

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: YANGORU

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1964 - 1965

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

YANGORU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1964/1965	J.K. Nalau	Yangoru Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	V.J. Dagge	Wingei Census Div.
3 - 1964/1965	V.J. Dagge	Sepik Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	N.L. Wilson	Kaboibus Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No.....1-64/65.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Jerry Kasip KALAU A/PO.....

Area Patrolled.....YANGORU CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....1 Police.....

Duration—From.....13./..11./1964.....to.....3./..12/1964.....

Number of Days.....15.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....Nil.....

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

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference.....Army Strat Series FOURMIL.....

Objects of Patrol.....Census Revision, Routine Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23 157/1965

J. Kasip
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

.....

.....

.....

ge Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth	M
M	F		

67-8-78

67-3-5/1677



Department of District
Administration,
Sepik District,
WEWAK
25th May, 1965

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~
YANGORU

Yangoru Patrol Report No.1

I acknowledge receipt of the report. However, there is little else to do but send it to Headquarters for record purposes.

It was unfortunate that the report was not compiled before Mr Malau went on leave.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. WAKEFORD
A/District Commissioner

→ cc. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu

57-3-1

Sub-District Office,
YANGORU.
Sepik District
17th May, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

YANGORU PATROL No. 1 of 1964/65

Attached is the above report submitted by Mr. J. Naulu Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. The report was originally forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner, MAPRIK, on the 19th January. It was later returned for amendment. The present copy was compiled by Mr. Nalau when he returned from leave and immediately prior to his transfer to PORT MORESBY.

3. The patrol was designed as a follow up of a visit to the Census Division some eight months before and was thus of a short duration. The visit consisted of daily trips to villages with no overnight stops. You may be assured that this type of patrolling has now ceased.

4. Labour - The large absentee rate is consistent with previous years. The figure of 51.2% absent at work is misleading in that Mr Nalau has included both those away working and those absent visiting adjacent areas. In fact the real figure for those away working would be more like 25-30%. As you are aware there is a constant coming and going of YANGORU people to WEWAK, NUT and DAGUA. These stay for periods of two weeks to three months before returning to YANGORU. This traditional roving has its problems but until this Sub-District has something attractive to offer, to offset the lure of the larger centres, the position will not change.

5. Agriculture - The growing of coconuts for copra production when the WEWAK to MAPRIK road is completed, does not have the support of the Dept. of Agriculture. Rice and coffee cash cropping is policy at the present.

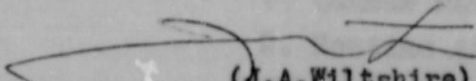
6. Census - The MAIREGOMBE people have been included with MARINGEI Census Unit since census work commenced at YANGORU. They have also been included with MARINGEI and SEWURI villages to form an electorate in the YANGORU Council since the Council's formation. Whatever intra-village animosity which did exist, has now been greatly diminished over this period of time. Geographically they could not be included in the PAJURU-MARINGEI-HANGERARA electorate as the areas are not contiguous. I can see very little point in changing the present arrangement.

7. Census Statistics - These do not balance with the previous patrol's figures - there is an unexplained difference of 32 persons this revision.

8. Land - I do not foresee an immediate shortage of land in this area. Most of the land is not covered with kunai grass as Mr Nalau states. Rather, there is forest cover over two-thirds of the Division with areas of kunai only to the South where the population is sparse.

9. Mr Nalau still has problems with grammar and construction. However this report is an improvement on his first and with further experience and practice and guidance he will improve further. There is one point he will have to watch and that is a tendency to re-iterate sections of previous reports.

10. All matters requiring local attention have been noted and the various Departments have been advised.


(J.A. Wiltshire)
Assistant District Commissioner,

cc. Mr J.K. Nalau,
Administrative College,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER. " YANG. 1-64/65
AREA PATROLLED. " YANGORU CENSUS DIVISION
OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL. " J.KASIP MALAU A/P.O.
PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. " Const 8467 TURA
OBJECT OF PATROL. " 1. Census Revision
 2. Routine Administration
DURATION OF PATROL " 13/11/64 - 3/12/64 less 5 =15Days

DIARY

Friday, 13-11-64.

At Yangoru departed office 0900 per foot accompanied by Const Tura. Arrived KARAFIA village 0905 census revised village inspection then proceeded to PACHAN. After half an hour by foot arrived Pachan 1100.

Census revised and village inspection. Several complaints abitrated--all simple matters. Departed Pachan 3.45pm arrived 4.05 at Yangoru - 20 minutes walk.

Saturday, 14-11-64.

Departed office 0830 per L/Rover arrived KUVARI 0900. Census conducted for AMBUKWON and KUVARI. Both villages were inspected. Few complaints brought up--all concerned debts and marital disputes. Reported per foot 3.45 pm arrived 4.35 pm.

Sunday, 15-11-64. At Yangoru Sunday - Observed.

Monday, 16-11-64.

Departed office 10.00am per motorcycle arrived SINIANGU village 10.35 census revised village and latrines inspected. Several complaints abitrated. Finished 4.00pm departed Siniangu arrived Yangoru 4.55. 40 mts pr arcyle.

Tuesday, 17-11-64.

Departed office per motorcycle--arrived MAMBUK village at 10.00am. Heavy rain delayed census. Census finally finished 3.30. Departed 4.00pm on a wet road and arrived Yangoru 4.45.

Wednesday, 18-11-64.

Departed office 0830am per L/Rover for HOWI village. Census revised and several complaints were abitrated. The new Howi village site which I had recommended earlier was examined. Water is plentiful and also the site can be easily reached by car. The patrol was informed that everyone had agreed to leave the old village. Departed Howi 3.30 arrived Yangoru 4.15. - 45mts by car.

Monday, 23-11-64.

Departed Yangoru 0915 per foot and arrived KWORABRI village. Census revised some complaints settled and the patrol then proceeded to HAMBELYI. Census revised and latrines inspected. Most complaints were about debts and quarrells over children following divorces. Departed Hambelyi 4.30pm arrived Yangoru. 45 minutes walk.

Tuesday. 24-11-64.

Walked to SIMA Rest House arriving at 9.00 am. Census revised at the new Sima camp. The patrol then proceeded to WAMAINA. Census revised and talks were given to the two villages about a proposed road which will link the two villages along the river bank. More complaints were arbitrated, then left for station arriving at 4.50pm.

Wednesday. 25-11-64.

Departed office per L/Rover to MARAMBANJA village. Census revised and several complaints were settled. The patrol then proceeded to AMBAKANJA. Census revised village and hamlets inspected and several complaints were arbitrated. Left Ambakanja 3.45 under wet track, arrived at Yangoru 4.40 pm.

Thursday. 26-11-64.

Departed office 0800 per motorcycle to SAINA then walked up to WARAMURU. Census revised some complaints were settled and then returned to PARINA. Census revised latrines inspected and several complaints were arbitrated. The patrol then proceeded to SAINA. Census revised and returned to station at 4.55.

Friday. 27-11-64.

Departed Yangoru at 09.30 per motorcycle to SAUSENDUAN village. Census conducted for both villages Sausenduan and BUKI - ENDUAN at their rest-house. Several complaints brought up, some settled and others were told to report to Yangoru office after the patrol, as I thought they needed more witnesses. Everyone was told not disobey lawful orders of their councillor. The patrol then proceeded to SOLI. Census revised for both Soli and AMBASOLI then proceeded to WARAGAMBE. Census revised and village inspected. Finished 4.30 pm. Departed Waragambe arrived Yangoru 5.15.

Saturday. 28-11-64.

Departed Yangoru by L/Rover 10.00 to KIARIVU village. Census revised, latrines and village inspected. Some complaints arbitrated and then departed for Yangoru.

Sunday. 29-11-64. At Yangoru Station - Sunday Observed.

Monday. 30-11-64.

Left station per L/Rover 0800 arrived HARIEMOR 9.45. Census revised complaints settled and the patrol then proceeded to YEKIMBOLYE. Census conducted for INAGOMBI and Yekimbolye at their rest-house. More complaints were settled, most of them concerned only simple matters. Heavy rain fell - left for Yangoru very late in the afternoon.

Tuesday. 1-12-64.

Departed office 09.30 per L/Rover to HAGAMA village, census revised for Hagama and NUMIASOLI. Latrines inspected and more complaints brought up. Most of the complaints were debts and child disputes. Heavy rain fell - departed for Yangoru arriving 4.10 pm.

Wednesday. 2-12-64.

Departed office 09.30 arrived MARINGEI village 09.45. Census revised and finished by 10.30. Then proceeded to PAIMURU. Census conducted for Paimuru, Haringer and HANGERARA at their rest-house. The revision was interrupted by rain - census finally finished 3.15.

Thursday. 3-12-64.

At office departed for KWAGWI 09.30 per motorcycle. arrived 09.45 - census conducted for Kwagwi, SENGRI and SIMBOMIE. More complaints were brought up - most of them were arbitrated and compensation given. The patrol then proceeded to NUMBURUON - census revised finished by 4.00 pm.

THE END OF DIARY.

VILLAGE & HOUSING.

During the patrol each village and hamlet were inspected. Many villages were clean and tidy except a few hamlets in which some of the houses were old and village is over-grown with grass. The owners of the houses were ordered to cut the grass and replace the roofs.

The housing in the area seems to change a lot from the Maprik type with ground-floor to coastal the type which is built on posts.

CENSUS.

The lining up for census all through-out was good. There were less alterations in the census compared to the last patrol to the area. This was due to less movement in and out of the area.

The patrol recorded 181 births against 44 deaths. The MAIREGOMBE people who were known as MARINGEI No.2 under one councillor, were not happy as once up-on a time the two villages were enemies of each other. They prefer to be with the PAINURU people as years ago they were friendly to each other. They have asked if it is possible for them to join with Painuru under one councillor. They wanted to have a "Village Book" and that they may be lined for census on their own rather than line with the Maringei people. The population of the village is estimated to be over one hundred.

LANDS.

In a few years time the Yangoru people will have some land trouble as the area is small with large population. Most of the land is covered with kunai-grass (blade-grass) which is not used at all for gardening. Now the land for gardening and planting of cash-crops is plentiful but until the people become economical there will be a shortage of land.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES.

There were four trade stores operating in the area, one owned by Mr.R.Worcester at Yangoru, one at the Catholic Mission Yangoru and two owned by A.O.G.Mission at Yangoru and Haripaox. There were also few that are own by natives but these all have a short life expectancy.

TAX.

The whole of the Yangoru Census Division lies within the Yangoru Native Local Government Council Area, hence they pay council tax of one-pound. A tax-payer's meeting was held at Yangoru on 8th. September, 1964 by Mr.H.Richardson P.O. and majority of the people wanted the council tax to remain as last year, which is one-pound (£1) for men and two-shilling (£2/-) for women.

J.K. Nalau
(J.K.NALAU)

Assistant Patrol Officer.

(A) 2

Patrol Post,
YANGORU.
Sepik District.

7th. January, 1964.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
YANGORU.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT 1-64/65.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was primarily for census revision routine administration in the Yangoru Census Division. The last census patrol to the area was on the 9th. April, 1964. This patrol to the area was a daily visit patrol which returned to station after each day in the village.

Yangoru Census Division is situated in the North Eastern section of the Yangoru Patrol Post area. The other half of the census division towards the North East is bounded by Mt. TURU (3980). The population of the census division is the biggest in the patrol post area but the area comprising it is very small which may mean land problems in the future when the population increases.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This patrol was my second patrol to the same census division and I was pleased to see that the patrol was sincerely welcomed as on my first patrol in April 1964. There are a few villages in the census division which have resettled again as most of the old villages were in poor condition. In the village of HOWI, WAMAINA, HORABRI and SIMA distance from water was the main trouble as most of them were situated on the ridges from where they walked more than half an hour to reach the nearest. The access to these villages was by foot through tracks but now they all situated in the river valley where many of them can be reach by car.

Labour : Casual labour will remain the source of income for a few years to come. The total population recorded during the patrol was 6826 which when compared to the 1963/64 total gives an increase of 168. The percentage of male (16-45) group absent at work was 51.2% .

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Since Local Government has been established, the Yangoru people have changed a lot as before they used to settle their problems with fighting, but since then they have gradually settled down and now discuss their problems with councillors. Many councillors I had noticed at the beginning of the year, never took much notice of what was said at council meetings, but now many of them listen to what is said in the meeting and they are now giving some good answers to questions. Also it is pleasing to observe the success which many councillors are able to arrange satisfactory settlements in disputes involving outstanding debts. This is one of the distinct improvements made by councillors over most Luluais and Tultuls.

EDUCATION.

In Yangoru Census Division there are five schools, four were Mission Schools and one was Primary 'T' School. The schools are situated at Yangoru (staffed by a European and several native teachers). The Catholic Mission have schools at Yangoru and Neigri (staffed by Catholic Father and some native teachers). There is also an A.O.G. Mission School at Yangoru (staffed by a European - some native teachers). The S.D.A. Mission at Paimuru which is staffed by native teachers.

English is the language taught in these schools except for religious instructions which is sometimes done in Pidgin English. Even with these schools there are many children of school age who cannot be enrolled.

REST HOUSES.

In all the villages visited during the patrol, most of the rest-houses were in good condition - a new rest house has recently been built at Mambuk village. Two rest houses will need replacement next year, they are Hagama and Marambanja.

LAW & JUSTICE.

During this patrol there were less complaints being brought up than during my patrol number 5-63/64 to the same area. There were also fewer cases of adultery and stealing brought before the patrol. There were some debts brought forward which were arbitrated. Few marital disputes were brought up too.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

The health of the people through out the area patrolled appears to be good. The Yangoru Native Hospital which is staffed by a European Medical Assistant can be reached by each village in the census division within three hours by foot. Apart from this hospital, there were also three aid-posts scattered evenly throughout the area. They are at Kwagwi, Marambanja and Wamoin, the latter being in the Wewak sub-district but more or less linked to the other half of the Yangoru Census Division.

There is also a Catholic Mission sister at Yangoru who conducts baby-clinics through out the area and ~~also~~ who also does the recording of births which ~~is~~ of assistance to the patrolling officer for correct dates of birth.

There were also three Malaria Control Spraying teams through the area on September 1964. During the patrol 44 deaths were recorded 10 were children and 34 from old age.

AGRICULTURE STOCKS & FISHERIES.

In Yangoru at present there are an Agriculture Field Assistant and several farmer trainees who make regular patrols to the villages helping people mark out their coffee and coconut gardens. Rice is grown everywhere in the district in small quantities. Only two villages have large gardens, these are Yekimbolye and Sausenduan whom I had estimated have gardens of 20 to 30 acres. Coffee is also grown everywhere in the district, some are mature trees while many are not bearing yet.

These two crops were the only means of income in the area at present. Coffee and rice are collected in bags sent to Maprik by car. Coconuts are grown everywhere for food but since access to Yangoru via Army Roads is improving the people were encouraged to plant in great numbers for future copra production.

During this patrol talks were given to the people to encourage them to grow more coffee, rice and coconuts as these are the only cash crops that can be grown in this district.

AIRFIELDS.

