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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK  
STATION: ANGORAM  
VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1960/61

ANGORAM

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
ANGORAM 7-60/61	J.R.Pasquarelli	BANARO Census Division
" 8-60/61	C.D.Waite	YUAT Census Division and portion of Middle Sepik





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of ~~INNEKUM~~ SEPIK Report No. ANGORAM No. 7 of 1960-1961

Patrol Conducted by J.R. PASQUARELLI, C.F.O.

Area Patrolled BANARO TAX - CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P.R.Y. DONALDSON Assistant District Officer

2 Members of R.P.&N.G.C.

Natives 4 Crew Members of Administration Workboat "ONYX"

1 D.A.S.F. Field Worker

Duration—From 1/3/1961 to 11/3/1961

Number of Days 10½

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/5/1959

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

*Duplicate held*

Map Reference See accompanying map

Objects of Patrol Tax collection and Census revision

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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....



Popu

	M
13	In
Females in Child-birth	M

67-8-33

26th April, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Sovik District,  
KENIA.

Patrol Report No. 7 - 1960/61 - ANGERA

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the Assistant District Officer accompanied the patrol and was able to give direction and assistance where required.

I am pleased to note that you have permitted the people to remain with the Poraporas for purpose of administration.

I indeed hope that efforts will be made to plant coconuts along the areas denuded of timber adjacent to river banks.

The Department of Forests should certainly be consulted in the replacement of timber where it has been seriously depleted.

The emergence of entrepreneurs should be encouraged as it is in this category we find our more progressive individuals.

A factual and well presented report.

*J. E. McCarthy*

(J. E. McCarthy)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.33 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-3/399



District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

29th March, 1961

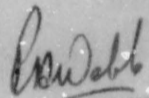
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 7 OF 1960-61

Attached hereto please find copy of abovenamed patrol report submitted by Mr. J. Pasquarelli, Cadet Patrol Officer. Also attached is a copy of the comments by the Assistant District Officer, Angoram.

Mr. Pasquarelli has written a good report for his first effort and has shown interest in the work done on the patrol. I consider Mr. Pasquarelli is now quite capable of doing solo patrols in the Angoram District.

For your information, please.

  
(R. A. WEBB)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encls.



30/1-436

Sub-District Office,  
Sepik District,  
ANGORAM

22nd March, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.....T.M.G.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM No.7 OF 1960-1961:

Enclosed hereto please find in duplicate report of a patrol submitted by Mr. J. Pasquarelli, C.P.O.

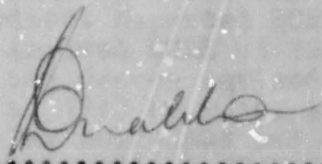
I accompanied Mr. Pasquarelli for ~~part~~ portion of the patrol, and was very pleased with the way he applied himself to his duties. In my opinion he is quite capable of carrying out solo patrols.

In my memo 30/1 of 20th April, 1960, I had recommended that villages of KOMTING, PALIPAN, GOROVU and BINGO be included during future patrols within the BANARO Tax Census District. However, during this visit, and after talks with village Officials who had visited the patrol, it was decided that geographically, the aforementioned villages would be better sited within the PORAPORA. It was also the wish of the people concerned that they be allowed to remain in the PORAPORA Tax District.

It was pleasing to note the interest being taken in economic development throughout the area. As the bush is thinned out along the river banks due to logging, see no reason why an effort could not be made to plant up coconuts along these areas. Particular care will have to be taken that suitable high ground, free from flooding, is selected. There is not much of this, but sufficient in my opinion, to bring added cash economic into the area.

During the patrol emphasis was placed on rice production. Angoram can guarantee to purchase all rice grown, especially after the new rice mill at Angoram has been installed.

Recommendations for provisional appointments to the office of luluai will be forwarded under separate cover.

  
.....  
(P.R.Y. Donaldson)  
Assistant District Officer.



ANGORAM PATROL No 7 of 1960 - 1961

D I A R Y

- WEDNESDAY 1st March 1961 Departed ANGORAM per Administration workboat " ONYX " accompanied by Mr. P. R. Y. Donaldson, A.D.O. and two members of the R.P.N.G.C. Constables Ebau and Modzip. Proceeded up Keram River and arrived KAMBOT Village at 1530. Overnight at KAMBOT.
- THURSDAY 2nd March 1961 Departed KAMBOT at 0730. Arrived at YAR Village at 1330. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed YAR at 1510. Arrived BUGARAM at 1540. Tax collected and Census revised. LEMBUN people at BUGARAM told to go back to place and await patrol. Overnight at BUGARAM.
- FRIDAY 3rd March 1961 C.P.O. Departed BUGARAM at 0700 by single outboard canoe. Proceeded by road and paddle canoe to LEMBUN. Arrived LEMBUN at 0930. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed LEMBUN at 1130. Arrived BUGARAM at 1345. Departed BUGARAM per " ONYX " at 1500. Arrived KEVIM at 1830. Overnight at KEVIM.
- SATURDAY 4th March 1961 Tax collected and Census revised at KEVIM. Departed KEVIM at 1030. Arrived ANGISI at 1115. Tax collected and Census revised. People from MULI, SORI, ANJO, TOVINI, MONGITOK awaiting patrol at ANGISI. Told to go back to their places and await patrol. Overnight at ANGISI.
- SUNDAY 5th March 1961 Sunday spent at ANGISI
- MONDAY 6th March 1961 A.D.O. departed ANGISI at 0645 per single outboard canoe. Arrived MONGITOK at 1810. The people of TOVINI were also taxed and censused at MONGITOK. Departed MONGITOK at 1300. Arrived ANGISI at 1430. Departed ANGISI per " ONYX " at 1500. Arrived RONGWIK at 1545. C.P.O. Departed ANGISI at 0800 per single outboard canoe then by road to SORI. Arrived SORI at 1010. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed SORI by road at 1150. Arrived MULI at 1240. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed MULI at 1340 by road. Arrived ANJO at 1425. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed ANJO at 1515. Arrived ANGISI at 1830. Departed ANGISI at 1835 per single outboard canoe. Arrived RONGWIK at 1905. Overnight at RONGWIK.
- TUESDAY 7th March 1961 Tax collected and Census revised at RONGWIK. Departed RONGWIK at 0910 per single outboard canoe with " ONYX " following.



Arrived MOGUM at 1010. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed MOGUM at 1200 per " ONYX ". Arrived MINIAS at 1305. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed MINIAS per single outboard canoe at 1415. Arrived LONGRUM at 1515. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed LONGRUM at 1550 per single outboard canoe " ONYX " having proceeded upstream. Arrived TOGO at 1615. Overnight at TOGO.

WEDNESDAY 8th March 1961

A.D.O. departed TOGO per Administration single outboard canoe bound for ANGORAM at 0600. Tax collected and Census revised for the villages MEGAS and KENIAI which have combined to form one village on the site known locally as TOGO. Departed TOGO per single outboard canoe at 1030. Arrived JABIS at 1130. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed JABIS at 1440. Overnight at TOGO.

