964 and 1966.

Peak	=	9238
Milinkii Firs	=	347
Kawarara	=	<u>111</u>
Total	=	<u>7696</u>

Most of these trees were found at Wingei 1 and Wingei 2 village, there are few found at Bugitu, Membaure, and Bepanda village. The regular visits to the area were from Yangoru Station by the Forestry Field Assistant and a couple of labourers.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

There are five tradestores operating in the area, one owned by the Assembly Of God Mission and the other four were owned by the locals. Most of these tradestores are operated with the help from the Mission. From the discussion I have had with the head Missionary, the suggestion was made that, if these stores function well, the Mission is going to close his but the Mission will still order goods for the bulk stores and that will give help to the operators of the local stores. A couple of these stores are functioning very well indeed.

There was a rumour that a chap from Wingei 2 village put in a tender for a long-base Landrover from Naprik, apart from that there were no other businesses operating in the area. Subsequently found to be correct.

LANDS

The system governing the ownership of land in the area is known as communal. The land which is held by the clan or sub-clan group with usufructory rights may also be given to a man of a different clan, that can happen in the case of intermarriage.

LANDS (cont.)

Giving usufructory rights to a person of a different clan, thus causes a lot of troubles with the younger generations, as they think the land is theirs.

There is no idea of a landtenure conversion scheme or resettlement scheme being implemented in the area. No circumstances are seen whereby the Government would want to buy land in the area.

Above all these people have plenty of lands for the growing of food crops as well as cash-crops.

COMPLAINTS

All through the patrol many complaints and disputes were brought forward, the majority of these were debts, gambling and marriage disputes.

With debts, both parties were called out and the debts were settled by themselves in my presence, where gambling was concerned, all cards were collected by the councillors and were burnt and everyone was advised not to gamble again. The new Card Bill that was passed by the House was also mentioned and the penalty for a person who contravened the law was mentioned to the people. Simple marriage disputes were arbitrated by me and amicably settled.

REST HOUSE

There are 8 villages in the Census Division but there are only four rest houses in the area. On the mean the villages are only 10 to 15 minutes by walk apart. The Census was conducted at Suanumbu Rest House for Suanumbu, Bepandu, Walangai and Bugitu villages, other rest houses are located at Wingai 1, Mombauru and Wagupma.

All the rest houses are in good condition.

ROADS & BRIDGES

The roads in the Census Division were in good condition, there are some sections that were repaired during the patrol but as a whole the road works were very good.

All the bridges in the Census Division too were in good condition, a new bridge of about 20 feet in length was built over a creek between Wingai 2 and Bengaragum in Naprik Sub-District. Apart from that all the bridges and culverts were well maintained.

MISSIONS

The only Mission body operating in the area is the Assembly of God Mission with established station at Wingai 1. The Mission was established almost 15 years ago but still you can see people living in their primitive way of life, and carrying on building of Haus Tambarans and performing the usual ritual of Haus Tambarans.

CEMETERIES

In the Census Division each village has its own cemetery. Some of these cemeteries were over grown but others were well maintained.

Those whom not care for their cemeteries were advised that it is very good thing to spare sometimes on maintaining the cemeteries.

AIRSTRIP

There is no airstrip in the Census Division, there-

AIRSTRIPE (cont.)

Closest airfield to the area is the one from Catholic Mission Warabing, it is about 5 miles away. This airstrip can only operate to category 'D'.

The Mission at Wingei usually received their supply and mails through from Yangoru or Hayfield in Naprik Sub-District.

HEALTH

The health of the people throughout the area is good. Common sores, scabies and tinea were noticed during the patrol also there are some cases of TB Glen. There are about 10 children were sent to the Yangoru Hospital for treatment. Apart from that there were no serious diseases were located during the patrol.

There are two Aid Posts operating in the area, one at Suarumbu Aid Post owned by the Administration and the other one was owned by Assembly Of God Mission at Wingei Mission Station. The Mission only deals with Child & Welfare.

The patrol was accompanied by a Health Education Orderly. The general health of the people was checked at the same time as the Census was amended.

The Aid Post at Suarumbu was inspected and a complaint received from the orderly was that people never give a help to the Aid Post. Talks were given to each villages during the patrol that, if they don't help the Aid Post the government might shift the Aid Post to a place where people can give some help to look after the Aid Post.

The reason given by the people for not helping the Aid Post was that, they were very cross with the Naprik groups who have received the treatment at the Aid Post but they never give Wingei people a hand in looking after the Aid Post.

EDUCATION

There are no Administration schools in the Census Division. There is a Assembly Of God Mission schools at Wingei staffed by a European head teacher, a European female teacher and a native teacher. The standard range from Prep to Standard Three, the enrollment for the school is well over 50 students.

There is also a Catholic Mission school at Bugita village staffed by a native teacher. The enrollments are only from Bugita village and hold more than 50 students.

