

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: ANGORAM

VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959 - 1960

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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67-8-9



67-8-9

KONEBOUJ.

2nd November, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

SPECIAL REPORT No.1/59-60

Receipt is acknowledged.

aar.
(A.A. Roberts),
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-9 ✓
67-16-9 ✓
67-8-9 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 31-1/725

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

22nd October, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 of 1959-60 - ANGORAM

A report has been recently received by this office that two Japanese had been seen in the area North East of Yindegum. The Assistant District Officer at Angoram investigated the matter and found that there was no foundation to the rumour.

Attached please find copy of report.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

31-1/725

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

22nd October, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 of 1959-60 - ANGORAM

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Attached please find copy of report.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 31/1 - 190.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

16th October, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

SPECIAL REPORT No.1 of 1959-60 - ANGORAM.

My confidential signal no. 87 of the 8th October, 1959, to the District Commissioner, refers:

On the 9th inst., accompanied by Mr. G. Ball, P.O., I proceeded to YINDEGUM Village, to investigate rumours of two Japanese living in the nearby bush.

The following is my diary and comments on investigations carried out.

9/10/59. Departed ANGORAM per outboard canoe 0720 hrs. and arrived TIMBUNKE 1715 hrs. Camped overnight at Rest House.

10/10/59. 0800 per outboard canoe to YINDEGUM arriving 1640 hrs. Passage slow due to debris in barad. On arrival talks held with local YINDEGUM people, and as a result, was firmly convinced that alleged rumours had no foundations of the two people being Japanese.

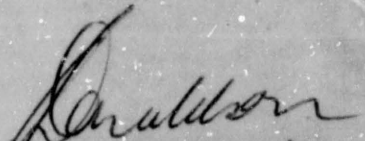
11/10/59. Police party left village that night to try and round up two culprits. Returned to YINDEGUM 1230 hrs. Departed village at 1315 hrs. and proceeded per outboard to ANGORAM, stopping at TIMBUNKE enroute for 1 hours rest. Travelled overnight.

12/10/59. Arrived ANGORAM 1300 hrs.

According to reports received two people, fairly light skinned, have been seen on odd occasions in the kunai country north east and approximately 5 hours walk from YINDEGUM. This area would be approximately in a general direction towards MAPRIK. The nearest anyone has been able to get near to them was two weeks ago when a few of the YINDEGUM people made an attempt to burn off the kunai. When sighted from a distance of approximately 200 yards, the two dashed off towards the centre of the kunai island. Native reports state that their sago had been tampered with for some considerable time, and that there were quite a few signs of pigs having been killed.

A small camp was found during the early hours of the 11th October, but had apparently been deserted some days before. Native handicraft found in the hut definitely prove the former occupants to be natives. I am forwarding a sample of objects found, as they are not recognisable as the work of Sepik and local natives of the YINDEGUM area. Perhaps you could recognise it as something from either the MAPRIK or YANGORU area.

The YINDEGUM people are rather concerned about these two strangers living on their land. Any assistance you could give would be appreciated.


(P.R.Y. Donaldson).

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPTIK..... Report No. Angoram No. 2 of 1959/60

Patrol Conducted by.....G.F. Ball..... Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled.....PCRA, POFA, CENSUS DIVISION

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

Natives...3. B.P. & N.G.G.....

1 NMO.

Duration—From...4.../...8.../1959...to...15.../...8.../1959....

Number of Days.....Twelve.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...4.../1957...

Medical/...3.../1959...

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

Objects of Patrol.....Annual Census Revision.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popul

Year..... 1959 - 60

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGR			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
PANKIN	4/8/59	4	2														3	1		1	2
ARANGO	5/8/59	5	3							1										7	8
AKAI*AN	5/8/59	6	2														1	2		5	8
OMBOS	6/8/59	5	2					1									1			1	3
QREMAI	6/8/59	4	1							1	1						1	1		4	5
AGRANT	7/8/59	1	3											1			2	4		6	11
NAURUK	7/8/59	2															2	2			5
OGOMANIA	8/8/59	5	2					1	1	1							2			2	3
MURUK	8/8/59	3	3							1								1		2	3
ARIMUNDI	8/8/59	1															4	3			2
KITCHIGAN	10/8/59	5	5														1	2		2	6
JETA	10/8/59	9	4														6	7		1	
POKORAN	10/8/59	5	4							2							2	1		5	
PINAM	11/8/59	7															2	1		2	
DUWAR	11/8/59	4	2															1		1	
JANGIT	11/8/59	5	1														1	1		1	
ADJORA	11/8/59	9	5					1									5	1		1	2
GWALA	12/8/59	7	9														2	1		1	
ERONON	12/8/59		2																	5	
BWALA	12/8/59	1	2														1			2	4
KIROP	12/8/59	1															1				2
MANMONG	12/8/59	9	8											1			3	1		2	2
UNKENANG	13/8/59	5	6							1							2			5	
ASAU	13/8/59	5	3														1			1	
TARENGI	14/8/59	5	10														1	3		18	16
SENAE	14/8/59	11	6									1					1			4	6
		124	85							3	6	2	2			2	45	33		82	

popul

M	F	In	
		Birth	Death
1	2		
7	8		
5	8		
1			
4	5		
6	11		
2			
2			
2			
1			
5			
2			
1			
1			
5			
2			
18	16		
4			
82			

67-8-4

KONEDOBU.