THURSDAY 9th March 1961

Departed TOGO per " ONYX " at 0655. Arrived KEVIM at 0950. Departed KEVIM per single outboard canoe at 1015. Arrived TARMOR at 1315. Tax collected and Census revised. Departed TARMOR at 1540. Arrived KEVIM at 1845. Overnight at KEVIM.

FRIDAY 10th March 1961

Departed KEVIM per " ONYX " at 0655. Arrived BUGARAM at 0900. Departed BUGARAM per single outboard canoe at 0930. Bound for LEMBUN to investigate reported absenteeism from Census. Proceeded by paddle canoe halfway to LEMBUN where Tultul of LEMBUN and others were waiting. Returned to BUGARAM at 1105. Departed BUGARAM per " ONYX " at 1115. Arrived BOBTEN at 1450. Departed BOBTEN at 1515. Arrived KAMBOT at 1630. Overnight at KAMBOT.

SATURDAY 11th March 1961

Departed KAMBOT per " ONYX " at 0600. Arrived ANGORAM at 1000.

END OF DIARY



## INTRODUCTION

The BANARO Census division is an area of approximately 200 - 300 square miles lying to the South West of ANGORAM. It is bisected by the Keram River and consists of areas of sago swamp, rain forest and kunai plains. It is basically a flat tract of country and rises gradually to the Schrader Ranges. The Keram River is the main waterway and is fed by several tributaries, the largest being the Clay River. At the time of the patrol the Keram River was flooding and the Administration workboat " ONYX " was able to proceed quite comfortably to TOGO. Transport for proceeding up the smaller waterways was provided by one Administration single outboard canoe and a native owned single outboard canoe which was hired at ruling rates. In the BANARO Census division there are 19 Villages with a total population of 1686.

The majority of the villages of this particular patrol were all readily accessible by water transport. The only villages that necessitated walking to were LEMBUN, ANJO, MULI, SORI, TOVINI and MONGITOK. On previous patrols to the BANARO Census division several villages situated some distance back in the bush made a practice of gathering for Tax and Census revision at several of the villages situated on the Keram River. This situation will be dealt with more fully under the heading of VILLAGES and HOUSING.

On this patrol of 10 1/2 days I was accompanied for 8 days by Mr. P. R. Y. Donaldson A. D. O. ANGORAM.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS

Economic development of the BANARO Census division is based on:

1. The logging of commercial timbers which are purchased almost solely by the Briggs & Maclean sawmill at ANGORAM.
2. The hunting of crocodiles, the skins being sold to local European traders.
3. The production of paddy rice which is sent for milling to the KERAM RICE PROJECT situated at BOBTEN and to the D. A. S. F. rice mill located at ANGORAM.
4. The production of peanuts which are consumed in the villages as well as being brought to ANGORAM for sale to the D. A. S. F.

The BANARO Census division is regarded as one of the chief rice producing areas in the ANGORAM Sub - District but the logging of timber is definitely the major source of income at the present. There is a constant and steady demand for good logs from this area but supply is often hampered by the native's own attitude to this type of work. However, there are no acknowledged stands of timber in this area and supply is likely to be affected at some later date when the marketable trees close to the waters edge are exhausted. To my knowledge no organized scheme of reforestation has yet been instituted in this area.

The rice growing industry is one in which there is scope for future development but this will be more fully discussed under the heading of ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The people in the BANARO Census division are an " average " lot if a standard is to be applied and ~~the~~ progress on all levels in this area is in my opinion on the increase.

As has been mentioned in past patrol reports from this area there are two natives who have a considerable sphere of influence in this area. These two men are NINGAS of BOBTEN and DORIS of KEVIM. Both are involved in business operations, NINGAS being the leading light in the KERAM RICE PROJECT and DORIS being the organizing force behind the timber and crocodile skin industries. DORIS in particular is an impressive kind of native and he seems to have reached his present position without having gone through the transitional period of being involved with cargo cult which seems to be a pre - requisite for

xxxxx



other native leaders on the Sepik. It was encouraging to find this brand of influence present as sensible leadership from within the native rank and file is obviously essential. The majority of the people in the BANARO Census division are within two basic language groups and there appears to be no serious friction between groups. The younger men present in the area have plenty to occupy themselves with in the form of business enterprises and seem to be a contented group. The Census for the year was revised and an increase was again recorded. Several new names were recorded in various villages above BUGARAM and there was a high percentage of absenteeism in some villages.

#### VILLAGES and HOUSING

The villages of LEMBUN, MINIAS, JABIS, SORI, ANJO, MULI, MONGITOK and TOVINI have in the past assembled at the nearest riverbank villages and this has caused quite a degree of disorganization in the area as well as leading to discrepancies in the Census book. Apparently the reason for the above villages assembling at adjacent riverbank villages has been "inaccessibility" and SORI, ANJO and MULI village sites as a result were visited for the first time in ten years by a D.N.A. patrol. This situation has been rectified and the people were informed that in future they must stay in their villages to await future patrols. MONGITOK was visited for the first time in five years. Contrary to instructions given at ANGISI the people from TOVINI were waiting for the patrol at MONGITOK because their village site is evidently non-existent, the people living in bush houses. Appropriate action was taken in this case and the people of MONGITOK and TOVINI were instructed to await all future patrols at their respective places. LEMBUN is inland from BUGARAM and is on a very good site but the place was in poor condition the people in the past having assembled at BUGARAM. There were concealments from Census at this place all the absentees being in poor health and appropriate action was taken against the individuals responsible. The villages MINIAS and JABIS were originally situated inland from the Kerem River and over the past years the people of these two places advocated to shift to good sites on the Kerem bank mainly for economic reasons. However, at both these places the housing was extremely poor and inadequate especially at JABIS where there were five decaying houses which ostensibly housed one hundred and thirty-three people. At both these places there were absentees from Census and on investigating it was found that MINIAS had a seventeen house slum village in the bush. It was similarly discovered that JABIS had two such villages in the bush. The riverbank sites were obviously a sham and the principal offenders at these two places were dealt with. The A.D.O. ANGORAM has instructed the people of MINIAS and JABIS that they must move the old bush sites and build new and permanent villages on their present riverbank camp sites. The two new sites for these places are well drained and appear to be quite fertile. As the old sites were swampy ones these people have the chance now to better themselves economically.

ANANG Village which was previously in the PORA PORA Census division has moved into the BANARO Census division for economic reasons and they have constructed a good village on the Kerem bank on the site known locally as YOAT. The people were told that they would officially be still known as ANANG. The village census was revised and inserted in the BANARO book. The people were told they would be taxed in 1962. Overall, the village housing was "fair" only and the people were told as always to improve it. Some of the rest houses were quite good and the sanitation in most of the villages was adequate and satisfactory.