CENSUS

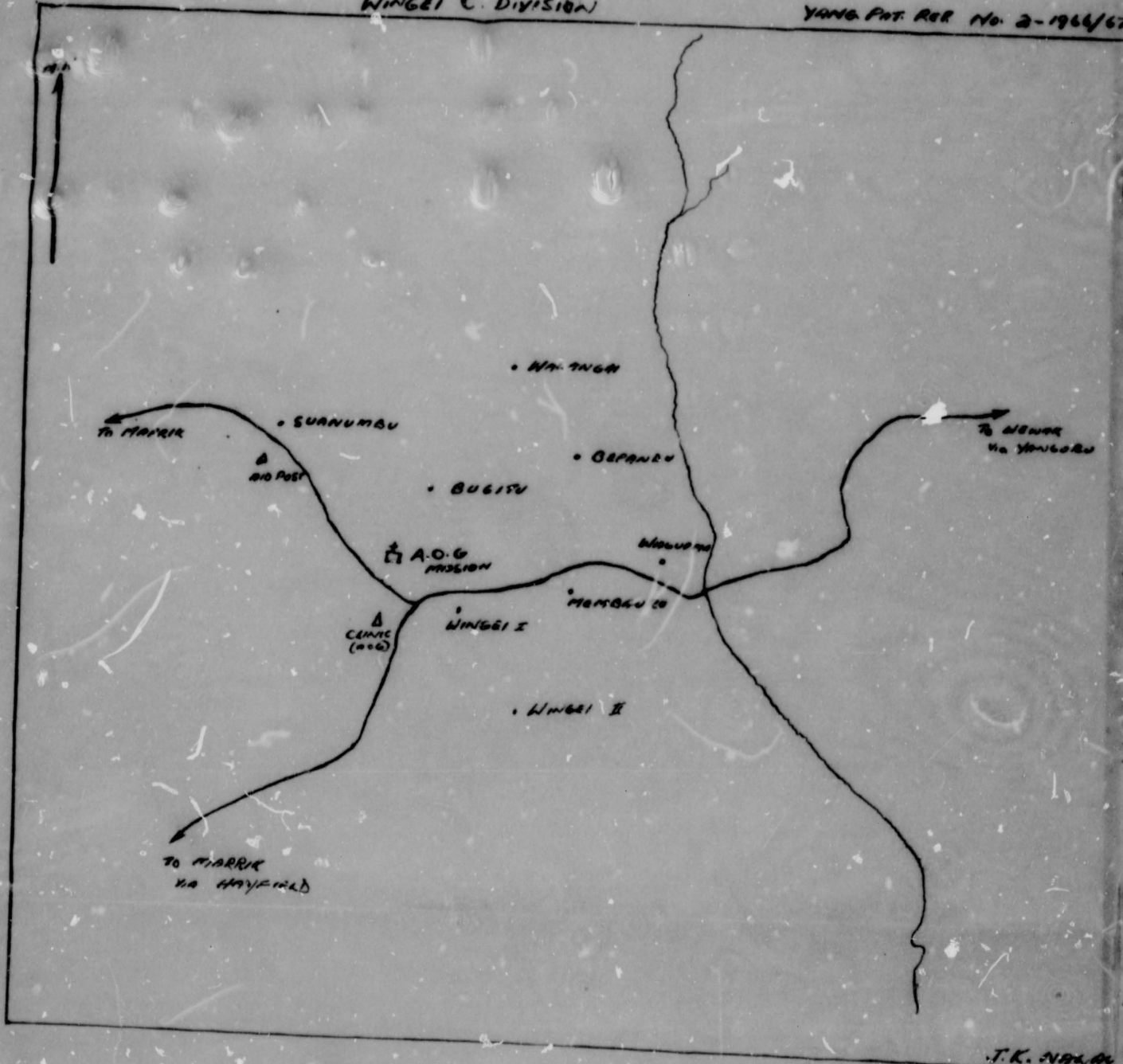
The D.D.A. Census patrol to the Census Division was in April 1963, it is almost 16 months before this one was conducted. The overall increase in population for the last 16 months is 85, giving the natural increased of 3.2% p.a.

The following summary of statistics shows the differences in the population between 1963 and 1966.

Population up to April 1963	-	1900
Birth recorded " August 1966	-	80
Migration IN " " " "	-	33
		2013
" OUT " " " "	-	8
		2005
Death up to August 1966	-	20
		1985

WINGEI C. DIVISION

YANG POK ROR No. 2-1966/67



J.K. NAWAN

D.C. 1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. 7 of 66/67 from YANGORU

Patrol Conducted by Chris RAWLINGS, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled BUBUAMO and ALISU Villages- KABOIEUS census division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives Constable RINGEN No. 10131 R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 24 / 4 / 1967 to 24 / 5 / 1967

Number of Days Twenty one

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

D.D.A.

Last Patrol to Area by ~~District Services~~ March / 1967

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Map Accompanying

Objects of Patrol Assist in construction of BUBUAMO bridge

General Administration

Director of District Administration,
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. 8. 29(16)



67-1-6

East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

24th August, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MAPRIK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO.7 OF 1966-1967.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. C. Rawlings C.P.O. on his patrol to the Bubuamo area of the Kaboibus Census Division and accompanying Patrol Instructions and covering comments.