In the census division area, there is an airstrip at Yangoru which takes aircraft up to Piaggio size. There is an airstrip at Negri owned by Catholic Mission which is now on operation and also there is another one under construction at Paimuru which is own by S?D.A. Mission.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The whole of the census division is well served with roads. There has been nothing very much done on the roads this time, except maintenance and concentration on regrading and cutting of new sections to avoid stiff-slopes. The people of Sausenduan have a very good job cutting a new section of a road half a mile long to avoid stiff-slopes. This will be completed sometime this year. The bridges in the area appear reasonably good except some small creeks and drains that need culverts.

I praised the Yangoru people for the good work that they did to maintain their roads and bridges.

3

Yangoru Patrol Post.
SEPIK DISTRICT.

3rd. December, 1954.

YANGGRU PATROL REPORT No. 1-64/65.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
TURA	CONSTABLE	8467	VERY GOOD WORKER.

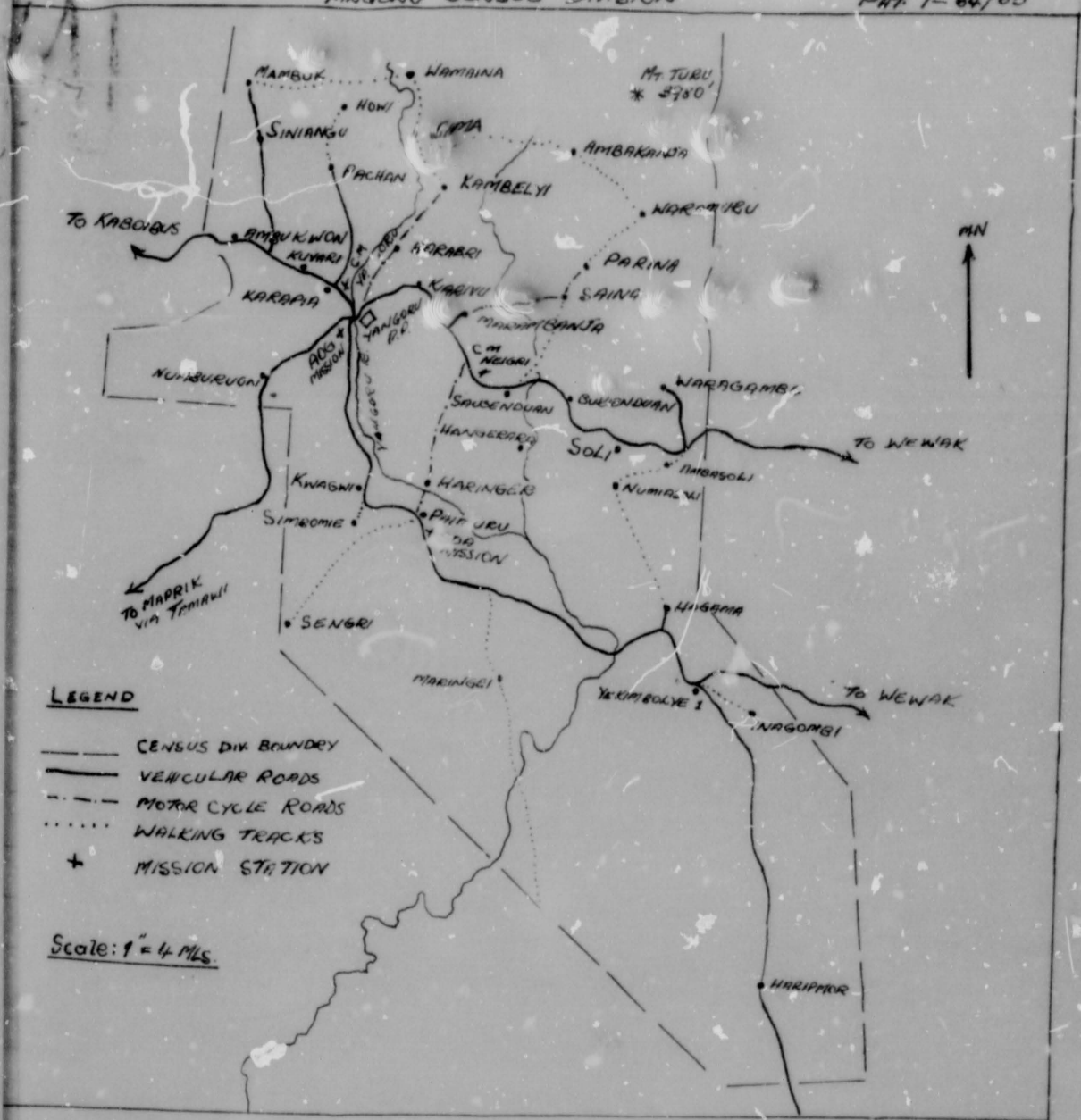
(J.K.NALAU)

J.K. Nalau

.....
Assistant Patrol Officer.

YANGORU CENSUS DIVISION

PAT 1-64/65



LEGEND

- CENSUS DIV BOUNDARY
- VEHICULAR ROADS
- - - MOTOR CYCLE ROADS
- WALKING TRACKS
- + MISSION STATION

Scale: 1" = 4 MILES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No.....YANGORU No.2 - 64/5.....

Patrol Conducted by.....V.J.Dagge, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....WINGEI CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....2 members R.P. & N.G.C.
Hospital Orderly (Health Education)

Duration—From 5...../4...../19.65 to 15...../4...../19.65. (13/4/65 supervising Council meeting).

Number of Days.....9.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../5...../1964.....

Medical/8...../19.59.....

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

Objects of Patrol.....1. Census Revision.....

.....2. General 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

18

RAW/bd



67. 8. 84

19

67-3-5/1750

Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

10th June, 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
YANGORU.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 64/65

Receipt of the above numbered report of a patrol conducted by Mr. V. J. Dagge in the Wingei Census Division is acknowledged with thanks.

As in other areas, especially the Maprik Sub-district, the Yam Cult and the Haus Tamberan have been the greatest drawback to economic development in the form of tree cash cropping. This will only be overcome by continuous education and gradual inroads on the system by at first getting individuals to plant their cash crops.

Your covering remarks are noted and adequately cover the report.

Mr. Dagge has presented a well written report which shows he has observed well the people he has contacted on his patrol.

J. E. Wakeford

(J. E. WAKEFORD)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



c.c. The Director, Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

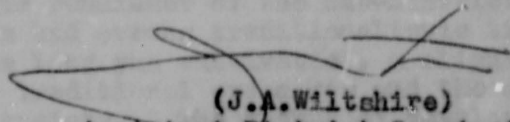
The village problems created by these absentees is common to the whole Sub-District and is accentuated by the intricate credit/debt system that operates.

9. Mr. Dagge has omitted to make mention of talks he gave on the introduction of decimal currency. This is now being done by each patrol as well as through other propaganda dissemination avenues, exempli gratia, Councils, Schools, Missions. By chance whilst the patrol was in the area, a letter was written to Radio Wewak enquiring of whether it was correct that in the near future the present money in circulation would be replaced with Indonesian currency. This was written by a member of the Mission's staff and was broadcast. Mr Dagge was quick to dispel such rumours.

10. The Report, covering only a short patrol is quite thorough and presents a clear picture of the Census Division as it is and what has taken place since the previous visit some eleven months before. It is well written and set out, and it covers the points mentioned in Mr. Dagges patrol instructions.

11. Matters of local interest have been extracted and forwarded to the Departments concerned.

13. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.



(J.A. Wiltshire)
Assistant District Commissioner

67-3-1

(17)

Sub-District Office,
YANGORU.
Sepik District.
1st June, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

REPORT of YANGORU PATROL No.2 of 1964/65

Attached in duplicate is the above Report submitted by Mr. V.J. Dagge, Patrol Officer.

2. The Report covers a patrol to the small (population 1900) and compact (8 census units) WINGEI Census Division. The visit was for nine days only, but this allowed a full days contact with each village.

3. Compared to the remainder of the Sub-District, the WINGEI Division has always had strong traditionalistic ties, retaining such practices as long yam cultivation, a slightly modified form of initiation, traditional exchanges and the all embracing 'haus tamberen' society. The amount of development, both social and economic, has been negligible and contact with the nearby Assemblies of God Mission which was established in 1952, has been small. Attempts at introducing cash cropping and at engendering greater interest in Local Government activities have been met with indifference and even, perhaps a little opposition from the people who regard such attempts as intrusions into their own little world. This then is the background of the area.

4. Mr. Dagge's comments under "Political Situation" shows that there has been little change in this attitude.

5. In anthesis to the lack of cash cropping the section of the report under 'Forests' states that 300 Teak trees have been planted by the people of WINGEI No1. This could possibly be interpreted as an encouraging sign that there is at last a small interest being shown in development.

6. The Aid Post at SUANAMBU, in relation to the Mission clinic at WINGEI has been discussed with the Medical Assistant, YANGORU. Both centres are within half-a-mile of each other and duplicate the services available. Consideration is now being given to the transfer of the Aid Post to another section of the Sub-District where there is a greater need for medical services.

7. Relationships between members of the Assemblies of God Mission and the Catholic Mission in the WINGEI Census Division have been rather strained at times in the past. In his report, Mr Dagge is referring to relationships between Mission personnel, not between adherents.

8. The number of people absent from the Division is lower than other areas of this Sub-District where the figure rises to 50-55%. Not all are away working, many are simply visiting centres such as WEWAK, and not being able to obtain employment merely contribute to the problems of an urban area.

Yangoru Sub-District

SEPIK DISTRICT

YANGORU PATROL NUMBER 2 - 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by : Vincent John Dagge, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : WINGEI CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying : Two members R.P. & N.G.C.,
One Aid Post Orderly,

Duration of Patrol : From 5th April, 1965
To 15th April, 1965.

13th April spent Supervising
Yangoru Local Government
Council meeting.

: Total days : 9

Last Patrol to the Area : D.D.A. May, 1964 6 days.

P.H.D. August, 1959

D.A.S.F. -

Objects of Patrol : 1. CENSUS REVISION
2. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Map Reference : Wewak - Lower Sepik, National Mapping.

15

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY, 5th April, 1965.

Departure for patrol held up due weather. General office. Departed 1630 per L/rover for SUANAMBO rest house. Evening general discussions.

Overnight: SUANAMBO

TUESDAY, 6th April.

Census carried out for villages of SUANAMBO, BUGITU, and WALANGAI from Suanambo rest house. Villages and hamlets inspected and road work on new section Suanambo - Bepandu set out. Several disputes arbitrated. People assembled and addressed in evening.

Overnight: SUANAMBO

WEDNESDAY, 7th April.

Census statistics completed. Departed Suanambo for BEPANDU via new road, road work set out en-route, walking time 20 mins. People addressed and census revised. One dispute arbitrated. Village and hamlets inspected, returned to SUANAMBO via BUGITU as no rest house. Evening general discussion.

Overnight: SUANAMBO

THURSDAY, 8th April.

Cleaning up in villages and road work continued, worked on census statistics- 2 further disputes brought forward. P.M. - Departed on foot for WINGEI NO.1, walking time 20 mins. On arrival set up camp, general discussions. In evening discussion with A.O.G. Mission personnel.

Overnight: WINGEI No.1.

FRIDAY, 9th April.

Villages of WINGEI No.1 and No.2 assembled and censused. Both villages and hamlets inspected. Various disputes of debt brought forward and arbitrated. Evening people assembled and address given.

Overnight: WINGEI No.1.

SATURDAY, 10th April.

C.N.A. convened, two convictions recorded under Council Rule. Broke camp and departed on foot for MAMBOURU rest house. Walking time 15 mins. People assembled, addressed and census revision carried out. Dispute of adoption and several of debt brought forward. Dispute of adoption had been settled by previous patrol and this decision abided by. P.M. - spent in inspection of village and hamlets, general discussions.

Overnight: MAMBOURU

SUNDAY, 11th April.

Worked on census statistics and general discussions re Society work. In evening people assembled and addressed and various questions re decimal currency answered.

Overnight: MAMBOURU

PATROL DIARY (cont.)

10

MONDAY, 12th April.

Departed by foot for WAGUPMA rest house.
Walking time 15 mins. People assembled and census revision carried out. Village inspected.
P.M. - Work on SUANAMBO - BEPANDU and WINGEI - WAGUPMA sections of road supervised. In evening people assembled and address given.

Overnight: WAGUPMA

TUESDAY, 13th April.

Departed WAGUPMA per L/rover arriving YANGORU 0820. Discussion with A.D.C., to Council House for April meeting of Yangoru Local Government Council.
Departed per L/rover for WAGUPMA arriving approx. 1800 hrs.

Overnight: WAGUPMA

WEDNESDAY, 14th April.

Spent working on statistics and inspecting work to be carried in all villages. Two complaints brought forward by Councillors but unwilling to prosecute. General discussions.

Overnight: WAGUPMA

THURSDAY, 15th April.

Inspecting work in villages, completed census statistics, inspected bridge maintenance at Wingei No.1. Discussions with Councillors and people of various villages. Broke camp and packed for departure for Yangoru. L/rover arrived approx. 1710 - returned to station.

END OF DIARY

APPENDIX "A"

Councillor	Electorate	Population	Total
SEPIK/WALU	WALANGAI	90	558
	SUANEMBO	236	
	BUGITU	232	
KERI/MANGWON KANBUN/LUKA	WINGEI I	212	845
	WINGEI II	356	
	MEAMBOURU	277	
BANYAMO/KANA	BEPANDU	319	319
YETUKOMIN/KAPUGAN	WAGUPMA***	178	178
Total			1900

*** WAGUPMA forms part of the Wagupma - Gwinyingi Electorate which has a total population of 316.

INTRODUCTION

The objects of this patrol were firstly Census Revision and secondly general administration of the WINGEI Census Division. Emphasis was also given to road maintenance and the construction of a new section of road from SUANAMBO village to the villages of KURAGAMON and ALISU in the KAROIBUS Census Division to the North.

The Census Division is very compact consisting of only eight villages with a total population of 1900 people. All villages lie more or less along the main Yangoru - Maprik road and encompass an area of approximately 10 sq. miles. It is the last Census Division in this section of the Yangoru area and adjoins the Yamal Census Division of the Maprik Sub-District to the West. WINGEI Census Division is the most outlying area of the Yangoru Local Government Council which has been in existence for three years.

The Census Division lies in the fringe area between the Prince Alexander Range to the North and the sprawling, Sepik Plains to the South. It consists of foothills of no more than 200 - 300 feet in height, approximately two-thirds of the total area being Kunai-grass covered. The remaining area is covered with dense secondary growth with small patches of timber in the gullies and along the small water courses. Soils vary from very small pockets of rich river soil to the leached areas of the grass plains to the South. In general soil consists of 4" - 6" of dark, humus rich top soil and a heavy, fawn coloured clay sub-soil. No accurate rainfall figures are kept for the area but it is estimated from figures available at Yangoru that the annual rainfall would be in the vicinity of 65 inches per year.

Access to the area is by road only from either Yangoru or Maprik, there being no airstrips in the Census Division.

R

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Throughout the patrol was well accepted, there were no deliberate absences from Census and assemblies of the people in the evenings were well attended and I think well received.