#### RIVERS and WATERWAYS

The Kerem River is the main stream as has been previously stated. As with all the streams in the Sepik network it has its seasonal low and high levels. This particular patrol was carried out during high water and no navigational difficulties were encountered. Travelling time can be cut considerably during high water and I recommend that this patrol be carried out in future during high water.



### VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The death is reported of WANGEI YAKAMBOT, Luluai of YAR and AU KWCNGAI was <sup>PROVISIONALLY</sup> appointed Luluai to fill the vacancy. The Luluai of SORI has retired due to infirmity and YARKAE REMERI was appointed to fill the vacancy. As reported in the past the village officials in this area are a below average group. The majority of them were of little assistance when the Census was revised and they appear to have no real sway over their people. However the officials that do have a degree of hold over their people were the ones responsible for secreting individuals from census. The officials from MINIAS and JABIS were directly responsible for the creation of the fake riverbank camps and were suitably dealt with.

As many of the village officials in the BANARO Census division are approaching retiring age I suggest that several new appointments be made in the near future.

### HEALTH

The health of all age groups in the area was reasonably good with a few exceptions. At SORI, MULI and ANJO yaws were present and several young children were sent to ANGORAM for treatment. An anti yaw campaign will be carried out in this area as soon as possible. At MINIAS three advanced cases of Leprosy were found hidden in the bush camp and these were brought to ANGORAM. Action is being taken by the resident medical assistant in respect of these three cases. The people in the BANARO Census division are well served by two aid posts at BOBTEN and MOGUM but the Aid Post Orderly at MUGUM has been neglecting his duties and he is being brought to ANGORAM for a refresher course. At TARMOR village which is situated on the bank of the Clay River there has been over the past few years a high incidence of deaths among infant children and from the symptoms before death which were given to the patrol it appears that dysentery has been the cause. Sanitation was not good in this village and immediate steps have been taken to rectify this situation.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As stated earlier, the major sources of income in the area are timber, crocodile skins, rice and peanuts in that order. Timber production is, at the present at its peak but the people will have to have their interest directed towards other ventures as the availability of good logging trees becomes less due to lack of recognized stands readily accessible to the waters edge. During the low water season the manual dragging of large logs becomes extremely difficult and use of machinery would be the only answer. I have enquired of the local sawmillers about this and evidently it is not a paying proposition under the present system to send machinery up to this area which in itself is a difficult process. I was told that if the millers were given rights over a certain area, the use of machinery for logging operations would be feasible. However, under the present scheme of native land ownership this is impossible. There have been a few minor disputes over prices paid by the mills for logs but these have been settled amicably amongst the parties concerned. Rice production in my opinion is the primary industry that could be developed to greater advantage in this area especially since a new ricemill is being installed at ANGORAM by the D.A.S.F. This machine when installed will more than cope with the amount of rice that is at present being brought to ANGORAM for milling. The mill at BOBTEN operated by the native NINGAS is still producing broken rice due to the use of steel rollers in the machine. This problem is one that will have to be dealt with by the KERAM RICE PROJECT and D.A.S.F. The average native's idea of a rice field is still governed by the idea of producing just enough rice for the one season. If the idea of increased production to meet demand is to be generated, constant supervision in the field will be necessary to bring larger areas of ground under cultivation. This would rely entirely on D.A.S.F.'s programme in the ANGORAM sub district and their staff placements. It has been demonstrated that the BANARO area will grow rice in commercial quantities and the need for really wide scale development is now demanded.



The production of crocodile skins is still a good standby for those people in the BANARO Census division who are employed in this business and they are receiving good prices for their skins even though they lack the knowledge of properly handling perishable merchandise. The production of peanuts in this area is in my opinion a token one only and until more satisfactory marketing methods become available the production of peanuts should be allowed to follow its present course, that being an addition to the present diet of those who grow this crop.

AGRICULTURE

Sago is still the staple in the BANARO Census division supplemented by sweet potatoes and yams. The area also produces good bananas, paw - paws and pineapples.

LIVESTOCK

Pigs, both wild and domesticated represent the bulk of the livestock population in the BANARO Census division and all villages have an average poultry population.

CENSUS and TAX COLLECTION

Attendances at census in most villages was good except at the villages of JABIS, MINIAS and LEMBUN where there were a total of twenty - nine absentees, the majority of whom were in ill - health and had been hidden out in the bush. As a result several new names were recorded and as stated earlier action was taken against the offenders. A total of £140 - 0 - 0 was collected from 279 subscribers.

BLUE ENSIGN

A Blue Ensign was carried by the patrol and flown at all stopping places. Sunset ceremonies were held each day and were attended by all village officials present.

TRADE STORES

There are no trade stores in the division.

WATER SUPPLY

Previously, the water supply in the area has been reported as poor. On this particular patrol the water supply was quite good most of the villages having ground wells which provided good clear water.

MISSIONS

The people of this division are under the influence of the Roman Catholic Church which is based at KAMBOT. Most of the villages have native catechists ~~and other workers~~ and these people operate rudimentary schools in some of the villages, the largest being at TOGO. The Seventh Day Mission has recently moved into BUGARAM which was previously a Catholic village and a schoolteacher who speaks fair English is now residing at BUGARAM.

EDUCATION

Eighteen children were absent from their villages attending Catholic Mission schools in the area and only one was absent attending a government school. Many children of school age were sighted during the patrol and their parents were told of the advantages of sending their children to school. The European teaching staff situation at ANGORAM has eased recently and an improvement may be expected in the immediate future with regards to the educational programme in this and other areas within the ANGORAM Sub - District.

CONCLUSION

The foregoing is my report of patrol ANGORAM No.7 of 1960 - 1961. It is hoped that this patrol meets with your approval.

*John Pasquarelli*  
.....  
John Pasquarelli. C.P.O.



APPENDICES CONTINUED

POLICE REPORT

- No. 9834      Constable EBAU      A well turned out policeman who is intelligent and efficient and who has a fair grasp of the English language.
- No. 8477      Constable MODZIP      A policeman who requires constant supervision.



APPENDICES

Table of Tax Collection from Villages

<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>AMMOUNT COLLECTED</u>
YAR	£8 - 10 - 0
BUGARAM	£6 - 0 - 0
LEMBUN	£9 - 10 - 0
KEVIN	£9 - 10 - 0
ANGISI	£7 - 10 - 0
SORI	£9 - 0 - 0
MULI	£2 - 10 - 0
ANJO	£0 - 10 - 0
RONGWIK	£9 - 10 - 0
MOGUM	£5 - 0 - 0
MINIAS	£6 - 10 - 0
LONGRUM	£6 - 10 - 0
KENDAI	£4 - 10 - 0
MEGAS	£8 - 0 - 0
JABIS	£10 - 0 - 0
TARMOR	£20 - 10 - 0
MONGITOK	£9 - 0 - 0
TOFINI	£7 - 10 - 0
TOTAL	<u>£140 - 0 - 0</u>



APPENDICES CONTINUED

CREW MEMBERS OF ADMINISTRATION WORKBOAT " ONYX "

of this vessel accompanied this patrol and carried out their duties efficiently and capably. Four crew members

D.A.S.F. FIELD WORKER

James Ambarago, a Papuan D.A.S.F. Field Worker accompanied the patrol and gave talks to all villages visited by the patrol. James speaks good English and carried out his duties very efficiently. He should progress rapidly in his field of employment.