The covering comments by yourself and Mr. Read are comprehensive and should benefit Mr. Rawlings who has reported consisely on his Patrol. It would be advisable for Mr. Rawlings to check the draft of his next Patrol Report with his senior Officer to overcome minor faults.

Camping Allowance Claim has been forwarded to Sub-Treasury for payment.

E.G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Minute to:
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information and records please find attached the above report and referred to accompanying Instructions and comments.

E.G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

MJC:EC 67-3-11/279

Sub-District Office,
M A P R I K,
East Sepik District.

17th July, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
W E W A K.....T.P.N.G.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO.7 OF 1966/67:

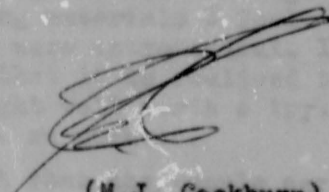
Forwarded herewith the above-mentioned report. The report deals adequately with the objects of the patrol, and the objects of the patrol were achieved.

There are a few items which need clarifying. On page 'c' of the diary, on the entry for May the 8th, it can be assumed that where Mr. Rawlings wrote "heard assault case", he meant that he investigated an assault case.

2. Mr. Rawlings will have to realize that patrolling covers many methods of movement including canoe, trawler, vehicle as well as walking. It is not inconceivable that in the future patrols could be conducted by helicopter.

3. Mr. Rawlings shall need to exercise more care when writing place names, and has been instructed to refer to the Village Directory for correct spelling. He has mis-spelt ULUPU as ULAPU.

Mr. Reads' covering comments cover the matter of the report quite adequately.


(M.J. Cockburn)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c Officer-in-charge,
Patrol Post,
YANGORU.

Mr. C. Rawlings,
Patrol Post,
YANGORU.

(16)

la

GRATIC
F, M

67-3-11/152

Patrol Post,
YANGORU,
East Sepik District.
17th. June, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MAPRIK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 1966/67.

Herewith four copies of the above mentioned Report prepared by Mr. Rawlings, C.P.O. I realize that Mr. Rawlings is somewhat late in the submission of this report; however, since his return to Yangoru he has been working under considerable pressure, often of an evening. The report has been entirely prepared in his own time.

This is only Mr. Rawlings second solo patrol and report. The report while brief is adequate when one considers the objects of the patrol. I have the following comments:-

1. The report does not cover all of the topics laid down in Departmental Standing Instructions. Because of the static nature of the patrol I informed Mr. Rawlings that it would be acceptable for him to cover only those topics that would be applicable.

2. The patrol diary is rather brief and does not give an accurate picture of the actual work carried out. This could have improved with the insertion of the actual times worked and more general detail.

Page b Monday 1st May. To enlarge on Mr. Rawlings remarks relating to the prices asked for building materials I feel I should add that initially the prices asked for were astronomical. I attribute this purely and simply to the fact that it is realized that Mr. Rawlings is junior officer and it was thought well worth a try. Actual prices later agreed upon and paid were reasonable.

Page c. Wed. 10th May. The fact that the people agree to donate a few 'kwilas' is indicative of increased interest as the bridge began to take shape.

Introduction.

Para 1. I disagree with Mr. Rawlings in so much as I feel the term 'patrolling' does apply.

Para 3. The Yangoru Local Government Council estimated \$3,351 for road maintenance for 1966/67. Of this approximately \$1,000 has been spent on the Kaboibus road during the last three months.

Political Situation.

I doubt, very much, if Mr. Rawlings opening sentence is true. I assume he is referring to the rice project started here in the early fifties which was unsuccessful. The people of this area tend to turn toward the coastal area as an income avenue. This results in a large percentage of the labour force being absent for extended periods. Naturally this is having some affect on the rate of development in the 'home' area. I feel that the ease of communications which allow people of this area to travel to Wewak and thus earn the urban cash wage is mainly responsible for the apparent apathy to put any sustained effort into developing this area. However, despite this, and Mr Rawling's pertinent remarks, the people DID offer their services and the bridge WAS built on a self help basis. This is encouraging.

Assistant District Officer.

Agriculture.

As mentioned by Mr. Rawlings, the people of this area do sell a small quantity of garden crops in Wewak. The people of this area now own five cars which may be used to transport produce to the Wewak market.

I agree with Mr. Rawlings that economic crops do not provide much income at the moment. However, this will be increased when all of the ^{crop} trees become mature. Plantings in the Kaboibus area is as under.

1963.	1964.	1965.	1966.	Total.
864	9704	6772	2869	20209.

Livestock.

ULUPU is outside the Yangoru Administrative area.

Exactly what the Mission intend to do at BUKINARA I do not, as yet, know.

Commerce and Industry.

There are five trade stores operating in the area.

Complaints.

The people of this area are continually squabbling over bride price payments. For some strange reason the number of complaints brought to Mr. Rawlings notice was much smaller than I would have thought.

Roads and Bridges.

Since Mr. Rawlings first went to the area a considerable amount of road maintenance has been carried out mainly by the Yangoru Council. The road from Yangoru to ULUPU is now in good condition.

The bridge constructed by Mr. Rawlings is an extremely good one. It is hoped that this new structure will survive even the highest of floods.