VILLAGES

A break with tradition is noticeable in the re-siting of domicile areas. More of the people are grouping themselves along the main road of their own volition. The numbers are small but this is being encouraged by the individual councillors. Traditionally villages were scattered and followed the many ridge lines and there is still an appreciable number of outlying hamlets.

Housing follows the same pattern throughout the Census Division. Construction is of a simple A-frame type, with a central ridge pole sloping from up to ten feet in the front to approximately four feet at the rear. This is overlaid with thatched sago palm fronds and the two ends walled in, these houses are built directly on the ground and of course all have earthen floors. The average length of a dwelling house would be twenty-five feet:

VILLAGES (cont.)

These houses are dark inside and become the home of many insects.

Dwellings on more conventional lines are evident throughout the area, but these are only being built by ex-Administration or Mission employees, Councillors and a small percentage of the returning labour.

One main disadvantage of the housing sites is the fact that they are built along the ridge lines and become overcrowded and disorderly, in some cases constituting a considerable fire hazard. This was pointed out to the people to be kept in mind when re-building.

Water supply throughout the area leaves much to be desired. Many hamlets draw their water from unlined and ill kept wells. On several occasions the people were set to cleaning the surrounds and building standing platforms to minimize fouling of the water.

The Yangoru Council has a cement lined well proposed for SUANAMBO village this year and it is hoped to follow this with others in the area. Meanwhile continuing health education is the best means of bringing a realization of the need for constant surveillance in matters of hygiene and sanitation.

Villages generally were in a fair condition, although it was very obvious that all work had been carried out in the previous few days to the patrols visit.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The general situation in the Wingei area is not good.

The people are strong traditionalists and the older section of the community still have the greatest influence on village thought and activity. The Wingei people have been members of the Yangoru Local Government Council since its inception in December, 1961 and from previous reports and the present situation the impression gained is that there has never been more than disinterested participation in Council affairs. This has been brought about by two factors, firstly the influence of traditional thought and secondly the feeling of the people that because of their distance from Yangoru and being the most outlying section of the Council area they are out of contact.

In November 1964 and again in March this year I have been involved in Council elections in this area and on both occasions this disinterest became obvious when great difficulty was experienced in obtaining a candidate for election. In discussions with the people it was admitted that the election of Councillors has been merely another exercise for the really influential men of the area. The choice of councillors has been persons who are under the influence of this older group and consequently little in the way of giving the people a clear understanding of the functions of the Council has been accomplished.

During the addresses given to the people certain functions of the Council were explained the emphasis being on the legislating powers of the Council

POLITICAL SITUATION (cont.)

and the penalties for non-compliance with Council rules.

It was also attempted to point out to the people the difference between the direct administration as under the system of Luluais and Tultuls and the Council system.

Real progress in the area is being held up by the hold that their traditional social activities has over the people. Nearly all social activity is centred around the growing of long yams and the traditional exchanges of these. This is also accompanied with the giving of pigs and it is here that the intricate credit system of the area is set up.

The people of the Wingei area exchange pigs with the people in the villages to the north (Kaboibus Census Division), who manufacture the shell rings which are then exchanged by the Wingeis with the people from the south and west (Tamanu and Wosera Census Divisions, Maprik Sub-District), for more pigs, and it is these which are used in the exchanges of yams. Thus a series of debts are set up which, when brought forward as disputes prove to be almost inextricable.

Although no complaints of hardship were brought to the patrol, a third of the adult male population is absent either outside or within the District, of those working outside the District the majority are employed as plantation labour in New Britain and New Ireland.

The largest number of absentee males are employed by local entrepreneurs in the Wewak Sub-District, many of whom are accompanied by wives and families.

The practice of sorcery is no doubt still carried on but no new complaints were brought forward. A complaint of payment in regard to sorcery from Gwalip village, Maprik Sub-District was brought to the patrol's notice, but this had been settled by a previous patrol.

The male absentees do cause a problem in regard to marriages and payments of bride price. The system of marriage payments is such that three distinct payments are made, one on betrothal, again when the first child is born and the final payment on the death of the woman. Single males who become betrothed and then leave the village have a habit of disposing of these wives to unsuspecting men from the area whom they meet while absent. These men on return find the relatives of the original husband unwilling to relinquish his newly gained bride, as it was they who had made the original payment.

There is only one Mission in the Census Division, the Assemblies of God, who draw most of their adherents from the villages of Wingei No. 1 & 2, Mambouru, Susnambo and Bepandu. It does appear that the Mission receive a reasonable degree of cooperation from the people.

AGRICULTURE

The staple diet of the area is tuber crops, yam, mami, taro with sweet potato, banana and in the lean period which approximates the months of June - July - August, sago as a supplement. Native greens are also eaten to a lesser degree. Introduced crops play no part in the general diet and whatever is grown is for sale to the local Missions.

The lack of any form of cash cropping is most striking. In the areas immediately surrounding the Census Division there are substantial plantings of coffee and a renewed interest in rice growing, but little or no interest has been shown by the Wingei people.

At the time of the patrol several areas were being cleared for rice planting, and two small areas which had been set aside for coffee and now have a cover crop of from 3 - 4 years old but no plantings made, were sighted.

In general discussions it was found that permanent crops are planted on an individual basis whilst crops such as rice were planted on a communal basis. But as can be seen from the above cash cropping is of such little importance that land tenure is not being effected.

It was pointed out at every opportunity that the people from the surrounding areas are now enjoying the benefits from their efforts at cash cropping and this has not passed unnoticed by the Wingei people. It is recommended that an Agricultural patrol cover the area as soon as possible and it is felt that visits to the area by Directors of local Rural Progress Societies would do much to rouse the interest of the people.

LIVESTOCK

The only livestock kept by the people is pigs and these are eaten almost exclusively during traditional social activities and form no part of the general diet.

Small quantities of fowls are also kept.

FORESTS

There are no areas of natural forests in the area, but re-afforestation is being carried out at Wingei No.2 where the Department of Forests have put in approximately 300 teak trees which are now two years old. This block is being well maintained by the people.

Other small blocks are at Wingei No.1, Mambouru, Bugitu villages but these are much smaller and not as well maintained.

The Department of Forests has a Fieldworker and two assistants stationed at Yangoru who pay periodic visits to the area.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

There are four trade stores operating in the area, one owned by the Assemblies of God Mission and the other three are locally owned, of these one at Suanambo village has been operating for 18 months and although the turn over is very small still manages to survive.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (cont.)

The other two stores are relatively new and to date have shown no profit, all three obtain their supplies of trade goods through the Mission.

No other business ventures have been undertaken by the people of the area.

LAND

The traditional land tenure follows a patrilineal system of inheritance, the ownership being held in common by the clan and totem or sub-clan groups with usufructory rights vested in the individual. There is a tendency for these individual rights to be looked on as permanent rights to ownership in some cases, plantings of coffee that have been made to date are usually held on an individual basis whilst annual crops such as rice are grown on a communal basis.

There is no shortage of arable land in the Census Division but due to past migrations and adoptions quite considerable areas have become interdigitated.

At present no circumstances are foreseen where the Administration would want to buy land in the area.

COMPLAINTS

Throughout the patrol many complaints were brought forward, the actual number was not recorded. By far the majority were concerning debt, then bride price and adoption in that order. In many cases after spending much time going into the facts the people admitted that a previous officer had arbitrated the complaints. In these cases the previous decision was abided by.

It was explained whenever possible that there is a limitation to proceedings for debt and that after the period of time had elapsed no legal action could be taken. This does not solve the problem but may tend to hasten the bringing of complaints.

COURTS

During the patrol only two cases were heard. In both cases convictions were recorded under Yangoru Council Rule No.2 of 1962 which deals with Village sanitation and hygiene.

No serious litigation was brought forward, many minor complaints are being settled in the villages but in this area it is difficult to know whether by the Councillors or by the powers behind the scene in village courts.

REST HOUSES

All rest houses stayed in were in good condition. There are no rest houses at Bepandu, Bugitu, Walangai and Wingei No.2, in these cases the villages were censused from either Suanumbo or Wingei No.1.

HEALTH

General health in the area is good. The usual sores, tinea, and minor cases of scabies were met with but nothing of a serious nature. The patrol was accompanied to all villages by the Aid Post Orderly from Suanumbo and a Hospital Orderly from Yangoru who has completed Health Education training.

In conjunction with the patrol a smallpox vaccination campaign was carried out by the Hospital Orderly and was well attended and received in all villages. In the general address to the people the reasons for this were made clear.

During the patrol several cases of influenza were found and available treatment given.

The Census Division is well looked after as regards health services. Two Aid Posts operate in the area, one run by the Assemblies of God Mission in conjunction with an Infant Welfare clinic and that operated at Suanumbo village by the Department of Public Health. Attendance at both these Aid Posts is evenly divided, but of course the more serious cases are taken to the Mission. The Mission does not actively encourage attendance at one Aid Post in preference to the other.

The main interest of the Mission at present is in Infant and Maternal Welfare. There is a fully qualified European Sister stationed with the Mission and as well as running a clinic on the station she pays frequent visits to the villages of this census division and the nearer villages of the surrounding area.

The Aid Post at Suanumbo village was inspected and found to be in fair condition. One complaint was received from the Aid Post Orderly, this concerning the lack of help given to the Aid Post by the people of the Maprik Sub-District who use it, this has been passed on to the Local Government Council and will be taken up by them.

As often as possible use was made of the Hospital Orderly (Health Education) to contact and lecture to the people. His main themes were personal and village hygiene, being a local of the area he was well received.

CARRIERS

Hiring of carriers presents no problem at all in the area. Distances are very short and the people are very co-operative.

In no case do the people have to carry for more than thirty-five minutes. Payment is preferred in money.

In fact, a forty-five minute walk along the main Yangoru - Maprik road virtually covers the Census Division from end to end.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Due to the area of the Census Division there is only a short section of the main Yangoru - Maprik road passing through it, in all approximately four miles of vehicular road. Owing to a long spell of wet weather preceeding the patrols visit no maintenance had been carried out to this section, some two days were spent during the patrol carrying out general maintenance to drains and surfacing.

The Wingei people have no easy task in the job of maintaining their section of road, there is no readily available surfacing material and stone has to be carried for considerable distances.

A new section of road from Suanumbo to Bepandu via Walangai was marked out and cleared to vehicle width. It is hoped that this will eventually link the villages of Nimbihu, Kuragamon, Alisu and join the main Kaboibus road at either Bubuamo or Bukinara, thus opening a direct connecting road along the line of heaviest population and will provide access to the main roads for the produce of the area.

EDUCATION

Two Mission schools operate in the area the A.O.G. Mission school which teaches to Standard 3 and has a European teacher in charge and a staff of two native teachers. From the census division there are 50 male students and 5 female students enrolled at the school.

The other school is operated by a Catholic Mission teacher in Bugitu village and is of the usual standard of these village schools. Here there is an enrollment of 50 students, mainly from Bugitu village and teaches to Standard 1.

There are no Administration Schools in the area.

MISSIONS

There is only one Mission operating in the actual Census Division. This is run by the Assemblies of God at Wingei and at present is staffed by three Europeans. Normal Mission activities are carried out in conjunction with a school and Infant Welfare and Prenatal services are provided by a trained European sister.

Although the Mission has been in operation for some thirteen years the impact on the local people has been almost exclusively confined to those that have passed through the Mission school. The traditional way of life is still being lived to the full only minutes from the Mission station.

The Catholic Missions at Warabung four miles to the East and at Kalauru near Ulupu village 6 miles to the West in the Maprik Sub-District have limited influence in the area.

Relationships between the denominations in the area appear distant and restrained.

CEMETRIES

Each village maintains a cemetery which receives periodic attention. All were inspected and had been cleaned in the few days prior to the patrols arrival.

AIRFIELDS

There are no airfields in the Census Division. The nearest airstrip is at Warabung Catholic Mission 4 miles East of Wingei. This is a private strip and operates to Category "D".

LABOUR

The only call for labour locally is on the Government Station at Yangoru, where all labour is employed on a casual basis, the prevailing rate being six shillings per day. This is accepted by all.

There are no indigenous persons who employ labour within the Census Division.

CENSUS

Over a period of eleven months since the last census there has been an overall increase in population of 69, giving a natural increase of 2.6% per annum. Absentee rate for males in the 16 - 45 years age group is 33%. Census reconciliation is set out below :-

Population as at May, 1964.	1831
Births recorded to April, 1965	68
Migrations In " " "	26
	<hr/>
	1925
Deaths recorded to April, 1965	14
	<hr/>
	1911
Migrations Out " " "	11
	<hr/>
Population as at April, 1965.	1900
	<hr/>

CONCLUSION

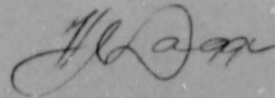
The objects of the patrol have been carried out.

The area is an interesting one and its strength lies in its traditionalism. Any real change for the better will not be brought about by an increase in material benefits alone but by the impact of education in all fields. Traditional activities, the growing of long yams and the attendant exchanges still form the centre of village social life.

Labour will continue to supply the monetary income of the area and the rate of absenteeism will remain at the same high level while this forms the easiest avenue

CONCLUSION (cont.)

for a cash income. The extended absences would indicate that more of the males are leaving the village not with a specific aim, such as bride price, but on a more permanent migratory basis. This will have to be guarded against. Every encouragement will continue to be given to this section of the community in their economic endeavours in the village.



V.J. Dagge,
Patrol Officer.

(4)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
The Commissioner,
R.I. & N.G.C., KONE DOBU.

Sub-District Office, YANGORU.

29th April, 65

8161

IPA

29/4/65 9 days YANGORU Wingsi C/D Good Reliable V.J. Dagge, P.O.

J.R. 92

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
The Commissioner,
R.P. & W.G.C., KONEBORU.

Sub-District Office, YANGORU.