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1961

**BANARO TAX - CENSUS DIVISION**

Govt. Print. 143/58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M			F		
YAR	2-3-61	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	5	-	12	31	9	22	1	19	2.8	24	22	27	23	111	
BUGARAM	2-3-61	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	3	17	-	15	3.0	14	23	23	21	83	
LEMBUN	3-3-61	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	7	25	7	22	2	19	3.1	26	20	23	23	96	
KEVIM	4-3-61	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	25	8	26	-	23	3.0	36	27	24	28	119	
ANGISI	4-3-61	1	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	7	30	1	26	3.2	34	29	32	38	139	
MULI	6-3-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	10	1	3	2.3	9	9	8	10	38	
ANJO	6-3-61	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	8	-	8	2.2	7	5	4	3	29	
SORI	6-3-61	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	6	20	4	21	3	20	3.1	21	15	23	23	87	
MONGITOK	6-3-61	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	5	17	1	17	2.9	14	11	22	20	59	
TOVINI	6-3-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	6	16	2	16	2.7	4	15	19	21	60	
RONGWIK	7-3-61	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	31	5	22	-	18	3.5	27	20	30	27	112	
MOGUM	7-3-61	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	18	5	12	-	13	2.8	10	13	16	14	55	
MINIAS	7-3-61	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	11	19	1	13	-	11	3.0	17	17	20	16	79	
LONGRUM	7-3-61	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	14	2	13	-	13	2.6	16	11	15	16	59	
MEGAS	8-3-61	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	1	15	-	12	3.0	14	11	22	15	68	
KENDAI	8-3-61	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	12	2	12	-	8	2.4	7	9	15	17	52	
JABIS	8-3-61	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	7	35	1	32	3.5	42	24	27	38	140	
TARMOR	9-3-61	4	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	19	47	8	46	1	48	3.6	53	40	50	51	205	
ANGANG	10-3-61	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	5	22	-	16	3.1	17	15	23	26	85	
<b>TOTALS</b>		28	39	-	-	1	7	2	-	1	-	13	13	-	-	10	17	3	16	16	2	63	-	-	-	1	18	142	415	83	391	13	337	-	312	336	234	35	16	86



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**CONTINGENCIES**

(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No.
Departmental Reference No.	

*Pasquarelli*

Department of Native Affairs

ANGORAM

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s	d.
I.3.61 to II.3.61	Payment of camping allowance ANGORAM patrol No. 7 of 1960-61 10 Nights 1-3-61 to 11-3-61					
	I certify that I am single and that a cook was not provided by the Administration	10/6	5	5	9	
	<i>J. Pasquarelli</i> (J. PASQUARELLI)					
TOTAL <b>Five</b> Pounds				5	5	0
<b>five</b> Shillings <b>nil</b> Pence				TOTAL £		

Claimant's Reference: *J. Pasquarelli* Signature of Claimant Date: 22.3.61

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY	TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT				
	(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount
		8	2	7	

DATE CLAIM RECEIVED BY D.F.O.

REGISTERED  
 NOT PREVIOUSLY PAID  
 EXAMINED

FOR STORES.—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards rates of charge and the faithful performance of the services charged.

OTHER CASES.—I certify that this account is correct as regards rates of charge and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date: 26-3-61

Person Incurring Expense: *[Signature]*

CERTIFYING OFFICER.—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the Treasury Ordinance 1960.

RECEIVED this.....day of.....19.....

the sum of.....Pounds

.....Shillings.....Pence

Certifying Officer: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_ Witness: \_\_\_\_\_





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 8-60/61 ANGORAM

Patrol Conducted by C. D. Waite, Patrol Officer, Gr.1.

Area Patrolled YUAT CENSUS DIVISION and portion of MIDDLE SEPIK

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 members of R.P.& N.G.C. and 1 N.M.O.  
1 Council Clerk and 3 members Tax Tribunal

Duration—From 31./5./1961 to 30./6./1961

Number of Days actual patrolling — 21 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY/19.61

Medical MAY/19.61

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol 1. Collection of Council Tax  
2. Revision of Census  
3. Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/9/1961

*Alvaxora So*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £ ..... -  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £ ..... -  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £ ..... -





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-19 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-3/987

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

6th December, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1960-61 - ANGORAM

I refer to your letter 67-8-49 of the 9th November, 1961.

I have spoken to Mr. Waite and asked him to submit a reply, he has done so. This is attached and with it a copy of the covering memorandum from the Assistant District Officer.

I would ask you not to indulge in sarcasm. This is most disheartening to junior officers and doesn't really accomplish anything. I could see nothing in the report which justifies your sarcasm that Mr. Waite is able to resolve conflict etc. etc. "without much difficulty".

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Mr. C. Waite, Angoram.

12/12  
P/A.

Signed by A.E.O. (L.G.)  
checking from 15/12/61  
J.E.F.



67-3-3/987

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

6th December, 1961

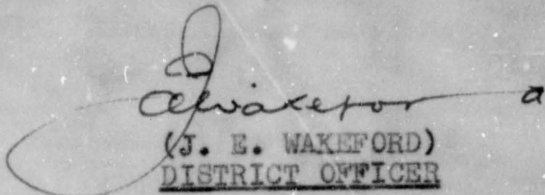
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1960-61 - ANGORAM

I refer to your letter 67-8-49 of the 9th November, 1961.

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I would ask you not to indulge in sarcasm. This is most disheartening to junior officers and doesn't really accomplish anything. I could see nothing in the report which justifies your sarcasm that Mr. Waite is able to resolve conflict etc. etc. "without much difficulty".

  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Mr. C. Waite, Angoram.



67-1-1/299

Sub-District Office,  
A N G O R A M,  
Sepik District,

30th November, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Sepik District,  
W E W A K.....T.N.G.

PATROL REPORT No.8/1960-61.

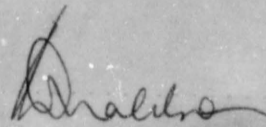
A N G O R A M.

Your memorandum 67-3-3/865 of 17th inst. refers.

Attached please find memo submitted by Mr. Waite,  
Patrol Officer, in reply to headquarters memorandum  
67-8-49 of 9th inst.

I fully concur with remarks as outlined by  
Mr. Waite.

I know of no amendment to Circular 267. If I am  
wrong would you please advise accordingly.