Personal Tax.

A large percentage of taxpayers in this area have not paid Council tax for this year. The Council has commenced court proceedings against defaulters and this is having the desired affect.

General.

Mr. Rawlings achieved his aim. The bridge is now open to vehicular traffic. While his report is brief it does contain some useful information.

Jan Read
Assistant District Officer.

6/7/7



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

la
MIGRATION
F M

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-3

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Patrol Post,
YANGORU,
East Sepik District,

22nd. April, '67.

Mr. C. Rawlings,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
YANGORU.

Dear Mr. Rawlings,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. As verbally discussed you are to prepare to depart on a patrol to the BUBUAMO area of the KABOIBUS Census Division on the morning of the 24th. The station Landrover will transport patrol personell and equipment to BUBUAMO village. You, yourself, will travel by the station motor cycle.
2. The main object of the patrol is to assist and supervise in the re-construction of the BUBUAMO bridge. I will visit you shortly after you has established your camp, which should be as close to the bridge site as possible, and discuss further with you the structural design of the proposed bridge. Initially you should assemble the people of the surrounding villages and impress upon them the economic need of a good system of feeder roads in the area and seek their assistance. As I anticipate a further allocation from Public Works for roads maintenance, in the vicinity of \$200, you may incur expenses accordingly. Do not exceed \$150 if at all possible. I suggest you offer the local people a contract of \$50 for the supply of labour on a self help basis and purchase any new building materials you may need at the ruling rate as discussed.
3. You are to deal with any other matters of a routine administration nature that may arrise. You are to report any matter which arises that, in your opinion, will lead to Court proceedings, to me at Yangoru.
4. You will be accompanied by Constable 10131 RENGAN who is purely to assist in the numerous small police investigations that one can expect to come to your notice in this particular area.
5. The construction of the bridge should be completed in three to four weeks. I will make periodic visits and discuss progress with you.
6. You may, if you wish, return to Yangoru on the motor cycle for the weekends.
7. I realize that you will be virtually static for the duration of the patrol; however, you will be required to submit a patrol report in accordance with Standing Instructions Volume 1. I suggest you gather as much data as possible for your report of an evening. Understanding the difficulty of preparing a comprehensive report on an area without moving from village to village it will be acceptable for you to use only those headings from Standing Instructions for which you can gather information at BUBUAMO.
8. These patrol instructions should be read with a mind to our discussions prior to your departure.

Ian Read
Ian Read
Assistant District Officer.

(B)

Personal Tax:

Most people appear to regard tax as a necessary evil but always expect more from it than any other form of payment. There were a number of enquiries as to what the council was doing with the tax and why was more of it not handed out for the people to buy things with. It was with some difficulty that the workings of the council were explained and why things were slow in coming about. It was also explained that the tax that they paid to the council was for a lot of projects, all costing a great deal of money.

Labour:

There are no labour demands in the area itself and there are a fair few able-bodied men away from their villages working as indentured labour. There is still recruiting in this region.

Although the people consider that the wage could be higher, they are still very willing to go and work in a town or on a plantation rather than work to improve their own economic crops.

Chris Rawlings

Chris RAWLINGS.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

Complaints(cont.)

of the Local Court. The guilty party was convicted and sentenced to one month with hard labour.

Education:

There are schools at the Roman Catholic Mission at ULAPU and BUKINARA. The former is a recognised one with about two hundred and thirty students going to standard five. BUKINARA has about one hundred and thirty students, taught by native catechists.

There is an Administration school at KABOIBUS, a Primary 'T' School with one hundred and ninety students, up to standard five.

Roads and Bridges:

There is a secondary road from YANGORU to MAPRIK, via KABOIBUS. At present, this road is in poor condition and needs a great deal of work done; the constant maintenance is not being done due to the slothfulness of the people who live on the road. The YANGORU L.G. Council allocated over three thousand dollars on the maintenance of roads and bridges this year. Quite a percentage of this will go to the KABOIBUS road.

The site of the bridge is about three hundred and fifty yards past the village of BURUAMO. The river crossing that was used is practically impassable after about twenty points of rain and a dozen times the bridge workers were called upon to assist cars that had failed to make the crossing.

The original bridge was about six feet lower than the present one and sloped from the west bank to the east. The approaches were ground filled in at the back of the pylons. The new bridge has a main span of about forty feet with a 'ladder' or abutment bridge at each end about fifteen feet long, making some seventy feet in all. The main posts are almost the same distance apart and the main bearers of the bridge are bolted to those on the abutments to help support the extra length of the main bridge. The abutments too are on posts.

Missions:

The two missions in the area, ROMAN CATHOLIC(S.V.D.) and ASSEMBLIES of GOD have conscripted most of the population to their respective causes. This apparently has had little effect in traditional beliefs and has not helped the living conditions or ideas of cleanliness being next to Godliness very much.

The people actually living on the mission stations seem to be quite serious in their attitude towards their new way of life.

Agriculture:

There is no food shortage in this region.

Introduced crops, as already mentioned are not abundant and are not adding any substantial amount of money to the economy.