29th April, 65

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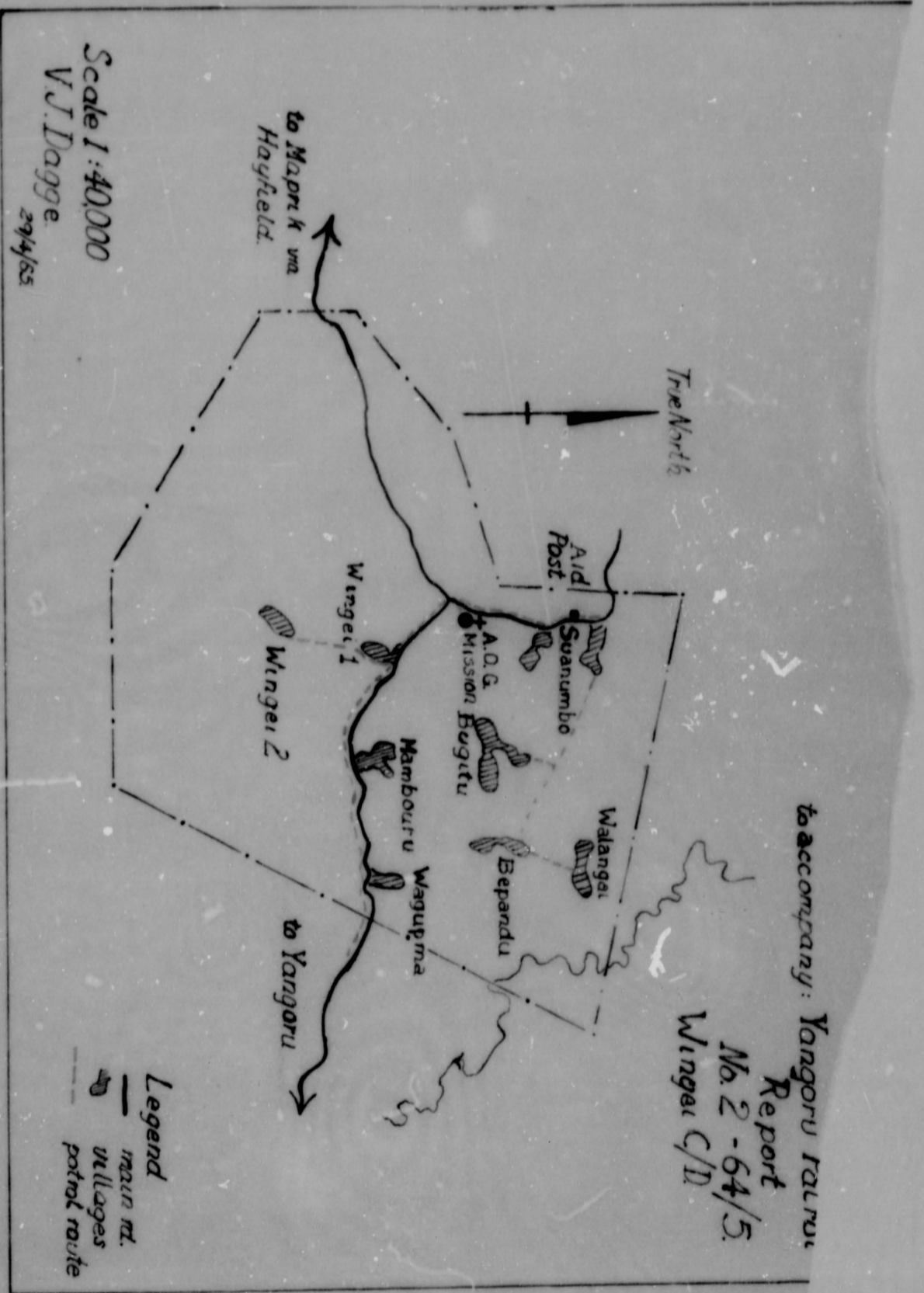
MAMAI

29/4/65 9 days YANGORU Wingei C/D Good Satisfactory V.J.Dagge, P.O.

V.J. Dagge

to accompany: Yangoru Patrol

Report
No. 2-64/5.
Wingai C/D



Scale 1:40,000
V.J. Dagg
29/4/55

Legend
— main mt.
□ villages
- - - patrol route

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No. YANGORU No. 3 - 64/5 (Area Study)

Patrol Conducted by.....Vincent John Dagge, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....2 members R.P. & N.G.C.

I Hospital Orderly (Health Education)

Duration—From 12./5./1965 to 28./5./1965..

Number of Days.....17 days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../6/1964.

Medical/11/1964.

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

Objects of Patrol.....1. Conduct Area Study.....2. Census Revision.....

.....3. Tax Collection.....4. General 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

e Popu

Over 13		Females in Child Birth	M
M	F		

67-8-98

27th September, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. Dagge, covered by your memorandum 67-3-5/20 of 21st July 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Wiltshire have been noted.
3. The comments made on the Dreikikir Patrol Report No. 8/1964-65 (my file 67-8-105 of 22/9/65) apply to this report as well.
4. Mr. Dagge has concentrated his efforts on writing an area study and has very sketchily commented on routine Administration matters. Please circularise amongst your officers the relevant portions about area studies found on pages 22 and 27 of the Departmental Standing Instructions handbook. Young officers must fully realize that an area study is only one of the many objects for which a patrol is mounted. Area studies are important documents and a lot of thought and time should be expended to produce one. If it is not a searching and penetrating examination of the social, political and economic conditions prevailing among a particular people, it is not worth being presented to this Department. The headings and sub-headings shown in the Instructions handbook should be followed carefully and comments made on each facet.
5. Mr. Dagge has covered the Sepik Census Division well and has presented the report with a lot of detail. This is a commendable effort.
6. I note that a full report and recommendation for the inclusion of these people into the Local Government Councils of Yangoru and Saussia will be forwarded in due course.

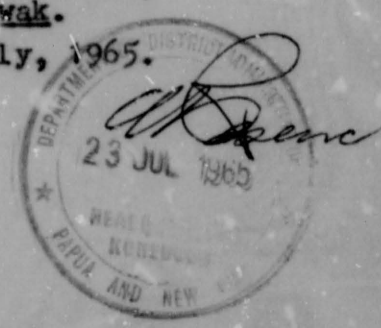
(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 98 (24)

67-3-5/20

Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
W. Wak.
21st July, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
YANGORU.



Yangoru Patrol No.3 of 1964/65

Receipt of the above Patrol Report, conducted by Mr. V. J. Dagge in the Sepik Census Division is acknowledged.

The patrol has covered the area well. However in his presentation I would like you to draw Mr. Dagge's attention to Paragraph 3 of Local Government Circular 3/65.

The people are interested in joining the Yangoru Council and I point out that in paragraph 47, page 7 that this attitude was also found in the Original Yangoru Council Survey.

Mr. Dagge has covered the area well.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. WAKEFORD
A/District Commissioner.

cc/ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

The inclusion of these people in the Local Governments Councils of Yangoru and Saussia is being undertaken and the necessary arrangements will be forwarded in due course.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. WAKEFORD
A/District Commissioner.

YANGORU SWB - DISTRICT

SEPIK DISTRICT

YANGORU PATROL NUMBER 3 - 1964/ 65 (AREA STUDY)

Patrol Conducted by : Vincent John Dagge, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying : Two members R.P. & N.G.C.
One Medical Orderly (Health Educ.)

Duration of Patrol : From 12th May, 1965
To 28th May, 1965
: Total days : 17 days

Last Patrol to the Area : D.D.A. June, 1964
P.H.D. November, 1964

Objects of Patrol : 1. Area Study - For inclusion in
Local Government Survey.
2. Census Revision
3. Tax Collection
4. General Administration

Map Reference : Wewak - Lower Sepik, National
Mapping.

67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
YANGORU
Sepik District.

7th July, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

YANGORU PATROL No. 3 of 1964/65

Attached are copies of a report on the above patrol to the Sepik Census Division.

2. Mr Dagge P.O. was instructed to compile an area study of the census division as it is proposed to include the area in the Council system in the near future and additionally, as the area is the most backward in both economic and social development in this Sub-District, an area study is of greater interest and value than the conventional report.

3. The patrol was, in the latter stages, rather hurried as Mr. Dagge had been transferred to MAPRIK. Even so the report does go into detail and is of value not only because of the sections dealing with Local Government, but because of the overall picture presented.

4. Paragraphs 7 and 8 of the report - the construction of the airstrip does appear to be a carry over of the 1963 Angoram Ex-Servicemens Club unrest. The people are very vague about the undertaking but were very wary when Administration interest was shown in the project. Since the patrol construction has almost ceased and I think the whole affair is beginning to fizzle out. The situation is being watched.

5. Paragraph 11 - the figure of 28.7% absentees in the adult age group is consistent with other areas of the Sub-District. Considering the lack of local cash incomes in the division I would have thought this greater.

6. Paragraph 18 - the influential men are difficult to determine as the people live in scattered small hamlets, almost semi-nomadic. The influence any one person has is limited to this small group and to date there has not emerged a single dominating leader of the area.

7. Paragraph 38-41 - this present network of roads covers almost all the population (see map attached to report). Any future extensions will require a great deal of consideration as populations are very small and considerably scattered. The two main roads running the length of the division are impossible to join up due to the swampy nature of the land between PANGEIMBIT and SOTANGAI. The present network is seldom used as economic development is negligible and the population very sparsely settled. Missions bodies, as seen from the report are tending to use small airstrips for communications in the region.

8. Paragraphs 42-43 - Both KWALIANGWA and KINIAMBU airstrips are operational and are used by the Catholic Mission at infrequent intervals. The strip at PANGEIMBIT, commenced by the New Guinea Gospel Mission now has markers and windsock installed. The first aircraft landed about six weeks ago. Maintenance is carried out by local people under guidance from members of the two mission bodies.

9. Paragraphs 50-61 - this is the whole crux to the backwardness of the region. The soils of the vast kunai plains are not fertile and are poorly drained. The only land available for cash agriculture are sections of secondary growth along the fringes of watercourses and rivers. Agriculturally, the region has no potential.

10. Paragraphs 66-74 - as stated above, this will be the subject of a separate submission. The electorates compiled by Mr Dagge closely follow those as mentioned in Mr. Richardson's Local Government Survey report, 40-1 of the 13 October, 1962.

11. The study presents an unattractive picture of the region, both economically and socially. To my mind the solution to give these people some form of income will be to either, to use an oft quoted expression, develop them into a labour force working outside the Sub-District, or to resettle them on land which has some economic potential. Of the two, the former would be the more acceptable and the easisst.

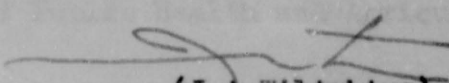
12. For the present, economic crops such as rice and some coffee cultivation will be urged on the people wherever arable land is available. Fortunately the people are sago consumers and do not require large amounts of arable land for root crops as do their neighbours to the North. This of course will not be considerable as the means are limited.

13. The impact of being included in a Local Government Council will certainly lead to social change and the importance of this move will lie in an awareness given to the people that they are now part and parcel with the people to the North who have been regarded as far superior and progressive to those of the Sepik Division.

14. The study follows Mr Dagges usual pattern of good presentation and detail. Unfortunately the patrol was not as long as originally intended, but this will be overcome by a follow up patrol commencing in August.

15. A copy of the report has been sent to D.A.S.F. BAINYIK as it should contain new information which will be of benefit to that Department.

16. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.


(J.A. Wiltshire)
Assistant District Commissioner

⑦ ①

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted in the Sepik Census Division of the Yangoru Sub-District, the objectives being firstly to conduct an Area Study into the area with the view of it being placed under Council Administration. In addition to the above Census Revision, Tax Collection and general administration of the area were carried out.

The Sepik Census Division the largest by area in the Sub-District consists of 15 villages with a total population of 2158 people spread over an area of approximately 200 sq. miles. The area lies due South of the Sub-District Headquarters, the most outlying village being Chuinimbu approximately 30 miles distant. The area is bordered to the East by the former Yangoru East and Wewak Inland Census Divisions of the Wewak Sub-District, both of which form part of the Saussia Local Government Council which has its Headquarters at Kubalia. To the West it adjoins the Tamaui and Sepik Plains Census Divisions of the Maprik Sub-District, of which the former is included in the Maprik Local Government Council. The southernmost boundary abuts the Kwongai Census Division of the Angoram Sub-District.

There is one airstrip operating in the Census Division at Kwaliangwa, this is used periodically by the Catholic Mission. Of the three other airstrips in the area two are still under construction - at Kiniambu by the Catholic Mission and between the villages of Witupe 1 and 2 which is being constructed by the local people. This will be discussed more fully under a separate heading. The other airstrip is at Pangeimbit, this was originally instigated by the New Guinea Gospel Mission but now appears to be abandoned.

Although almost 70% of the area is capable of being reached by four wheel drive vehicles this does not give a true picture of accessibility. Prevailing conditions can completely close the area to all traffic within a very short time.

The area lies entirely in the Sepik Plains and throughout is flat and swampy. Approximately two thirds of the vegetation cover is Kunai-grass, the remainder being thick secondary growth with patches of heavier timber and extensive sago palm swamps along the natural drainage lines. Soils consist of from 6 - 9" of dark top soil and a light coloured clay sub-soil, natural drainage is extremely poor and has a resultant deleterious effect on the soil fertility. No records of rainfall are kept in the Census Division but from records held at Yangoru it is estimated to be 70 inches per year, the bulk of this is received during the period November to April.

Patrolling has been carried out regularly by officers of the Department of District Administration since 1949 and periodic visits have been made by both the Departments of Public Health and Agriculture since that time.

GENERAL ATTITUDES AND MOVEMENTS

7. During 1963 a movement arose centred around one Kambalopi, the Luluai of Witupe 1, this took the form of donations of money collected to form an "Ex-Servicemens" Club in Angoram. A group of nine, all ex-servicemen, from throughout the area took out membership under the leadership of Kambalopi. They have since become disillusioned when it was found that they had paid a subscription for membership and that no return "magical" or otherwise was forthcoming. Kambalopi has lost considerable face over this episode. Further to this is the construction of an airstrip near Witupe 2 village by the locals. In discussions with the people they are adamant that it is being built for the evacuation of sick people and for possible use by the Missions both Seven Day Adventists and the Catholic Mission. It was also suggested by some of the group that the Administration could make use of the 'strip when completed.

8. At great length it was pointed out that an airstrip situated as this one is would be of only very limited use to any of the bodies mentioned. Although no concrete facts are available it is felt that Kambalopi is again to the front in this movement. The situation is being closely watched. It is possible that this is a 'face-saver' following on from the Angoram affair.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

9. A copy of the Village Population Register compiled during the patrol is attached, in addition to this a Neo-Natal Mortality Count compiled for the same period will be found at Appendix 'A'.

10. As can be seen from the attached map the villages of Kamanjan, Witupe 1 & 2, Kworo, Kumbiwingei, Makambu and Pangeimbit form one part of the road link. In the eastern section the road is completed only as far as Uiniambu.

11. From the Census statistics it is seen that of the male age group 16 - 45 years 28.7% are absent. These are evenly distributed between those working within the District (67) and those outside (74). There is a trend for more of this group to seek employment within the District. The absentee rate for the previous five years has been a fairly constant 20%.

12. Using the figure of 172 sq. miles (Village Directory) as the total area an overall population density figure of 12.5 persons per sq. mile is obtained.

13. The following is a summary of statistics :-

Population as at June, 1964	2098
Births recorded to May, 1965	90
Migrations In " " "	33
	<hr/>
	2221
Deaths recorded to May, 1965	40
	<hr/>
	2181
Migrations Out " " "	13
	<hr/>
Population as at May, 1965.	2168
	<hr/>

13. (cont.) A further break-up into Birth rate, Death rate and Natural Increase is set out below. These have all been calculated as the crude rate per hundred.

Total Births	90
Total Deaths	40
Overall increase	<u>50</u>
Birth Rate	4.3 per 100
Death Rate	<u>1.9 per 100</u>
NATURAL INCREASE	<u>2.4 per 100</u>

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

14. Within the Census Division there are two distinct social groupings based on language. The villages of Kamanjan, Witupe 1 & 2, and Kworo who speak the JAME language which is also spoken by the Wingels and stretches as far as Maprik.

15. The villages of Kumbiwingei, Makambu, Pangeimbit, Balmo, Wairaman, Sotangai, Kwaliangwa, Chuinimbu, Timbunangua, Kamaragu and Kiniambu who speak the KWONGAI language which also takes in an area towards the Sepik River in the Angoram Sub-District. In this case the villages of Timbunangua, Chuinimbu and Kiniambu also speak and understand the SAUSSIA language.