.....  
(P.R.Y. Donaldson)  
Assistant District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-1/297

Sub-District Office,  
ANGORAM,  
Sepik District.

30th November, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT No. 8/1960-61 - ANGORAM

I refer to Department of Native Affairs memo 67-8-49, of 9th November, 1961. I shall deal with the questions in the sequence they were raised.

2. Para. 1.

(a) The objectives of the Council were explained in the Council and will continue to be outlined from time to time. The excellent attendance of councillors at meetings and the rigorous debate more recently seems to indicate a fairly good grasp of what it is all about. Furthermore, there is evidence that the people as a whole are learning more of the Council's purpose. I cannot be more definite than this for it must be remembered that we are dealing with semi-sophisticates and some screwball situations are bound to arise. Competent administration amounts to being able to prevent or control these situations. We, at Angoram, I feel, are doing this to the extent that our resources will allow.

(b) A full preliminary survey was made of the YUAT area prior to the Council being established. The survey was conducted by a senior Patrol Officer. I have read the report submitted on the matter and regard it as a comprehensive document. In it some doubt was expressed about the wisdom of setting up a Council before at least 1963 or 1964. Evidently this proposal was unacceptable in the light of present policy to promote local government... and quick. The haste is regrettable but on the other hand we have not erred to any great extent except perhaps in creating more work. Still, from it there has emerged an interesting phase in local affairs. Finally, while on this question, I would like to draw attention to the following excerpts from the survey report:- i. From the summary of estimated income, annual income per unit amounts to approximately £3, and on this basis I doubt if a tax rate of more than £1 could be set.

ii. While theoretically Councils may be formed on an extremely limited financial basis, I think it is generally believed that a tax rate of 20/- would be about the desired minimum, otherwise most of the revenue will be lost on General and Administrative expenses only.

iii. The people are favourably disposed towards formation of a Council. Attitudes determined by informal discussions with people after simple discussions on formation of Councils and working of Councils explained.



(c) One of the reasons for the rise in tax is explained in excerpt ii. above. It would certainly be an unthinking approach if the full rate was directed at every able-bodied male. However, provision does exist for appeal through the Council's tax tribunal and in actual fact many total or partial exemptions were granted.

(d) I agree. There can never be enough exploration. However, I did spend more time in the area than is usually given it. Regarding the report writing; I am obliged to submit reports in accordance with Circular Instruction 267 which states that a junior officer shall submit a full report.

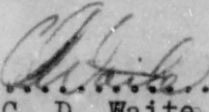
(e) It would be most unusual if there were no problems to contend with. No doubt this aspect of the situation will ease as the Council is rid of its growing pains. The increased economic tempo that the area is at present experiencing, while bring its own problems, should eventually contribute to a robust situation. Meanwhile it is important that we recognise the difficulties and have them well under control. This we are doing.

3. Para. 2.

While the full tax rate is applicable to the area as a whole, exemptions are granted where hardship is apparent. Action has been taken to see if a high proportion of casual workers and drifters, known to be in the main centres outside the sub-district, can be returned to their villages.

4. Para. 3.

On two occasions I was, in effect, asked; 'Isn't it the law that a man should have only one wife?' I pointed out that it was most certainly Church law but if a man wanted to follow native custom he could do so. It was, I said a matter of individual choice.

  
.....  
( C. D. Waite, )  
Patrol Officer, Gr.1.



JMcL.AMH

67-8-49

9th November, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Sepik District,  
WAWAK.

PATROL REPORT No. 8/1960-61 - ANGORAM

This Report suggests that there are a number of questions that should be answered:

- (a) Was the matter of the objectives of the Council discussed at considerable length in the Council after the respective Councillors had ascertained the wishes of the people?
- (b) What survey of the existing economic situation was made by the Supervising Officer and did he give full cognisance as to what the natives desired?
- (c) A recommended rise of 100% in the tax rate seems to indicate either a poor preliminary assessment or an unthinking and unrealistic approach to the present position;
- (d) It seems that a little less report writing and a greater period of exploration would have been more advantageous;
- (e) I hope you are doing something about this unhealthy situation.

2. If, as the Report states, every village with over 40% of able-bodied males away at work has decreased in population, surely this would be another reason for not increasing the tax burden.

3. Mr. Waite is to be congratulated on being able to resolve confliction between native customary marriages and the interpretation of Roman Catholic law "without much difficulty".

(J. R. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-492



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-3/536

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

20th September, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/60-61 ANGORAM

Please find attached a copy of a Patrol Report.  
The Patrol was conducted by Mr. C. D. Waite of Angoram.

The patrol was well carried out and without going into  
a mass of detail does, I think, present a true picture of the  
area.

The Co-operative Section has been amazed at the way  
these people have grasped the fundamentals of the work  
appertaining to that section. The same can be said for Local  
Government. I hope and trust that their enthusiasm will  
continue.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

*Mr. Collins  
Reg. & Co. Sec.*

*See remarks made  
2/11/61*



67-3-3/536

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WENNAK.

20th September, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDGBU.

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*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
DISTRICT OFFICER



INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was conducted in three stages. Initially, day trips were made to villages near Angoram station. This was followed by a week on the Yuat river. Then, after a week back at Angoram for the second monthly meeting of the Biwat Council, the remaining Yuat river and Biwat bush villages were embraced.

The objects of the patrol were to assist, when necessary, with the collection of council tax by the council clerk, and to revise the previous year's census. Other routine matters were also dealt with as they arose.

The last patrol to the area had been undertaken a month earlier to supervise the election of councillors for the recently proclaimed Biwat Council.

DIARY:

Wednesday, 31st May:

Departed ANGORAM	0830 hrs.
Arrived ANGORAM village	0845 hrs.
Departed ANGORAM village	1550 hrs.
Arrived ANGORAM	1605 hrs.

To ANGORAM village per outboard powered canoe - council tax collected - census revised - no disputes - village clean - returned to station. (Census of ANGORAM included KAMBEROK group.)

ANGORAM/KAMBEROK : Tax collected - £44: 2: -  
.8% population increase  
17.31% able-bodied males away at work

Thursday, 1st June:

Departed ANGORAM	0830 hrs.
Arrived MAGENDO	0915 hrs.
Departed MAGENDO	1630 hrs.
Arrived ANGORAM	1700 hrs.

Canoe to MAGENDO - tax collected and census revised - village clean - no disputes - returned to station.

MAGENDO : Tax collected - £69: 9: -  
.52 population increase  
34.86% able-bodied males away at work

Friday, 2nd June:

At ANGORAM

Saturday, 3rd June:

Departed ANGORAM	0745 hrs.
Arrived MOIM	1045 hrs.
Departed MOIM	1600 hrs.
Arrived ANGORAM	1830 hrs.

Collected tax and revised census of PINANG group only - before departing, crossed river and inspected progress of bush-material school being built and clearing of site for council chambers.