A certain amount of garden crops are sold in WEWAK, as well as a large quantity of pigs. As YANGORU forms part of the hinterland of WEWAK, and there is already constant association with the coast, some form of market gardening could be undertaken to supply a large proportion of fresh foods, vegetables to WEWAK, on a regular basis. This is something that the people would take to without any problems and if they knew that they had a ready market for their produce, they would be quite willing to participate in such an enterprise. There is no shortage of ground in the area so there would be no land pressures created by such a venture.

Livestock:

The Roman Catholic Mission at ULAPU has about eight head of cattle at present. The mission of the same faith at BUKINARA is about to undertake a cattle breeding project.

There are a lot of pigs sold in and around the area, bringing a fairly high price. Quite a few are sold in WEWAK, bringing fifty or sixty dollars or more. There were several enquiries as to the possibilities of purchasing AUSTRALIAN bred pigs.

Commerce and Industry:

There are three trade stores in the immediate vicinity—two owned by indigenes and one by the Catholic Mission at BUKINARA. Prices are high in the first two cases and turnover does not appear to be great, maybe thirty or forty dollars a month. The BUKINARA store seems quite a success.

There are ^{five} ~~three~~ cars owned by people in the KABOIBUS census division, operating mostly in WEWAK. The standard charge is four dollars to WEWAK and three dollars to return. When these cars make such a trip they usually have a full load, both ways. These vehicles are bought by the collected earnings of a whole family or group.

Complaints:

There were a number of complaints about pig trespass, all settled quietly on the spot. There were two complaints regarding bride price.

Despite the worries and complaints about the building of the bridge and the pay, there was no real evidence that this proposition was altogether unacceptable and when the time came to receive payment, there were no disputes.

There was one complaint of assault that was heard by Mr. READ A.D.O. at a sitting of the

Outline of Political Situation:

Ten years ago, the YANGORU area was reported to be one of the most advanced in the SEPIK District, with a progressive outlook and an enthusiasm for increased development. In 1967 however, there are few signs that the hopes held for the area have been fulfilled. The writer is not in a position to explain why this has come about but can only report on the lethargy and indolence of the people's nature with regard to economic development. Traditional leaders of BUBUAMO and ALISU have great sway in the everyday affairs of village life—the general train of thought tends towards traditional beliefs.

There is very little coffee or rice grown in the area and the lack of economic crops is not worrying the people overmuch, despite the constant urging that they receive.

The innate laziness of the people would be a contributing factor to this 'don't care', disinterested attitude. They readily accept the efforts of the Administration, expecting everything to be handed to them as their rightful due. The officer observed that as the bridge was being built mainly on a self help basis, the labourers decided that it was their bridge and out of the goodness of their hearts, Government vehicles could use it. Privately owned cars would either have to pay a toll or not use it—talk about this bridge will evidently continue for some time as they consider it to be entirely a result of their efforts, disregarding the one hundred and thirty odd dollars paid out by the Administration for materials and labour.

Their attitude towards all foreign influences, European, Chinese, Administration or Private enterprise is virtually the same (except of course that private firms do not expect a bit of assistance as does the Admin.)

There is absolutely no unity with any adjacent villages let alone with more distant places. Despite the language ties, the BUBUAMO people on the bridge regard with disfavour the passage of cars owned by the nearby village of KABOIBUS as the latter did not help with the work.

At the recent YANGORU Local Govt. Council elections, there was forty percent absenteeism due to the number of men and women living with 'wantoks' on the coast. The KURAGAMUN villagers have an area of ground in WEWAK that is a travellers to the town. The good road and the number of cars that pass through the area make access to the salt water readily available.

There are still many disputes over marriage and bride price. The shell rings that were traditional currency are still used a lot. If there is a divorce, the actual rings that were paid out at the time of purchase are asked for, no matter what the time lapse has been. The rings are given monetary value but this is often refused and demands for rings are pressed.

OBSERVATIONS and COMMENTSReception of Patrol:

Was somewhat indifferent, perhaps because of the initial worries of the people concerning the building of the bridge. The fact that the camp was some way from the actual village reduced the constant contact that is experienced when a patrol is in a rest house. A patrol in an area also means an extended period of work for the people building the bridge-physical labour of that evidently did not appeal to the BUBUAMO people and it took some time to enthuse them with the work on the bridge.

Villages:

Similarly to most of the YANGORU villages, BUBUAMO has a small hamlet on the road for general viewing - the main village is usually situated some distance from the road. The villages that I saw were not particularly clean or well laid out. The houses are rather poor in construction. There are a few 'Haus Tamborans' around, mostly in poor condition.

Water for the villages is collected in small pools which are formed by rivulets running over rock falls into the main stream. These are never dry and remain fairly clean all year.

Village Officials:

The YANGORU Local Government Council has been operating for over five years but in that time it has not achieved a great deal; it is only now that the councillors are coming to a full realisation of their powers and duties.

LAKI of KABOIBUS is a good councillor and a first class worker. NINGGIGU of BUBUAMO/ALISU and WULIAT of NIMBIHU/KURAGAMUN are not too bright and both are lazy-they do not seem to have much say in their villages and the old traditional leaders still wield a lot of authority. The two councillors do not seem much perturbed that they cannot get the people to be interested in the council. Perhaps they realise that when a few concrete projects are completed by the council, the villagers will take more interest.