16. The basis of social organization is the clan and what appears to be a sub-clan group, which forms the working unit. The separation of these groups on a domicile basis is losing vogue with the people. This was noticed more particularly amongst the JAME speaking group. The movement was encouraged wherever possible.

17. Relationships on an intra-Census Division basis are amicable but of a fairly restricted nature. Minor disputes concerning rights to hunt and marriage or adoption payments form the main source of friction between any two groups or individuals.

18. In the wider field of intercourse with adjacent groups the pattern changes. This area is the source of pigs for ceremonial purposes for the remainder of the Yangoru Sub-District and sections of the Maprik and Wewak Sub-Districts. The most frequent complaint brought forward was concerning the non-payment of pig debts. These adjacent groups tend to regard the Sepik people as rather credulous folk and are not above rather simple ruses to cheat them of their just deserts, e.g., the hiding of pigs and the continual 'run-around' the people are given when they come in quest of payment. On several occasions it was remarked that this would alter under Council Administration.

The lower villages also trade small quantities of sago and pigs with the River people and here relationships appear to be very friendly.

LEADERSHIP

19. There are no persons who are outstanding when this group is looked at as a whole. There are various 'big men' but their sphere of influence is restricted to the individuals village. Some of the notables are

MINA of Witupe 1,
KANDIGAWA of Timbunangua and
YATABU of KWORO, however all these are

elderly and although well respected have no record of any positive leadership outside the traditional pattern.

20. Nearly all village thought is still guided by the elders and little inroad has been made on their powers by the younger generation. This was evident whenever Local Government was brought up.

21. The return from wage labour is the largest income to the area and this gives the younger worker a good bargaining point while he has the money.

LAND TENURE AND USE

22. Land in the Sepik Census Division is held in common by the owning group, the clan or a sub-clan group, and usufructory rights are vested in the individual. Inheritance follows a patrilineal system.

23. There are no leases in the area and the people have no concept of tenure conversion. Cash cropping is of little import but the accepted pattern is for annual crops, e.g., rice, to be grown on a communal basis whilst permanent crops, e.g., coffee, are being planted on an individual basis.

LITERACY

24. Within the Census Division there are no Administration schools or qualified Mission schools. There is the usual catechist spread throughout the area. At Kwaliangwa there is an organized school run by the Catholic Mission which has had attendance of up to 58, this school goes to an arbitrary Standard one in Pidgin. Two native teachers staff the school.

25. Practically every village has someone who has gained some degree of literacy in Pidgin, there would be approximately fifty in the Census Division.

26. At present there are no people who have received higher education or absentee students at such a level.

27. There were no radio receivers sighted during the patrol with the exception of one at Witupe 1 which belonged to a policeman on leave. All are interested in radio, especially Radio Wewak, but the means of obtaining a set are not available. The sole interest in newspapers is as smoking materials.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The general standard of living is low. Housing ranges from the very basic 'A' frame type of building in the uppermost villages to the box-like, raised floor type of the Sepik River area to the south. Villages were in a poor state at the time of the patrol and had been neglected for some time. The pattern of living is such that the people do not live in the villages for any great period.

STANDARD OF LIVING (cont.)

being sago eaters most of their time is spent in collecting and manufacturing their normal requirements. Sanitation is poor, the area being continually waterlogged and having a high water table. Drinking water comes from the swamps or natural pockets and is most unsatisfactory. Directions were given for wells to be built where possible and the fullest use made of the Health Education Orderly in this direction. The people are resigned to the problem of living with periodic waves of diarrhoea and at times dysentery

29. Numbers of saucepans, plates and spoons are being used by the more affluent families but the average person still uses traditional artefacts. Almost every male adult possesses a 'bush knife' and more and more of the men are wearing laplaps, shorts and shirts. In the case of the women the numbers are much lower and traditional dress is still worn for the everyday tasks. The villages of Witupe 1 & 2, Kworo and Kumbiwingei are at present clothed in a variety of second-hand garments distributed by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

30. This area is in two sections as regards staple diet. The villages of Witupe 1 & 2, Kamanjan, Kworo and Kiniambu rely more on tuber crops with sago as a supplement during the lean periods. The remaining villages are sago eaters with very little in the way of supplementary crops. Introduced foodstuffs play no part in the diet of the average family.

31. There are no organisations such as the Red Cross, etc., in the area.

MISSIONS

32. There are no European Missionaries stationed in the area, all contact is by visits from the various denominations in the adjacent areas.

33. The Assemblies of God Mission pay occasional visits from Wingei to the villages in the western section of the Census Division as far as Makambu. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission have a catechist at Witupe 2 and one at Kworo, also in Witupe 2 there is a catechist from the Catholic Mission. There is no conflict between these groups the S.D.A. Mission have by far the largest number of adherents and are in the stronger position.

34. At Kwaliangwa the Catholic Mission have a school and periodic visits are paid by the Father from Terengi in the Wewak Sub-District. Kiniambu receives visits from the Father from Negrie where approximately thirty of the children attend school.

35. The New Guinea Gospel Mission had constructed an E.L.G. at Pangeimbit but this appears to have been abandoned now.

36. Missions are generally looked upon as an avenue of gain by the people and confusion exists over the various claims of authenticity of each denomination. From all appearances the people are very willing to co-operate with any Mission if there is the possibility of some permanent contact being established.

NON - INDIGENES

37. There are no non-indigenous enterprises or commercial operations of any kind in the Census Division.

COMMUNICATIONS

38. The following villages Kamanjan, Witupe 1 & 2, Kworu, Kumbiwingei and Makambu are all linked by a feeder to the main Yangoru - Maprik approximately 6 miles to the west of Yangoru. This is passable to four wheel drive vehicles of the light - medium range only and the Kumbiwingei - Makambu section becomes impassable due to a bad swamp crossing after only 50 points of rain. A second feeder from the area joins the main Wewak - Yangoru road approximately 5 miles to the east of Yangoru at Yekimbolye, this is usable as far as Kiniambu and the completion of a section of two and a half miles will give access to the villages of Kamatagu, Sotangai and Kwaliangwa. Much propaganda was given to this during the patrol and the people are interested in its finalisation. This is of the same standard as the other feeder and is used on a very restricted basis only. A break-up of mileages is given below :-

Main road	-	KAMANJAN	2.5 miles
KAMANJAN	-	WITUP E 1	4. "
WITUPE 1	-	WITUPE 2	2.7 "
WITUPE 2	-	KWORU	4.2 "
KWORU	-	KUMBIWINGEI	5. "
KUMBIWINGEI	-	MAKAMBU	4. "
Total			22.4 miles

YEKIMBOLYE	-	HARIPMOR	5.8 miles
HARIPMOR	-	KINIAMBU	5.6 "
Total			11.4 miles

Other Sections

TIMBUNANGUA	-	KWALANGWA	3.8 miles
MAKAMBU	-	PANGEIMBIT	3.7 miles
Total			7.5 miles

39. A satisfactory direct road link across the bottom section of this area from Pangeimbit through Balmo and Wairaman to Sotangai is not feasible due to the swamps throughout the area. However a possibility is the

COMMUNICATIONS

39. (cont.)

construction of a road direct from Kamaragu to Pangeimbit with feeder roads into the villages of Balmo and Wairaman. This would be some distance to the north of the present walking track.

40. A section which will become important is the link between Timbunangua and Beringa village in the Wewak Sub-District. From reports there is approximately a three mile section to be completed between these villages to open it to four wheel drive vehicles. The villages of Timbunangua, Chuinimbu and Kwaliangwa all have an interest in this section.

41. From the Sub-District Headquarters at Yangoru to the District Headquarters is at present 56 miles, of which some 22 miles has been built by the Army Engineers. The only other shipping point is at Pagwi some 62 miles distant in the Ambunti Sub-District, here again the road link is questionable. There are no other road links to shipping points from the area.

42. Air. There are no regular services to any point within the Census Division. The following E.L.G.'s are listed for information :-

PANGEIMBIT	New Guinea Gospel Mission	1000' x 100' (approx.)
KWALIANGWA	Catholic Mission	7500' x 200'
KINIAMBU	" "	1200' x 150'
WITUPE 2.	Local people	960' x 300' (part completed)

43. The first three operate up to Category 'D' and of course the Witupe strip has not been used as yet. In the case of the Pangeimbit strip no use has been made of it for nearly a year and it appears to be abandoned.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

44. Nil available from the area.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

45. All political development in this area still follows the traditional patterns. The Administration is still thought of in very abstract terms, a probable realization that a chain of Government exists which extends from a place called Port Moresby through Wewak to Yangoru. The reasons why are neither understood nor arouse any interest, an unquestioning acceptance of the Administration is what the people really have. The form it takes is of little importance.

46. The House of Assembly and the part it plays in the administration of the Territory is not understood by the average person.

47. The major part of village thought is still guided by the elder men in conference, although in several places, especially in relation to discussion on Local Government, younger men were quick to speak up and voice opinions which were obviously no re-hashed versions

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

47. (cont.)

of the controlling body. This is encouraging but the numbers are very small.

48.

No trend can be defined as regards the attitude towards non-natives. A visit by a European be he Missionary or Administration Officer is an occasion.

49.

The area in general has never had the opportunity to act as a complete entity as it will under Local Government but it is my opinion that the demarcation which exists between the two social groups as based on language will continue to exist.

ECONOMY OF THE AREA

50.

In general the cash economy of the area depends entirely on wage labour as the opportunities for cash cropping are extremely limited. Very little has been undertaken by the people.

51.

There are 400 mature coffee trees throughout the Census Division and approximately the same number to come into production in 2 - 3 years. There has been no income from cash cropping for the past two years and for the first time the village of Witupe 1 has a small amount of coffee to sell to the local Society at Yangoru. For the lower Sepik the lack of suitable, fertile land will preclude the growing of coffee in the area. There are no other economic crops being planted.

52.

On many occasions the economics of distance were explained - the facts of land availability and fertility appear to be reasonably understood by the people.

53.

No market gardening is carried out but periodically small amounts of sago are sold to the Catholic Mission at Kwaliangwa.

54.

Of a total of 491 males in the 16 - 45 years age group, 141 are absent. These will form the tax paying group. There are 67 absentees within the District, none are employed locally but of whom the majority are in Wewak with a handful in Angoram. The remaining 74 are outside the District and on return bring back a portion of their wage earnings. This can only be an inaccurate estimate.

55.

Other income is derived from the sale of native produce, materials and airstrip maintenance contracts. A break-up of income is set out below :-

WAGE LABOUR OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT	£1440
" " INSIDE THE DISTRICT	177
SALE OF PRODUCE	10
" " MATERIALS	45
MAINTENANCE	70
	<hr/>
Total	£1747
	<hr/>

ECONOMY OF THE AREA

56. No co-operatives operate in the area. Twelve men from the area have taken out membership of the Angoram Native Society but negligible trading has taken place. Inaccessibility has again crippled any hopes in this direction. Total capital investment from the area is £60.

57. There are no entrepreneurs of note in the area, however at Kiniambu the writer was approached by one, LUMAI/GWALI, who had recently returned from New Hanover where he states he has land on lease near Lavangai, and made enquiries as to the cost of a new 'six-wheel truck' after much enquiry and discussion it was found that there is an amount of £600 held jointly, which has been saved over a period of 12 years. The economics of second-hand vehicles and poor roads over long distances were pointed out and all were in agreeance to wait until a larger sum had been raised.

58. From the Census Division there are 40 Savings Bank accounts registered at Yangoru. No figures of total deposits are available.

59. This years Tax collections, £53-10-0, is a considerable increase on the figure for the previous year, £34. (see Appendix 'A'). Of the 199 exemptions granted incapacity or family obligations were the reasons. The apparent willingness to pay in some cases was heartening.

60. From the above a total income of £1747 and a total of 491 males in the 16 - 45 year age group an average income of £3-11-0 is derived. It will be noticed that this figure is the same as for 1962. An increase in this figure would be evident for the Witupe villages and Kiniambu but when averaged out would make no appreciable difference. Personal Tax is 5/- at present.

61. Any produce from the area can be comfortably handled by the Yekere Society.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

62. The lack of suitable areas of arable land will permanently curtail the planting of any considerable amounts of permanent crops. The reality of the situation is that the people have nothing to offer and we have very little to offer them.

63. The only real avenue of a cash income is through wage labour, this has been the situation for years and will continue. Returns from whatever small amounts of cash cropping can be put into the area do not offer the same inducement as the urban wage scale. Introduction of Council Taxation will serve to accentuate this trend.

64. There are no millable stands of timber or other natural resources being exploited in the area.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

65. In 1961 the original survey for the Yangoru Local Government Council was carried out - this did not include the Sepik Census Division, with the exception of Kamanjan village. Then, in October, 1962, a survey for an extension to include the Sepik was carried out. Since that time officers from Wewak have visited the villages in the eastern section of the Census Division, to assess the peoples wish to join the Saussia Council. At that time the people were quite satisfied to be administered from Kubalia.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

66. During this patrol the people showed that they were just as willing to become part of the Yangoru Council. A preference for Saussia was noticed in the villages Chuinimbu, Timbunangua and Kwaliangwa.

67. In the other villages of this lower section the point was raised of possible Administration from the Ambunti Sub-District and more particularly the newly formed GAUI Council with its headquarters at Pagwi. The immediate reaction to this a complaint that this would involve further and much more difficult travel than to Yangoru. The lack of roads and the onerous task of maintenance in this area were also brought forward, roads and progress are synonymous to the people. The truth of this is accepted but it was pointed out that entry into the Yangoru Council would involve a move away from their main cultural area. This appears to be accepted by all.

68. At the meeting held at Kiniambu the people were confirmed in their wish to join the Yangoru Council, there is an attitude of having been 'snubbed' when the original survey was carried out and this would have prompted their move to join with the Saussia Council. Further to this their road link and location offer no other suitable alternative.

69. In general the people are willing to accept Council Administration but have no definite ideas as to where it should come from. They will readily accept the Yangoru Council.

70. On every occasion it was pointed out that Council Administration would not be a means to a quick return for these people and that expectations of radical overnight changes would be frustrated.

PROPOSED ELECTORATES

71. The following are proposed electorates for the area, these are exactly the same as those drawn up in 1962 and are the obvious choices. The people assisted and no changes were required.

WITUPE 1	277	KUMBIWINGEI	121
WITUPE 2	231	KWORO	175
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	508		296
	<hr/>		<hr/>
PANGEIMBIT	147	KINIAMBU	265
MAKAMBU	177	KAMARAGU	124
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	324		389
	<hr/>		<hr/>
SOTANGAI	96	KWALIANGWA	80
WAIRAMAN	60	CHUINIMBU	56
BALMO	68	TIMBUNANGUA	143
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	224		279
	<hr/>		<hr/>

PROPOSED ELECTORATES

72. At Witupe 1 & 2 a request was made that two Councillors be allowed for this electorate. From the various population figures this is not unreasonable and is recommended. All other electorates will be represented by one Councillor.