PINANG : Tax collected - £46:19: -  
13.19% population increase  
19.85% able-bodied males away at work

Sunday, 4th June:

At ANGORAM

Monday, 5th June:

Departed ANGORAM 0745 hrs.  
Arrived AGRUMARA 1200 hrs.

Tax collected and census revised - health check by N.M.C. - Councillor SUMBURI keen on local cash cropping; a young man with initiative he is eager to display - village clean and rest house in good condition - stopped overnight.

AGRUMARA : Tax collected - £44: 7: -  
.63% population increase  
27.91% able-bodied males away at work

Tuesday, 6th June:

Departed AGRUMARA 0830 hrs.  
Arrived KUNDIMA 1015 hrs.

Tax collected and census revised - health check - concern expressed over number of men away at work - stopped overnight.

KUNDIMA : Tax collected - £61:16: -  
.9% population decrease  
40.4% able-bodied males away at work

Wednesday, 7th June:

Departed KUNDIMA 0830 hrs.  
Arrived ARANGUNAM 0850 hrs.  
Departed ARANGUNAM 1300 hrs.  
Arrived ANDUA 1335 hrs.

Tax collected and census revised at ARANGUNAM; also village inspection and health check - continued to ANDUA and attended to tax-census there - helped settle bride-price dispute - village clean but mosquitoes thick - stopped overnight.

ARANGUNAM : Tax collected - £36:18: -  
1.6% population increase  
25.4% able-bodied males away at work

ANDUA : Tax collected - £28: 3: -  
2.01% population increase  
23.26% able-bodied males away at work

Thursday, 8th June:

Departed ANDUA 0815 hrs.  
Arrived SAPALU 0850 hrs.

Collected tax and revised census of SAPALU and KWOSIMBI villages - inspected both villages and found them well-broomed - both villages heavily recruited - stopped overnight at SAPALU

SAPALU : Tax collected - £21: 8: -  
1.3% population decrease  
40.54% able-bodied males away at work



SAPALU : Tax collected - £21: 8: -  
1.3% population decrease  
40.54% able-bodied males away at work  
KWOSIMBI : Tax collected - £17:10: -  
.81% population decrease  
59.56% able-bodied males away at work

Friday, 9th June:

Departed SAPALU 0830 hrs  
Arrived KINAKATEN 0930 hrs

Collected tax and revised census - health check - village clean - enquired about previous alleged sorcery ( a matter that had arisen during the election patrol in May) and found earlier enmity satisfactorily subdued - stopped overnight.

KINAKATEN : Tax collected - £56:18: -  
2.38% population increase  
24.66% able-bodied males away at work

Saturday, 10th June:

Departed KINAKATEN 0800 hrs  
Arrived ANGORAM 1445 hrs

Returned to Angoram for council meeting planned for the following week.

Sunday, 11th June to Sunday, 18th June:

At ANGORAM

Monday, 19th June:

Departed ANGORAM 0645 hrs  
Passed KINAKATEN 1520 hrs  
Arrived AKURAN 1530 hrs

Tax collected and census revised - health check - village clean - some AKURAN natives expressed dislike over 'Biwat bush' natives settling in their village; matter smoothed out - stopped overnight.

AKURAN : Tax collected - £38:16: -  
.43% population increase  
27.62% able-bodied males away at work

Tuesday, 20th June:

Departed AKURAN 0815 hrs  
Arrived BARANDA 0830 hrs

Tax collected and census revised - health check - village clean - anthropologist, Dr. Schuster, seen passing downstream - stopped overnight.

BARANDA : Tax collected - £39: 8: -  
.43% population decrease  
48.33% able-bodied males away at work

Wednesday, 21st June:

Departed BARANDA 0800 hrs  
Arrived ANDAFUGAN 0855 hrs  
Departed ANDAFUGAN 1620 hrs  
Arrived BIWAT village 1730 hrs



Crossed river and walked to ANDAFUGAN - collected tax and revised census of ANDAFUGAN and DOWANENG groups - health check - ANDAFUGAN a clean and attractive village - walked back to Yuat river for overnight stop at BIWAT village - visited Roman Catholic mission station during the evening.

ANDAFUGAN : Tax collected - £41:18: -  
1.88% population increase  
37.73% able-bodied males away at work  
DOWANENG : Tax collected - £31: 2: -  
7.02% population increase  
no able-bodied males away at work

Thursday, 22nd June:

Departed BIWAT village 1250 hrs  
Arrived BUN 1320 hrs

At BIWAT village; tax collection, census revision, health check and settlement of debt dispute completed before proceeding on to BUN. - At BUN tax collected and census revised of BUN and AVANGUMBA groups - health check - BUN resthouse in clean and attractive setting on bank opposite village - stopped overnight.

BIWAT village : Tax collected - £50:10: -  
3.73% population increase  
18.92% able-bodied males away at work  
BUN : Tax collected - £24:18: -  
population static  
22.22% able-bodied males away at work  
AVANGUMBA : Tax collected - £7:12: -  
4.76% population increase  
41.66% able-bodied males away at work

Friday, 23rd June:

Departed BUN 0815 hrs  
Arrived SIPISIPI 0945 hrs  
Departed SIPISIPI 1015 hrs  
Arrived ASANGAMUT 1110 hrs  
Departed ASANGAMUT 1630 hrs  
Arrived SIPISIPI 1710 hrs

Off-loaded camping equipment at SIPISIPI to lighten canoe for trip to ASANGAMUT - visited GIRING en route ASANGAMUT - At ASANGAMUT; collected tax and revised census - health check - village clean - unravelled confusion over use of land owned jointly with MUNDAMBA group ( ASANGAMUT contended that as MUNDAMBA had been grouped with SIPISIPI and GIRING for council election purposes, MUNDAMBA had forfeited their rights over the land in question ) - bride-price dispute settled - returned to SIPISIPI where patrol stopped overnight.

ASANGAMUT : Tax collected - £26:10: -  
2.22% population increase  
19.56% able-bodied males away at work

Saturday, 24th June:

At SIPISIPI

Tax collection and census revision of SIPISIPI, MUNDAMBA and GIRING groups - health check - inspected SIPISIPI; they are building on a new site - there is a nucleus of young men in this area who have local affairs very much at heart - camped SIPISIPI.



SIPISIPI : Tax collected - £27: 3: -  
population static  
3.57% able-bodied males away at work  
MUNDAMBA : Tax collected - £12: -: -  
3.53% population increase  
27.27% able-bodied males away at work  
GIRING : Tax collected - £13: 5: -  
1.28% population increase  
16.66% able-bodied males away at work

Sunday, 25th June:

At SIPISIPI

day of rest

Monday, 26th June:

Departed SIPISIPI	0730 hrs.
Arrived KARINYING	0930 hrs.
Departed KARINYING	1100 hrs.
Arrived YAMBIMBOT	1215 hrs.
Departed YAMBIMBOT	1615 hrs.
Arrived MENSUAT	1820 hrs.