INTRODUCTION

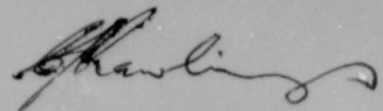
As the writer travelled only on vehicular roads, by car, motorbike or walking, the term 'patrolling' could not be applied. The purpose of this patrol was to reconstruct the bridge across the river near BUBUAMO Village on the YANGORU-MAPRIK road, about eight miles from the station.

The original structure was built by Assistant District Officer Mr. J. MARTYN in 1962. The recent heavy rains had undermined it and an exceptionally large tide (according to local estimates about four feet higher than previously recorded) had lifted the KABOIBUS side and turned the whole thing right around.

When the work was begun, the local people showed some reluctance to participate, their complaints being based on the small amount of money offered and the lack of financial assistance offered by the YANGORU Council. They were told why the amount of money was fairly small and the officer explained in some detail the workings of the council and why it could not just hand out money to everyone. Eventually it was decided that if the bridge was not built, the number of business cars in the area would be seriously inconvenienced and the Primary 'T' School at KABOIBUS might suffer.

There were thirty four men involved in the contract to build the bridge. The extra timber needed was supplied by various people from the four villages in the immediate vicinity, BUBUAMO, ALISU, NIMBIHU and KURAGAMUN.

The people in this area have not made much economic progress in the last few years (e.g. The first rice project in the SEPIK District was begun here some fifteen years ago - however, in 1966/67 the whole YANGORU area had a potential yield of only thirty seven tons. Of this only nineteen point six tons was realised). This gives some idea of the slow rate of economic progress and the apparently lethargic state of mind that the people are in at the moment. The people will use this paucity of income from introduced economic crops as an excuse for demanding very high prices for 'kwila', 'morita' and other sources of income that are naturally occurrent in the area.



C. J. RAWLINGS.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

Monday 22nd, May, 1967

Preparing timber
bridge
To BUBUAMO 0800
Preparations for house to cover
Rain again disrupted work
Slept BUBUAMO

Tuesday 23rd, May, 1967

Mr. READ at site-thence to KABOIBUS
Rest of supports positioned
Decking
Slept BUBUAMO

Wednesday 24th, May, 1967

Bridge completed
People paid
Returned to YANGORU 1720

C.J. RAWLINGS.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Thursday 25th, May, 1967

New approach
First full day
from rain stopped.
Slept BUBUAMO

Friday 26th, May, 1967

Mr. READ Assistant District Officer to
site to inspect work-en route to KAMIBUS for Police
investigation.
Bridge stays put into place
Slept BUBUAMO

Saturday 27th, May, 1967

Reported BUBUAMO 1140
Returned and slept YANGORU

Sunday 28th, May, 1967

Observed at YANGORU

Monday 8th. May. 1967

Most of the day spent buying and preparing timber
 Heard assault case and subsequent sitting of C.N.A. heard by Assistant District Officer Mr. I. READ at YANGORU
 Slept BUBUAMO

Tuesday 9th. May. 1967

Several enquiries regarding employment
 Couple of complaints of pig trespass
 Pulled remaining bearers into place
 Slept BUBUAMO

Wednesday 10th. May. 1967

Change to western abutment of bridge
 People agreed to donate a few 'kwilas' so that a 'ladder' bridge could be constructed.
 Evening talks with men from BUBUAMO
 Slept BUBUAMO

Thursday 11th. May. 1967

New approach completed
 First full ady with no interruptions from rain etcetera.
 Dined with Mr. P. BOURKE of KABOIBUS
 Slept BUBUAMO

Friday 12th. May. 1967

Mr. READ Assistant District Officer to site to inspect work-en route to KABOIBUS for Police investigation.
 Bridge stays put into place
 Slept BUBUAMO

Saturday 13th. May. 1967

Departed BUBUAMO 1440
 Returned and slept YANGORU

Sunday 14th. May. 1967

Observed at YANGORU

Monday 1st. May, 1967

Returned BUBUAMO
Positioning posts
Some discussion over costs of
'kwila'-people told that work would discontinue until
agreement reached.
Slept BUBUAMO

Tuesday 2nd. May, 1967

Headstocks placed on posts
Heavy rain caused rapid rise in
river and work discontinued
Slept BUBUAMO

Wednesday 3rd. May, 1967

Bridge abutments completed
More timber brought in
Heavy rain once again interrupted
operations
Evening spent talking to several
old men of BUBUAMO and KABCIBUS
Slept BUBUAMO

Thursday 4th. May, 1967

Elaborated plan of bridge to workers
Preparing 'kwila'
Talked with number of men about
both GERMAN and JAPANESE occupations of the area.
Slept BUBUAMO

Friday 5th. May, 1967

Pulled first of bridge bearers into
position
Evening spent talking with men from
BUBUAMO and ALISU
Attended sing-sing
Slept BUBUAMO

Saturday 6th. May, 1967

Accompanied car to KABCIBUS with
load of cargo for Primary 'T' School
Returned YANGORU 1800
Slept YANGORU

Sunday 7th. May, 1967

Observed YANGORU
Departed station 1600 for BUBUAMO
Slept BUBUAMO

PATROL DIARYMonday 24th. April, 1967

Deparred YANGORU Station 0900
By motorbike to BUBUAMO
Began dismantling remains of old
bridge.