73. Whether the Kwaliangwa - Chuinimbu - Timbunangua electorate should be included in the Scussia Council is a moot point. The only guiding factor is from where will they receive the better Administration. In road miles they are closer to the Council headquarters at Kubalia and it would appear that they will receive more contact from this point.

74. From the general attitude of the villages of Kumbiwingei, Kworo, Pangeimbit, Makambu, Sotangai, Wairaman and Balmo they are not in favour of any move to include them in the Ambunti area or the Gauri Council and it is recommended that they remain with Yangoru.

V.J. Dagge,
Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY

(20) (1)

WEDNESDAY, 12th May, 1965.

Final preparations for patrol. Departed per L/rover for Kamanjan. Arrived 1230. Camp set up. Road inspection and general discussions.

OVERNIGHT : KAMANJAN

THURSDAY? 13th May.

People assembled. Census revised smallpox vacc's given. Village inspected. Census figures. General discussion. Health Educ. talk given by Orderly accompanying. Decimal currency.

OVERNIGHT : KAMANJAN

FRIDAY, 14th May.

Carriers despatched Yangoru. Village set to cleaning up and road maintenance. One complaint. Broke camp departed walking along vehicle road to Witupe 1. W.T. 1 hr. Camp set up. Heavy rain.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 1

SATURDAY, 15th May.

People assembled. Tax collection and Census Revision carried out. In evening people assembled and talk given on Local Government Survey. Health Education talk given. Decimal Currency. Not satisfactory response 37 of males in gaol.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 1

SUNDAY, 16th May, 13

Worked on census figures. General talks on airstrip being constructed by locals. Village cleaned and outlying hamlets.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

MONDAY, 17th May.

Completed work on Common Roll. Broke camp. Departed on foot for Witupe 2. (W.T. 1 hr.) On arrival people set to building new police quarters and latrines. Inspected strip en route. Evening people given usual address.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

TUESDAY, May 18th.

Village Tax/Censused. Village inspection and cleaning up. S.D.A. Mission establishment quite good.

OVERNIGHT : WITUPE 2

WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

Complaints and discussions. Broke camp, departed for KWORO, (W.T. 65 mins.), census revision and tax collection carried out. Village clean and on new site. In evening usual address given.

OVERNIGHT : KWORO

PATROL DIARY

(A) 1

Thursday, 20th May.

Departed on foot for Kumbiwingei. Village Tax/Censused. Usual talks given. Smallpox vacc's. Request for Luluai for hamlet of Kambu. Discussions. Village cleaned up. Departed for Makambu (W.T. 1.20). On arrival village inspected people set to cleaning up. Evening usual talks - Loc. Gov. Survey, Decimal currency, Health Education.

OVERNIGHT : MAKAMBU

FRIDAY, 21st May.

Village Tax/Censused. Smallpox vacc's given. Departed for Pangeimbit. (W.T. 55 mins.). Discussions with Mal. Con. spray team. Village Tax/Censused. Village inspection. In evening usual talks. Worked on census figures.

OVERNIGHT : PANGEIMBIT

SATURDAY, 22nd May.

Departed early am walking to Balmo. Group of 65 Tax/Censused. Talks given. Discussions re likely move of village site. Departed walking for Wairaman. Poor walking track. On arrival people assembled and Tax/Censused. Village inspected. Departing for Sotangai. Camp set up. Rested.

OVERNIGHT : SOTANGAI

SUNDAY, 23rd May.

Working on Census figures and general discussions. In evening usual talks given.

OVERNIGHT : SOTANGAI

MONDAY, 24th May.

Sotangai Tax/Censused. Brake camp departed walking for Kwaliangwa. On arrival left cargo and continued to Chuinimbu. Tax/Censused. Small pox vacc's given. Usual talks. Departed Chuinimbu for Timbunangwa. Tax/Censused. Smallpox vacc's given. Village inspected - very good. Discussions and address re Loc. Gov., Decimal currency, Health Education. Departed walking for return to Kwaliangwa. Evening usual talks given.

OVERNIGHT : KWALIANGWA

TUESDAY, 25th May.

Village Tax/Censused. Departed walking for Kamaragu. On arrival village inspected and people set to cleaning up. Complaint re burning of Timbunangwa kunai. In evening usual talks given.

OVERNIGHT : KAMARAGU

WEDNESDAY, 26th May.

Kamaragu Tax/Censused. Investigations re complaint. Departed for Kiniambu - part walking track, part vehicular. (W.T. 2.15). Convened C.N.A.

OVERNIGHT : KINIAMBU

THURSDAY, 27th May.

Kiniambu Tax/Censused.

PATROL DIARY

② ①

THURSDAY, 27th May.(cont.)

General discussions. Village inspected. People set to cleaning up. In evening usual talks given re Loc. Gov. Survey, decimal currency, Health Educ.

OVERNIGHT : KINIAMBU

FRIDAY, 28th May.

Departed early am. Walking via Haripmor - Yekimbolye.(Total W.T. 4.15). Met by L/rover at Maringei. Returned station. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL

(6) 1

Neo-Natal Mortality Count

To accompany YANGORU Patrol No.3 - 64/5 (AREA STUDY).

Village	Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died within One month
BALMO	Gwonderi	1		
	Tambuanman	1		
CHUINIMBU	Lungwi'ambi	1		
KAMANJAN	Unyela	1		
	Yenali	1		
KAMATIGU	Kiangunambit	1		
	Mambaginbo	1		
	Kabmanbali	1		
	Pitdimi	1		
	Tagwandimi	1		
	Kaminginbau		1*	
	Kusawanmange	1		
	Jinowinjc	1*		
Kupmanganbowoli	1			
KINIAMBU	Amandimi	1		
	Wanganowi	1		
	Churu	1		
	Wolimanga	1		
	Yaguramari			1
	Mauiem	1		
	Woniwai	1		
	Ambusanda	1		
Winginya	1			
Kuruwa	1			
KUMUWI	Kaminbangal	1		
	Taguman	1		
	Taporli	1		
KUALIANGWA	Limbinwali	1		
	Keli	1		
	Gwalitchiembo	1		
KURO	Janmani	1		
	Mundja	1		
	Ilamani	1		
	Kwandanagwi	1		
	Yuanda	1		
	Kawon			1**
	Nyimbule	1		
Bimari	1			
KAKAMBU	Kusak	1		
	Kambukwanoli	1		
	Andiwanmanga	1		
	Kwonboinama	1		
	Vanduwoli	1		
	Kambagweiagwi	1		
	Yengu'gimbal	1		
	Yamanbaragwi	1		
Kamprukpakri	1			
KANGEIMBIT	Janwanagwi	1		
	Lakau'inamak	1		
	Napamgenjo	1		
	Yanbrunbi	1		
	Tambungeinimbit			1

5 1

Village	Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died within one month
SOTANGAI	Pukanimbit	1		
	Kandan	1		
	Numbukwali	1		
	Narimbo	1		
	Kaman	1		
	Guperakwi	1		
	Sanglangundo	1		
	Sui	1		
	Bunibilakwi	1		
TIMBUNANGUA	Narimbo	1		
	Yundeimang	1		
	Balinjau	1		
	Wabinamak	1		
	Yaukunumbit	1		
	Gundomainjo	1		
	Bei'aliman	1		
	Kamiragwa	1		
	Kaming'gundo	1		
WAI RAMAN				
WITUPE 1	Malmi	1		
	Sinuai	1		
	Injikwaru	1		
	Tukama	1		
	Ambusardai		1	
	Soangian	1		
	Mutuwanye	1		
	Gautei	1		
	Murki	1		
WITUPE 11	Kaigiak			1
	Dangula	1		
	Suangan	1		
	Taras			1
	Yuani	1		
	Woringen	1		
	Nyuma	1		
	Ambusenda		1	
	Yuanda	1		
	Talianga	1		
	Jimbegwar	1		
TOTALS		90	3	5

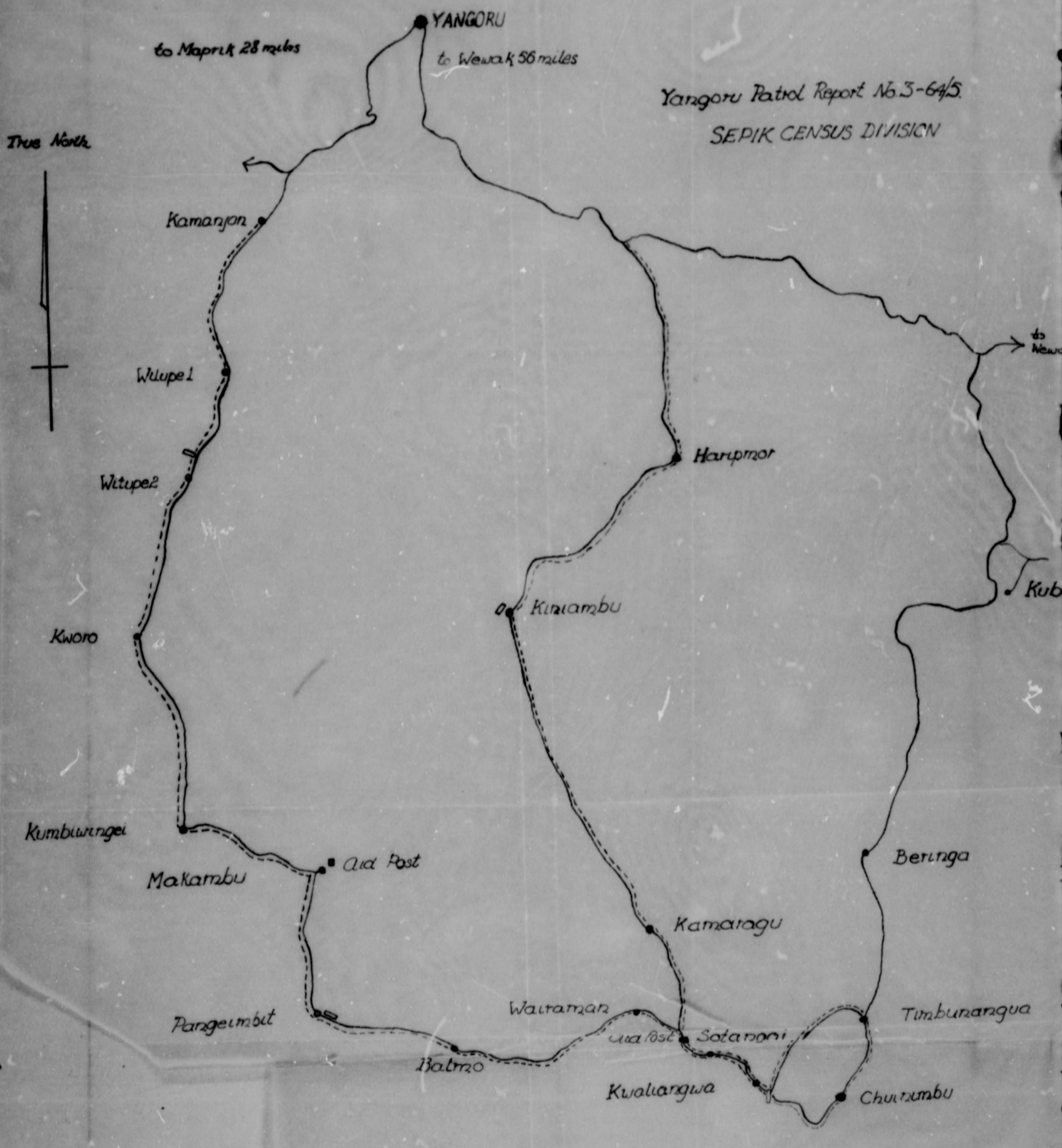
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate - 6.1 per hundred

* Mother died in childbirth
**Died within 2 months

PERSONAL TAX COLLECTED - SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION

<u>Village</u>	<u>Tax Collected</u>	<u>Exemptions</u>
BALMO	£-. 10. 0	7
CHUINIMBU	£2. 5. 0	5
KAMANJAN ***	-	-
KAMARAGU	£3. 10. 0	11
KINIAMBU	£6. 5. 0	20
KUMBIWINGEI	£3. 0. 0	12
KWALIANGWA	£2. 10. 0	9
KWORO	£5. 5. 0	15
MAKAMBU	£3. 0. 0	22
PANGELMBIT	£4. 5. 0	11
SOTANGAI	£2. 5. 0	11
TIMBUNANGUA	£2. 10. 0	15
WAIAMAN	£1. 5. 0	5
WITUPE No.1	£9. 15. 0	29
WITUPE No.2	£7. 5. 0	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£53. 10. 0	199
	<hr/>	<hr/>

*** Kamanjan Village is in Yangoru Local Government Council.



Yangoru Patrol Report No. 3-64/5.
SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION

True North

to Maprik 28 miles

to Wewak 56 miles

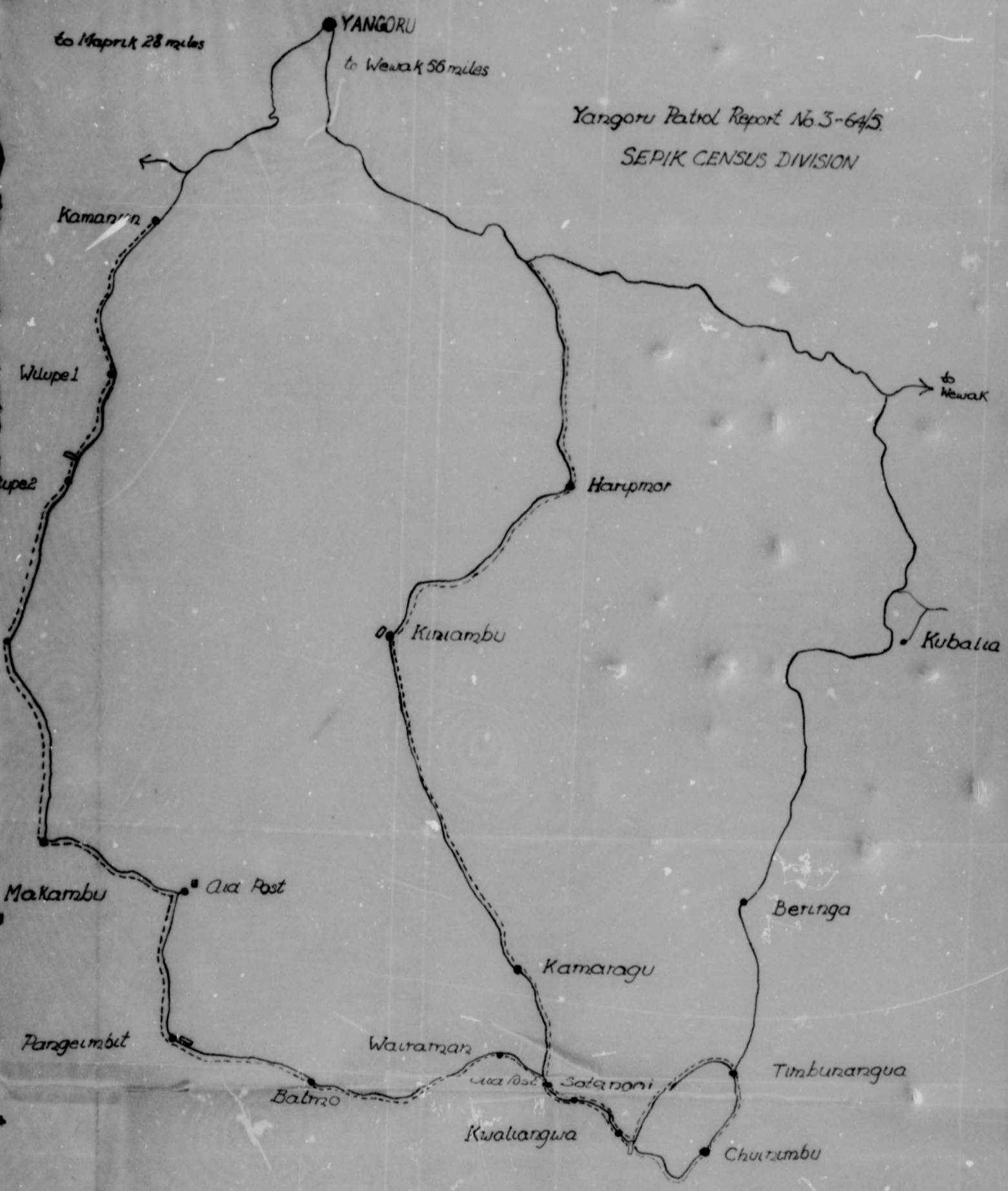
--- Patrol route
□ E.L.G. (complete)

Scale 1" = 2.