Crossed river from SIPISIPI, left canoe and entered 'Biwat bush' area on foot - tax collection and census revision at KARINYING of KARINYING and FUNDUGWA groups - health check of both groups - KARINYING housing and cleanliness fair only however some good work had been done on roads since May - debt dispute heard - continued on for tax/census at YAMBIMBOT - deaths outnumbered births 8 to 1 - health check revealed several children with minor but festering sores - people advised to take advantage of aid-post at SIPISIPI - departed YAMBIMBOT for night at MENSUAT.

KARINYING : Tax collected - £7: -: -  
population static  
42.86% able-bodied males away at work  
FUNDUGWA : Tax collected - £8:10: -  
2.98% population increase  
29.41% able-bodied males away at work  
YAMBIMBOT : Tax collected - £20:15: -  
5.19% population decrease  
31.91% able-bodied males away at work

Tuesday, 27th June:

Departed MENSUAT	1230 hrs.
Arrived NADVERI	1400 hrs.

Tax collection and census revision of MENSUAT and ARAINING groups - health check - village clean - heard dispute regarding hunting and collecting rights - went on to NADVERI and completed tax/census there before nighfall - health check - village clean - stopped overnight.

MENSUAT : Tax collected - £36:13: -  
1.93% population increase  
39.7% able-bodied males away at work  
ARAINING : Tax collected - £18: 6: -  
.98% population increase  
29.03% able-bodied males away at work  
NADVERI : Tax collected - £37:17: -  
1.2% population increase  
37.18% able-bodied males away at work



Wednesday, 28th June:

Departed NADVERI	0900 hrs.
Arrived KANBUNDO	1015 hrs.
Departed KANBUNDO	1400 hrs.
Arrived CHANGRIWA	1550 hrs.

At KANBUNDO; tax collected and census revised - a most depressing village; the village itself was untidy, the people furtive in both outlook and appearance - suggested a number of short-range measures for finding money as many of them barely managed to scrape together half of the £1 per head tax even after extensive borrowing - ordered that two children receive medical treatment at Angoram - entreated them to generally bestir themselves - went on to CHANGRIWA for overnight stop.

KANBUNDO : Tax collected - £19: -: -  
population static  
25.45 able-bodied males away at work

Thursday, 29th June:

Departed CHANGRIWA	1500 hrs
Arrived MARAMBA	1535 hrs

At CHANGRIWA; tax collected and census revised - health check - village clean - a couple of complaints about men staying away from their village working for too many years - moved on to MARAMBA and began tax/census work.

CHANGRIWA : Tax collected - £50:10: -  
1.05% population increase  
29.91% able-bodied males away at work

Friday, 30th June:

Departed MARAMBA	1145 hrs
Arrived KANDUANUM	1345 hrs
Departed KANDUANUM	1500 hrs
Arrived ANGORAM	1855 hrs

Completed collection of tax and revision of census at MARAMBA - health check - village clean - heard complaints about inefficiency of aid-post orderly; considered the complaints justified and instructed orderly to accompany patrol back to Angoram for further hearing by European Medical Assistant - rejoined canoe at KANDUANUM on the Sepik river - after some difficulty with outboard began home run to Angoram.

MARAMBA : Tax collected - £91:12: -  
1.49% population increase  
14.1% able-bodied males away at work

End of Diary

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Tax:

The patrol brought into effect an increased tax rate. The £1 per head tax ruling of the recently formed Biwat council represented a substantial jump on the 10/- previously demanded

It was natural enough then to expect a questioning interest to be taken in the collection of tax. This interest was indeed apparent.

'Is the council a profit-minded business?' - 'Is it a co-operative society?' - 'Why £1; would not 10/- have done?' - These, and variations of them, were the type of questions asked.

A great deal of time and care was spent in outlining the basic machinery and economics of local government, stressing that a well-supported and successfully managed council would eventually have community benefits to offer.

It would be imprudently optimistic to hope that all in the area are now fully conversant with the *raison d'etre* of a council. However, I do feel that local thought has been headed in the right direction. To keep local government in a favourable light is another matter but with erudite handling it should be possible.

The Yuat river and 'Biwat bush' people want to know how their money is being employed. And while their grander speculations of profit distribution etc. have been subdued, their interest could well become demanding - not necessarily demanding in the direct, aggressive sense, but in the sense of an imaginative furore as a balm to frustrating ignorance.

Here are a number of questions which must be asked.

1) Surely the matter was discussed at considerable length in the Council after the respective councillors had ascertained the wishes of the people.

2) What survey of the existing economic situation was made by the supervising officer was it his thought without reference to the people

3) Is rise of 100% in the tax rate either indicated

- a) too preliminary assessment
- b) miscalculation & unrealistic approach to the present position.

4) A little less of report writing & a greater period explaining the position would have been more advantageous.

5) What is the DO going to do about it

RL 2/11/61



This also applies (perhaps even more so) to the recent floatation of a co-operative society to which many of these people eagerly contributed; some of them to foolish excess, I thought.

For my own interest, I compiled an estimate of revenue and expenditure of the area patrolled. An estimate of savings or surplus cash showed that a considerable amount would have accumulated over the years - thus the popular belief that there is plenty of money around. However, it represents hard-won cash and on a per capita basis the abundance is far from great.

The natives of the area have little or no idea of the economics attached to money. They are familiar with its immediate functions but it is also evident that they have evolved a wider significance of their own. The exact shape of the significance escapes me. Why does a native, with next to no cash crops to market, and who will not really benefit from the consumer activities of a co-op society, unquestionably hand over £5 for a society share? Faith and hope are perhaps the two key words.

Their meagre financial resources and the significance they place on those resources; what they trust in now, and what they may or may not get in the future all point to the possibility of turbulent years ahead.

Census:

Taking into account the migration of MARINYAM village to the KARAWARI census division; the total population this year of 5,253 persons represents an increase of 65 or 1.06%

Other trends may be determined from the diary and the attached village pop-



ulation register.

The MARINYAM people migrated to participate in the KARAWARI timber industry.

Agriculture and  
Economic  
Development:

The overall picture of economic development in the area strikes me as oddly out of focus. Almost every village has its 'committee' which convenes frequently to discuss 'business'. I got the impression that there was a lot of talking and a widespread awareness of the need for economic progress. But, as far as I can gather, little is achieved.

Cash cropping brings in about £1,500 yearly - not a very impressive figure for a population of over 5,000. However, disregarding the minority groups, there exists in the area an encouraging impatience to develop beyond the pattern of subsistence agriculture and if this tendency can be matched with efficient labour I feel something worthwhile will emerge. To get them to work; that is the problem.

Some good work has been done recently by the Department of Agriculture to further promote the small-holdings production of copra. Plantings of immature coconut palms which now number about 82,400 compare favourably against a count of 17,300 mature palms.