Discussions with people regarding
pay and also, what villages would supply labour for work
Slept BUBUAMO

Tuesday 25th. April, 1967

ANZAC Day
Resolved that BUBUAMO and ALISU
people would build bridge
Continued work of dismantling.
Slept BUBUAMO

Wednesday 26th. April, 1967

Day spent dismantling
Slept BUBUAMO

Thursday 27th. April, 1967

Dismantling
Called for more 'kwila' posts
Dined with Mr. P. BOURKE, Education
Slept BUBUAMO

Friday 28th. April, 1967

Dismantling operations completed
Holes dug for posts
Heard two complaints, one of
bride price and one of pig trespass.
Slept BUBUAMO

Saturday 29th. April, 1967

Two more complaints
Some 'kwila' brought to site
Returned YANGORU 1300
Slept YANGORU

Sunday 30th. April, 1967

Observed at YANGORU

YANGORU PATROL No. 6-REPORT

(3)

PREAMBLE

Station: YANGORU

Subdistrict: MAPRIK

District: EAST SEPIK

Patrol Number: ~~ONE~~ SEVEN

Conducted By: Chris RAWLINGS. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Part KABOIBUS census division


Personnel Accompanying: Constable RINGEN No. 10131 R.P.N.G.C.

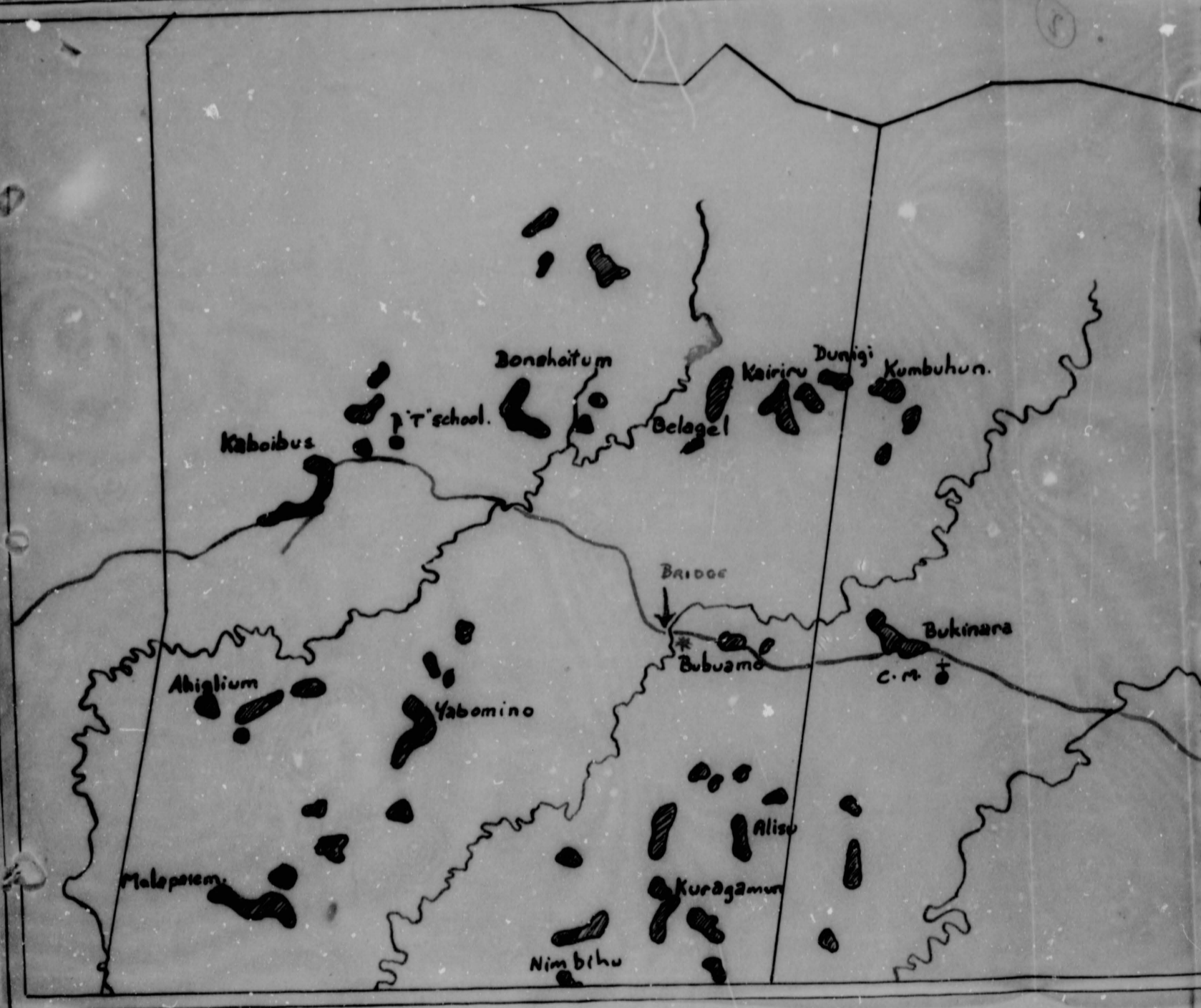
Duration: 24/4/67 to 24/5/67 Twenty one days

Last Patrols to Area: D.D.A. March '67. Two days
D.A.S.F. Various indigenous field workers recently in area.