Yangoru Patrol Report No 3-64/5
SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION

to Maprik 28 miles

to Wewak 56 miles



--- Patrol route
□ E.L.G. (complete or under construction)

Scale 1" = 2.34 miles

Appendix 'B'

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Health During the patrol a Hospital Orderly trained in Health Education accompanied and carried out a Smallpox vaccination campaign as well as giving general talks in all the villages.

The N.M.O. at SOTANGAI Aid Post was interviewed in connection with alleged threats to him from the Kiniambu people. He appears to be carrying out his duties to a satisfactory degree. The threats arose over his lecturing to the people on road work and maintenance combined with road inspections which were carried out at approximately the same time. The people naturally thought that he had 'gone over their heads' to the Administration.

He was advised that his enthusiasm was appreciated but that this was out of his jurisdiction and to apply himself to the peoples physical ailments.

The people of MAKAMBU were anxious to see their Aid Post re-staffed. This has taken place since the completion of the patrol.

Witupe Airstrip

This has been discussed in the body of the report. No further information has been forthcoming.

Roads

Generally road maintenance appeared to be spasmodic. Last minute efforts had been made in most villages prior to the patrol's arrival. Instructions were given for many small culverts to be replaced, a request for the services of a carpenter was made by the people of Kamanjan to replace a bridge approximately 15 minutes walk south of that village.

Other points made in the patrol instructions have been covered in the body of the report.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK..... Report No. 4 of 64/65 YANGORU PATROL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... N.L. Wilson, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled..... Kaboibus Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....
2 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Natives..... 2 D.A.S.F. Field Workers.....

Duration—From..... I./...6.../1965... to..... II./...6.../1965...

Number of Days..... II days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...5.../1964...

Medical/...3.../1965...

Map Reference..... Map Attached.....

Objects of Patrol..... 1. Census Revision.....

..... 2. General Administration.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

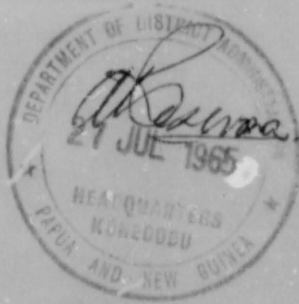
District Commissioner

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

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

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

age Pop



67. 8. 99
16

67-3-5/59

Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

23rd July, 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,
MAPRIK.

YANGORU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1964/65

The above numbered report of a patrol conducted by Mr. N. Wilson, Patrol Officer, into the Kaboibus Census Division is acknowledged with thanks.

Even though of a routine nature, Mr. Wilson has presented a good report and especially with regard to the "ring" manufacture.

The comments on the patrol adequately cover the report.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

→ c.c. The Director, Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

lage Pop

Patrol Post,
YANGORU.
Sepik District.

16 July, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

YANGORU PATROL No.4 of 1964/65

Attached are copies of a report on the above patrol to the KABOIBUS Census Division. The patrol was conducted by Mr. N. Wilson, Patrol Officer.

2. The KABOIBUS Division is a very compact area and has the the greatest population density in the YANGORU Administrative Area - 66.6 persons per square mile. The people are energetic and progressive, in contrast to the greater population living along the low foothills to the South.
3. In his report Mr. Wilson has covered all that was contained in his patrol instructions. Although the patrol took eleven days only, the report does present a great deal of information of the area as it is at present.
4. Like most reports from the YANGORU area, this one includes a section on the large amount of civil debts which were brought forward for settlement - this state of constant indebtedness is possibly accentuated in KABOIBUS as the area is the centre of local currency "ring" manufacture, the products of which are traded over a vast area.
5. I concur with the statements made of the leading men of the area. It was unfortunate that LUKI was defeated by Cllr. DIRI, a man who has to be watched. LUI or BOUTU as he is now named, of wartime fame, has now returned to settle in DUNIGI. His influence outside his village group is small and so far he has not tried to enter local politics.
6. The two feeder roads mentioned under Roads and Bridges, are now being completed. Picks, shovels and crow bars have been received from WEWAK and are being distributed to Councillors.
7. A D.A.S.F. patrol visited the Census Division six weeks prior to Mr. Wilson - the statistics mentioned in this report were compiled from D.A.S.F. figures. The cattle project at ILIPAEM is continuing. A wire fenced enclosure has been constructed and cattle are expected to be made available within the near future. The request for cattle at DUNIGI has been passed to BAINYIK.
8. The Appendix dealing with the manufacture of "rings" is of interest and is a continuation of past records of this local industry.
9. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(J.A.Wiltshire)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik. Report No. YANGORU No. 4 of 64/65.

Patrol Conducted by N.L. Wilson. P.O.

Area Patrolled KABOIBUS CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives. 2 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

2 D.A.S.F. Field Workers.

Duration - From I/6/65 to II/6/65.

Number of Days II days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Administration May 1964.

Medical March 1965.

Map Reference Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol I. Census.

2. General Administration.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY.

1st June Tuesday.

1000 Hours Departed station per Administration Landrover.

1200 Hours Arrived Alisu - Bubuamo Rest House.

The road although well cut was still slippery owing to the villagers not removing the cut grass on the road. The villages of Alisu - Bubuamo have constructed a small hamlet consisting of a Rest House, kitchen, police house, two small house "pasengers" and a large building for the storing of the rice and coffee produce. Bubuamo lined for Census.

Slept Alisu - Bubuamo Rest House.

2nd June Wednesday.

0845 Hours. Commenced Census for Alisu.

1015 Hours. Departed Rest House.

1035 Hours. Arrived Kuragamon.

1145 Hours. Arrived Nimbihu, where they were lined for Census.

1335. Hours. Departed Nimbihu.

1400 Hours. Census for Kuragamon.

Road from Alisu - Bubuamo Rest House to Nimbihu quite fair although narrow in sections. Some steep sections may be hard to negotiate when wet. Both Nimbihu and Kuragamon lined this day and Decimal Currency discussions held at each village. Some Nimbihu villagers also came to Kuragamon to hear again the Decimal Currency discussions.

Slept Kuragamon Rest House.

3rd June Thursday.

1000 Hours. Departed Kuragamon.

1020 Hours. Passed Alisu - Bubuamo Rest House.

1040 Hours. Passed through Kumbahun hamlets.

1130 Hours. Arrived Dunigi - Kairiru Rest House.

Tracks and road wet and slippery. On all sections the grass was cut to a satisfactory length. Scrub on either side of the main road cut for a distance of approximately 30 ft. Kairiru and Belagel lined for Census at their respective villages.

Slept Dunigi - Kairiru Rest House.

4th June Friday.

1000 Hours. Dunigi lined for Census.

1300 Hours. Departed Dunigi.

1410 Hours. Arrived Banahaitam.

Track from Dunigi to main road quite good. Main road in disrepair in places. As it was raining decided to line village for Census the following morning.

5th June Saturday.

Banahaitam lined for Census. Some small civil complaints settled during the afternoon. Visited the school at Kaboibus. The road from the bridge to the school in a terrible state.

6th June Sunday.

1000 Hours. Departed Banahaitam.

1115 Hours. Arrived Yabominu.

Main road as far as the Yabominu turn-off good although it has a few pot-holes. To put in a feeder road to Yabominu would be quite difficult, owing to the ridge upon which Yabominu is situated ending in a steep descent.

Slept Yabominu Rest House.

7th June Monday.

Road inspection from Yabominu passing through the villages of Malapaem Nimbiu, Kuragamon and Alisu to the Alisu - Bubuamo R.H. Thence along the main road to Bubuamo where a line of villagers from Bubuamo were seen working on the road. Moved further along the road where a line of villagers from Yabominu were working. Thence on to where the Banahaitam villagers were repairing pot-holes and filling wheel ruts with gravel. Further work on the road was curtailed by rain at 1530 hours. ~~xxxx~~ Returned to Yabominu.

8th June Tuesday.

0830 Hours. Departed Yabominu.

0845 Hours. Arrived old Malapaem Rest House where the villagers were lined for Census.

1115 Hours. Returned to Yabominu where the villagers of Yabominu and Ahiglium were lined for census.

An interesting discussion on Decimal Currency was held with the ~~the~~ the villagers in regard to the value of 'rings' in the new currency. This group of villagers being one of the centres of ring manufacturing for the Yangoru - Maprik area (for further information see anthropology).

Slept Yabominu Rest House.

9th June Wednesday.

0845 Hours. Departed Yabominu.

0900 Hours. Passed through Ahiglium.

1000 Hours. Arrived Ilipaiem.

1230 Hours. Departed Ilipaiem.

1300 Hours. Arrived Ulunkohoitu.

1500 Hours. Returned to Ilipaiem.

The track from Yabominu to Ilipaiem is of road width for most section, it requires grading in parts to make it trafficable. Ulunkohoitu have put in a graded walking track to their village, the climb to the village is still quite steep.

9th June Wednesday continued.

The villagers of Ulunkohoitu had congregated at Ilipaiem for Census. So the census statistics for both Ulunkohoitu and Ilipaiem were ammended there.

10th June Thursday.

0825 Hours. Departed Ilipaiem.

0900 Hours. Arrived Kaboibus.

Kaboibus lined for Census. The road from Ilipaiem to Kaboibus in good condition.

11th June Friday.

1400 Hours. Departed Kaboibus.

1600 Hours. Arrived Station.

Carriers paid off and patrol stood down. End of Yangoru Patrol No. 4 of 64/65.

INTRODUCTION.

The main objects of this patrol were Census Revision and General Administration of the KABOIBUS Census Division. This is an area of approximately 50 square miles with a population of 3343 persons distributed amongst 14 villages. The largest being Kaboibus with a population of 434 persons and the smallest being Ulukhoitu with 73.

The area consists of a section of the Prince Alexander Mountains to the north and an area of the foothills. Villages are all situated in the foothills, with hunting areas and a small number of gardens situated in the ranges proper. There is only one hamlet in the ranges and that is WIHUN a recent hamlet of Dunigi Village. The people of WIHUN are closely related to the villagers of WOGILARA in the Wewak Sub-District where they originated.

The foothills mentioned above are equally kunai or forest covered with little fertile difference when either are cleared for gardens. Both being quite fertile.

All villages are situated quite close to the main road (for further details see diary and ROADS and Villages).

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Following the fashion of this area the patrol was " blitzed " with the usual Civil Claims, DEBTS. Some cases where one participant felt that ~~that~~ the verdicts of the previous officers were unsatisfactory and so tried again. As with the whole of the Yangoru Sub-District, their economy is based on debts. People from Maprik Sub-District also came to the patrol with complaints about unpaid debts in this area.

The reception of the patrol was good and the councillors very obliging. Most villages had a Rest House but two sometimes three villages had one between them. They are Bubuzamo - Alisu, Kuragamon - Nimbihu, Dunigi - Kairiru, Yabominu - Ahiglium and Ilipaiem - Ulunkohoitu. The Rest Houses at Belagel and Malapaiem were not slept in as they were in disrepair, the villagers concentrating on the up-keep of those at Dunigi and Yabominu respectively.

All villages were lined for Census AT THEIR respective villages with the exception being Ahiglium so as to allow two Decimal Currency Discussions for the one Rest House. One Discussion at Malapaiem and the other at Yabominu. Ulukohoitu villagers were lined for Census at Ilipaiem as they were there on the patrols arrival.

All villages were visited.

The patrol ascertained that Concillor DIRI was only arbitrating between parties in civil complaints as do the other concillors in the area. Those civil complaints pertaining to their cultural laws. He was warned to bring any other complaints to Yangoru. It is rather obvious that Diri is a poor substitute for the previous concillor LUKI, as he spends the majority of his time in the Wewak Sub-District, and is not respected by the people.

VILLAGES.

The villages were all clean owing to the fact most of the pigs were kept in the isolated garden houses. The people still insist on removing all the grass from the village area. Some effort has been made to brighten the villages with shrubs but the hap hazard arrangement of the houses detracts from the over-all impression.

The majority of the houses are in the traditional style with the exception being the Rest Houses and some houses belonging to the councillors. The traditional houses (semi-elliptical plan) are built on the ground whilst the more modern style (rectangular - square plan) are raised off the ground on piles. Owing to all the villages being built on ridges, water is some distance away usually down in the gullies.

At Ilipaiem there is a spring welling out of a crevice in some soft rock. This village upon the suggestion of a previous D.D.A., officer cut a trough in the soft rock, in which the water collects. The water is always flowing and is quite good although it has a slight mineral taste.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

There are eight councillors for the fourteen villages in the Kaboibus Census Division.

The Yangoru Council has made allowance in its estimates for £600 to be spent on the construction of two class-rooms (one building) at the Administration School at Kaboibus. The design is using iron " A " frames and open on the sides and the back and having a cement floor.

This year, from January to June the villagers of this Census Division have paid Council Tax amounting to £239. The Council has passed a rule where each adult male will pay tax at a rate of £1-10-0 per annum. Previously the tax rate was £1. Females do not pay tax.

PERSONALITIES.

ULIAP of Kuragamon. This chap is the councillor for Kuragamon and Nimbiu villages. He has been in the position of councillor for the above two villages since the establishment of the Council in 1962. He is not well endowed with brains although he is aware that to have the good things in life one must work. To date he has organised his village in cash cropping, planting rice and coffee. At the patrols arrival at Kuragamon he had 24 bags (mostly copra sacks) of rice awaiting for D.A.S.F., transport to pick it up. There is also two copra sacks of coffee waiting for transport to collect.

He wishes to undertake some gold mining in one of the local streams. The patrol informed him that they would try and get some ~~graff~~ help from the Mines Officer Maprik.