The newly formed co-operative society could be of ultimate benefit to these people but it is going to be a long, long pull. One of the major problems for example, will be to get them to dry their copra properly.



Labour:

The widespread recruitment of labour continues. From the point of view of local development it strikes me as a rather short-sighted practice. Furthermore population growth is being adversely affected. Almost without exception every village with over 40% of able-bodied males away at work has decreased in population. Remedial action has been taken by requesting local recruiters not to draw labour from the following

villages: KUNDIMA  
ARANUNAM  
SAPALU  
KWOSIMBI  
KINAKATEN  
BARANDA  
ANDAFUGAN  
AVANGUMBA  
KARINYING  
MENSUAT  
NADVERI  
CHANGRIWA

*Surely another reason  
against increasing the  
tax burden.*

Education:

There are several mission schools in the area; the largest at the BIWAT village mission station with an enrolment of over 350 pupils.

Stress is placed on religion rather than on a sound schooling of secular subjects. Nonetheless, I expect the children benefit from the group discipline of the schools.

There are no government schools in the area; the closest being at MOIM.

Health:

Housing in most villages was of a fair standard. I was quite taken by one village in particular - ANDAFUGAN. Here, dwellings were in orderly lines; flower gardens were fringed with crotons and other decorative shrubs and there was a central area of well cut grass.

All villages were satisfactorily clean, with the exception of KUMBUNDO, although degrees of cleanliness did



vary from village to village.

A native medical orderly accompanied the patrol <sup>and examined</sup> persons individually after they had been called for census. Four or five cases were advised to seek further treatment at Angoram.

The general health situation is good due, no doubt to the frequent patrolling in the area recently and the existence of several aid posts.

Roads and  
Bridges:

Walking through the 'Biwat bush' region was much more pleasant than when I visited the area in May during the wet season. There was no sloshing through muddy, knee-deep water as there had been then. Catwalk bridges over swamp had been repaired and the track was generally drier.

During the wet season I believe the area is virtually isolated. Some villages have taken the trouble to build up ridge tracks but these extend for only short distances.

Perhaps when the council gets on its feet it could implement a programme of road improvement in this area.

Law and  
Justice:

All disputes were attended to without recourse to formal court proceedings.

The interpretation of Roman Catholic law relating to marriage gave rise to two cases of confliction with native custom, but they were settled without difficulty.

A number of requests for Special Arms Permits were referred to the Assistant District Officer at Angoram on establishing that the applicants fulfilled policy on the purchase of shotguns by natives.

Missions:

The Roman Catholic mission has two



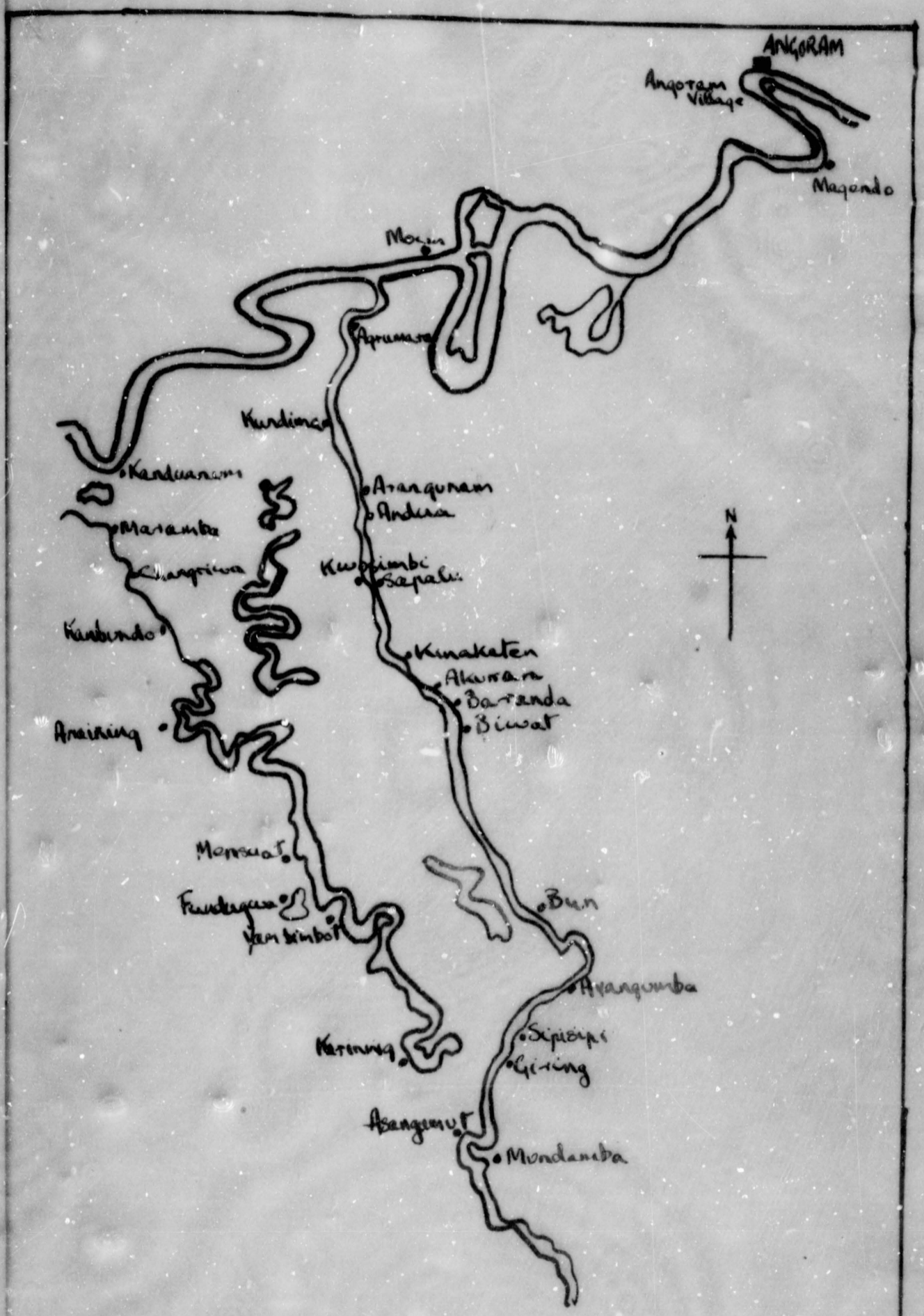
European missionaries at BIWAT in addition to numerous catechists scattered throughout the area. Their influence is widespread and, broadly speaking, appears to be of benefit.

Conclusion:

Apart from the attitudes and situations covered earlier, village life seemed to be sound enough. It should be interesting to see how the transition from the former system of village officials to that of elected councillors develops. Indications to date are that the councillors hold the respect of their people which is an encouraging start.

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( C. D. Waite, )  
Patrol Officer, Gr.1





YUAT-BIWAT  
 SX 75  
 Scale 1" : 320 chains