Objects of Patrol: Assist in construction EUBUAMO bridge.
General Administration

Map Reference: Map Accompanying



Chris RAWLINGS.
Cadet Patrol Officer.




Map Accompanying Report
of Patrol N° 3.


Secondary Roads:- ~~~~~

Rivers:- ~~~~~

D.C.A. Category "B" Airstrip: 

Villages:- 

Patrol Post:- 

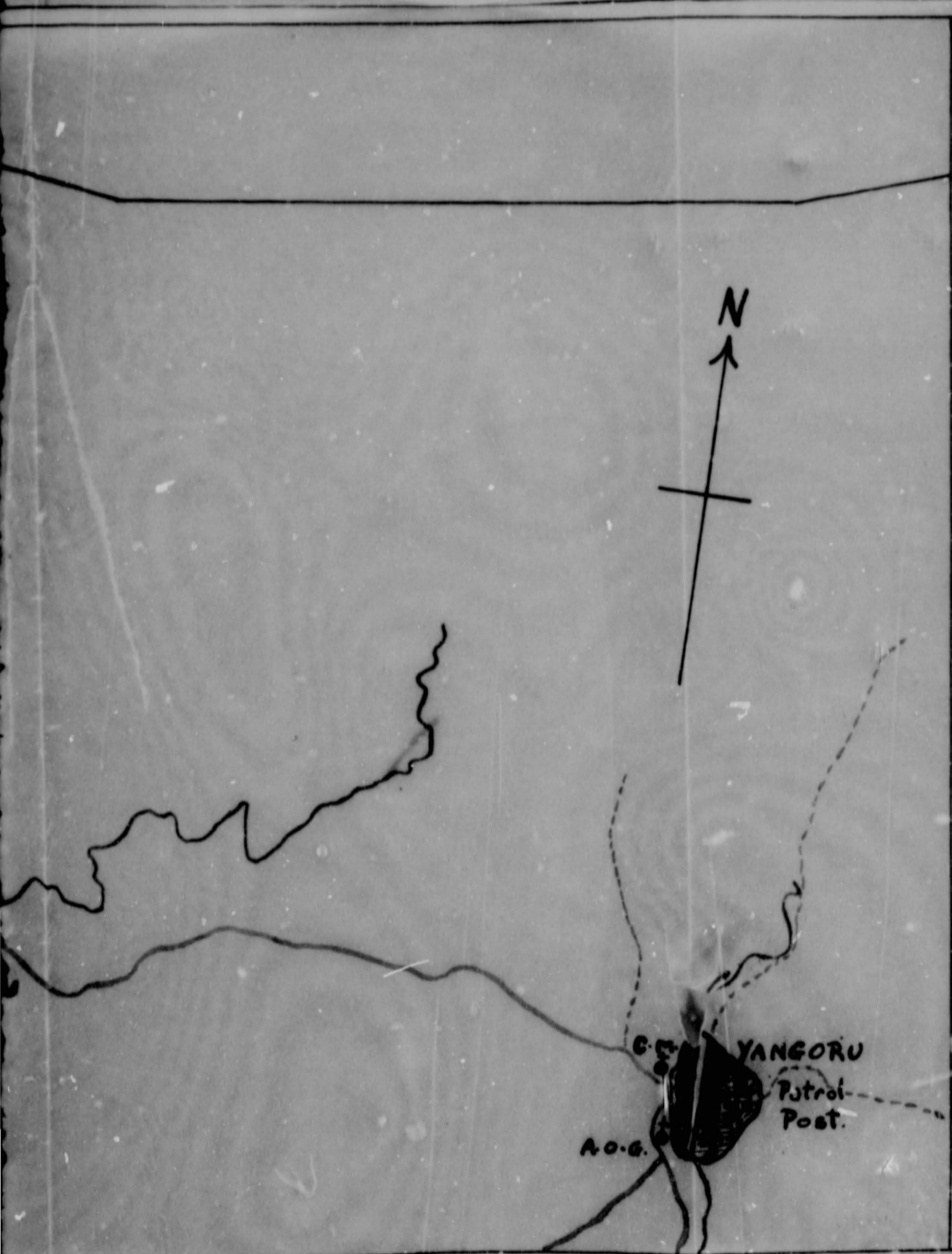
Mission Stations:- 

Camp Site:- *

Minor Roads:- - - - - -

Admin. Schools:- ■

SCALE: 1" = .631 miles.



Copied by G.J. RAWLINGS. C.P.O.
1.6.67.