LUI alias BOUTI of Dunugi. Has built a small hamlet on Kumbuhun Land where he resides with his three wives and children. Since the write-off off

the landrover which he persuaded his fellow villagers to purchase the esteem in which he was regarded has decreased. As far as can be ascertained he does not have any legal method of collecting monies, although there was some rumour about him having a share in a cocoa plot near Rabaul. He has a small garden of coffee shade although no coffee planted.

LUKI from all reports is behaving himself and does not have much to say. His general bearing is that of a proud upright old man, without a worry on his conscience.

LUKI of Kaboibus, is the outstanding character of the Census Division. He gets things done, and done properly. It was unfortunate that he was defeated in the last Elections. Luki is probably one of the Government's staunchest supporters within the sub-district. However his losing the elections was not a total loss to the Administration as he is now serving the Administration in the capacity of labour foreman on Yangoru station.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

No seriously ill people were seen in the villages.

The Aid Post Orderly from Kumbuhun accompanied the patrol to Belagel where the Aid Post Orderly from Kaboibus took over.

The Aid Post Orderlies from Kumbuhun and Kaboibus patrol their respective areas fortnightly.

The main ailment in the area is "grili" with small sores running a close second. A couple of burn cases were sent to Yangoru whilst minor cases were sent to Aid Posts.

A Hospital Orderly had visited the Government School at Kaboibus and inoculated the children against smallpox. The children at the Roman Catholic School at ULUPU were also done as there are Kaboibus children there.

EDUCATION.

There is only one school in the area and that is the Administration School at Kaboibus. Its standards are preparatory to Standard 4. However children from this area also go to the Roman Catholic Mission schools at ULUPU, BUKINARA, YANGORU and WEWAK, and also the Assemblies of God school at Yangoru, with a small number going to the Administration schools at Yangoru and Bainyik.

With a male child population of 775 there are 130 absent at school or approximately 17%. The statistics for female children are much smaller with 24 children attending school out of a female child population of 651. Being approximately 4%.

The trend of not allowing female children to attend school is still a fact as can be seen from the statistics. This is owing to the general belief still held in the area, that a female, when she reaches the "charming age of puberty", is a chattel and a packhorse and so does not need an education.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main road is still quite good although the wet season has extended beyond its normal limits. It was impressed upon the villagers not to allow bad sections to remain, as further traffic on them makes them worse and thus more difficult to repair.

There is a feeder road from the main road near Bubumo through the villages of Alisu, Kuragamon and Nimbála and thence to Bepandu (Wingei). This is only half completed, with approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to go. This road follows a ridge upon which the three villages are situated. It has been used by vehicles belonging to the Missions, Department of District Administration and Malaria Control. The road is very narrow and steep in sections. However it is a credit to these people for building the road with only encouragement and a few picks and shovels.

Dunigi and Kairiru have cut a road between their two villages and to the boundaries of their tribal land. Only a matter of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. They wish it through either Kumbuhun (Kumun C-D) or Belagal to link up with the main road. They complained that Belagal villagers were not going to build a feeder road to their village. It was pointed out to them that Belagal had prior commitments on the Yangoru - Kaboibus road and also that Belagal's adult male population at present was only 20. This was in comparison to 104 males in Dunigi - Kairiru.

A suggestion was made for them to hold a conference with Kumbuhun and Belagal and thrash something constructive out instead of winging. They could even offer assistance to help build the road through the other village land. They were a bit dubious about this. Then the Councillor from Kumbuhun said that his villagers would build the road in the Kumbuhun area. However this Councillor has been saying he was going to build the road for years.

A feeder road has been constructed from SUANUMBO (Wingei) to Malapaiem, Yabominu, Ahigium and thence a motor bike track to Ilipaiem. The track from Ahigium to Ilipaiem requires regrading and widening in sections to allow vehicles movement without having to go via Suarumbo.

From Yabominu they have commenced a road to join up with the main road $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Kaboibus. With their top of the ridge road policy they have encountered ~~with~~ some difficulty with a steep hill at the end of the ridge upon which the road is situated. The patrol suggested following the contour at the base of the steep section. However this was found to consist of stone, requiring crow bars to remove. The people were informed that the Administration had some in Wewak awaiting transport to Yangoru and when they arrived some would be sent out to them.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The main income derived from cash crops is from Coffee. At present the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is experimenting at Bainyik as

With various cash crops which would be suitable for lowland country like Yangoru and Maprik Sub-Districts. They are trying to diversify the crops planted so that the inhabitants do not depend on one economic crop for an income. The main economic pursuits are coffee and rice.

There are 10,745 coffee trees planted in the Koboibus Census Division, consisting of 9,613 immature trees and 1,132 semi-mature trees. There are no completely mature trees. There are four villages with over one thousand coffee trees. They are:-

Dunigi	1184	trees
Ilipaiem	1011	"
Koboibus	2533	"
Kairiru	1118	"

There was 1242 lbs of coffee (parchment) purchased by the Department of Agriculture this financial year netting the coffee growers £71 - 12 - 6. This being one quarter of the coffee produced in the Yangoru Sub-District and only 2.3% of that coffee purchased by D.A.S.F., Boinyik.

Some villages are also growing rice but this is not as wide spread as coffee. At present there are 25 bags (mainly copra sacks) of rice awaiting collection by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries. The majority of this, 23 bags, is at the Bubuamo - Alisu Rest House which is the road head for Alisu, Kuragamon and Nimbihu. Twenty three of the bags were produced by the villagers of Kuragamon and two by villagers of Alisu. A villager of Koboibus has also produced two bags.

Most villages have cleared land for further planting of rice but are awaiting to see what the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is doing about collecting the rice so far produced before planting more.

Cattle.

The Koboibus Census Division with a cool climate, at an altitude 800 - 1000 feet would probably be ideal for cattle. The cattle at the Roman Catholic Mission at ULUPU, on the boundary of the Koboibus Census Division, are doing well.

There was some talk of the villagers of Ilipaiem getting some cattle from the mission at ULUPU but nothing has been finalised as yet.

Whilst the patrol was at Dunigi it was approached by 4 villagers who wanted to purchase five head of cattle. They were acting on behalf of a policeman of that village Sergeant Yagei, who is stationed at Goroka. Yagei has made available £250 for this venture. GUDIAMAGEI/WALELIM has been 'marked' as the person to attend a course on cattle care etc. This is to be confirmed by the Agriculture Officer from Boinyik (Maprik).

LABOUR.

The labour situation for this Census Division is far from healthy. A total of 329 men, representing 30% of the adult male population are away working at Rabaul, Kavien, Madang, Lae and Wewak of these 67 are working within the Sepik

District. Further more, there were another 69 males temporarily absent in Wewak mostly unemployed.

CENSUS RECONCILIATION.

For the Koboibus Census Division there was an increase of 33 persons or a population increase of 1%.

POPULATION 1964	3310	
BIRTHS	102	
MIGRATIONS IN	45	<u>3457</u>
DEATHS	55	
MIGRATIONS OUT	59	<u>114</u>
POPULATION 1965		<u>3343</u> Persons.

GOLDMINING.

There are three boxes in use at present in the YAMIL - KABOIBUS area run by the villagers of ULUNKOHOITU. These villagers are probably the most keen in the Census Division in the washing for gold. The villagers from Ilipaiem and Koboibus also wash for gold but not to the degree that the Ulunkohoitu villagers do. The number of persons working a given box at one time is usually 5 - 6.

The villagers from Ilipaiem get about 15 workers and wash for a couple of bottles of gold then 'call it a day'.

No figures are available on the value of gold produced.

Councillor ULIAP of Kuragamom also wishes to wash for gold. He is having some difficulty in getting timber at Yangoru for making a box. He was informed that we would request the help of the mines officer stationed at Maprik. The area in which he is going to operate is within Kuragamom Land.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

The main "ring" manufacturing villages are Koboibus, Yabominu, Malapaiem and Ahiglium. To these villages people congregate from the Yangoru and Maprik Sub-Districts to purchase rings with either pigs or cash. Rings make up a great proportion of the bride price. So while males still purchase their wives from their in-laws, then rings will not become obsolete and discarded, unless bride price itself is rejected or something else no less revolutionary occurs. For information on "ring" manufacturing see Apendix A.

CONCLUSION.

This Census Division is probably the most interesting in the area owing to its diversity in the fields of traditional and economic activities. Most of the activities are progressive although slow. The high percentage of male absentees, thirty percent, is retarding a brisker rate of economic development.

The objects of the patrol, as mentioned in the Patrol Instructions, were carried out.

.....

APPENDIX " A ".

RING MANUFACTURE.

1. Almost every house (males) in the villages of Kaboibus, Yabominu, Malapaiem and Ahiglium have racks to hold clam shells during cutting. The racks can be either single or double i.e. to hold one or two clam shells for cutting.

2. The rack consists of three horizontal rails firmly fixed to two posts set in the ground six to nine feet apart. The middle rail being at a height of approximately two (2) feet off the ground. Two saplings ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter) are firmly secured on either side of the three rails in a vertical position. A further two saplings are secured independantly to the bottom rail which is about three inches off the ground.

The clam shell is then put on the middle rail and against the fixed vertical saplings, in a vertical position. The independantly secured saplings are then brought up against the clam shell to restrict movement. using coconut cloth if necessary.

3. The "cutting tool" is a piece of bamboo twisted with the hard skin outside and then dried over a smoking fire to remove any excess water which has a tendency of making the bamboo even less durable. The approximate dimensions of the freshly cut bamboo before twisting is 2ft by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. As the bamboo "cutting tools" are much softer than the clam shell then naturally enough they wear out very easily and require constant replacing. This results in a stockpile of bamboo "cutting tools".

4. If the inside face of the clam shell has too great a curve then it must be cut off using the cutting tool mentioned in 3., with hand crushed stone and water as an abrasive.

The cutting of the clam shell requires two people, one on either side of the rack. The system is similar to that used in the cutting of timber with a two - man cross-cut saw.

5. A slab of clam shell is cut with a width of $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch using the method in para. 4. When this is completed the shell ^{IS SHAPED} for the outside diameter using a template made out of a piece of cane. It is shaped by a sandstone and water. To this point all the family is allowed to participate.

6. The next stage is the drilling out of the inside diameter of the ring. This is done ^{WITH A DRILL} much like a cup in shape. It consists of strips of bamboo lashed parallel to the axis of a round log. The bamboo protruding over the end of the wood forming the cup.

The now circular piece of shell is put flat on the ground, whilst the inside is cut out ~~and~~ thus forming the first ring, using the "cup drill" with the abrasive water and crushed sand. The drill revolves around its axis which has been centred and is in the vertical plane. As this is the most difficult part this section is reserved for those males " sound in eye and limb ".

(3) 7

When this is completed there are two pieces of shell. One is round the inner section, the other is concentric with the area between the circles solid like the end elevation of a pipe, this being the outer section.

8. The outer section is then shaped i.e. bevelling the outside and inside edges on both sides. This is done with the use of a sandstone and water.

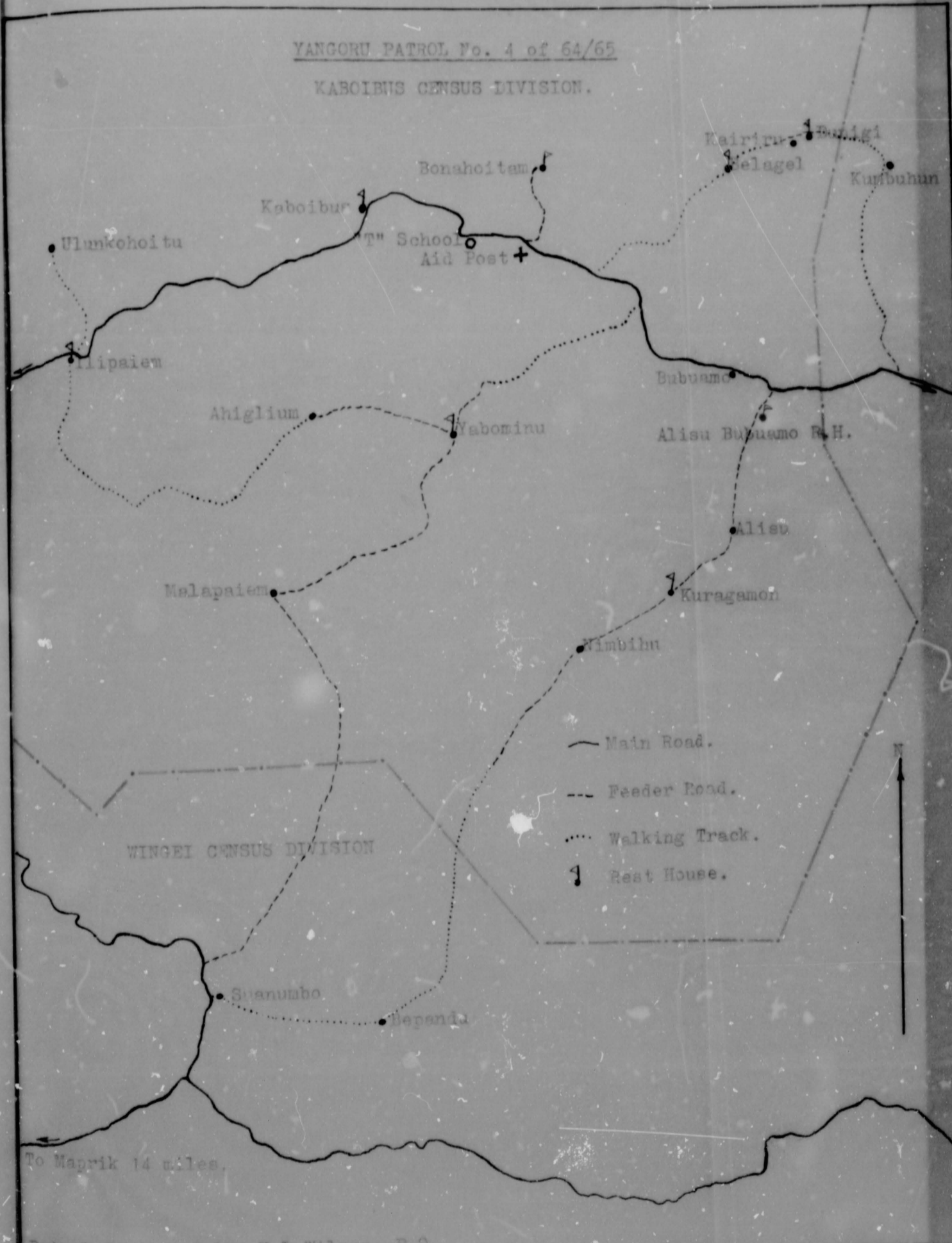
The round inner piece is used to make smaller rings of lesser value. Smaller "cup drills" being used to cut out the centres.

9. The break-up of time spent in the manufacture of one large ring is :-

- a. One month spent on cutting the shell to get a piece of the required thickness.
- b. Two days rounding the exterior edge.
- c. Two days in cutting the centre section out.
- d. Three days in bevelling the edges.

10. The "ring makers" purchase clam shells from the villagers of Kairiru Island which is just off the coast from Wewak and to the Northwest.

YANGORU PATROL No. 4 of 64/65
 KABOIBUS CENSUS DIVISION.



To Maprik 14 miles.

Patrol Conducted by N.L. Wilson, P.O.