19th October, 1959.

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM NO. 2/59-60.

The most important aspect of the report is the pressure of the PORA PORA to cultivate rice, and I quite agree that we should capitalize this propensity. The marketing possibilities are a mechanical detail, that although important, is not basic to the major problem of interesting the indigene in any cash cropping whatever. Practically any reasonable quality of rice can be sold.

It appears to this Headquarters, that the group should pay some tax. From a Territorial viewpoint there are many Tax-payers who are not living in an economic environment as favourable as this one. A lot of discretion is allowed the Tax Tribunal to alleviate any distress in particular cases.

Acceptable officials are sometimes forthcoming by means of a verbal secret ballot. There is no particular necessity for them to be traditional leaders, although it helps.

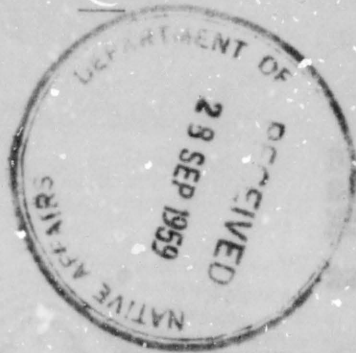
A.A. Roberts
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

popul

67/674



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

NoPR.Ang 2-59/60/493

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

22nd September, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM NO. 2 of 1959/60

The above report submitted by Mr. Ball, Patrol Officer, is forwarded yours, please.

The patrol was of a routine nature and appears to have been well carried out.

I disagree with Mr. Ball that rice should not be a chief economic crop as it is one which, irrespective of market, can fit itself well into the subsistence pattern. Also, quality being reasonable, I can see no difficulty in the marketing of the produce, as an aim and policy is the encouragement of rice production and by no means are we within striking distance of even meeting local demands from Administration centres.

The matter of supply of any surplus to other stations can be readily arranged and would be subject only to the amount of Government Stores Trust Account funds available. This being a purely Administrative matter, I consider that, should supply be adequate, your assistance would be available to have other Departmental Headquarters allocate additional funds to Government Stores Trust Account in order to achieve local supply. The compensating drop in Vocabulary Stores Certificate funds would approximate the additional requirements on Government Stores Trust Account.

The matter of improved power supply for Angoram ricemill and the acquisition of well bred livestock is being taken up with the District Agriculture Officer, Wewak.

Claim for Camping Allowance is enclosed for payment, please.

John Carey
(A. T. CAREY)

ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encls.

Claim for Camping Allowance received 29/10

PR. Ang 2-59/60/433

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

22nd September, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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Claim for Camping Allowance is enclosed for payment, please.

A. T. Carew

(A. T. CAREW)

ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/1 - 103.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

26th August, 1959.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1959/60.

Enclosed hereto please find report of a patrol submitted by Mr. G. Ball, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Ball has carried out his patrol in a most efficient manner.

PERSONAL TAXATION.

It is recommended that tax of 10/- per eligible male be imposed on all PORA PORA Villages for the year 1960. These people live under the same economic conditions as their neighbours, the EAST COAST, BAKARO, and GRASS COUNTRY people, who are all taxed 10/-.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Appointment as stated are recommended please. Village Officials from this area appear to follow the general pattern of officials throughout this Sub-District. They have very little power indeed, and usually fall in with the whim of the so called "committee man" or business leader. I am not in favour of this, and have taken steps to inform all Village Officials, that is, Ialuais and Tultuls, that they are representatives of the Administration in the village and will be responsible for maintenance of policy as directed and law and order.

LIVESTOCK.

During the District Agricultural Officer's recent visit to ANGORAM, I discussed with him the possibility of obtaining a good breed boar to be kept at ANGORAM, for servicing of local sows. Could you please take this matter up with him.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

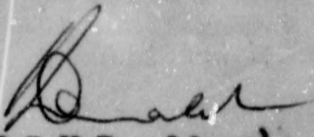
I personally think that more rice can be grown than there is at the present moment. However a suitable market outlet would have to be found. Perhaps AMBUNTI Sub-District could be interested in purchasing milled rice from G.S.T.A. funds. During Mr. Whit's recent visit to ANGORAM, discussions were held with P.H.D., ANGORAM, and they are definitely interested in buying local rice, provided stocks can be kept up. However, I must point out

*Refer
Mr
Collins*

that, this station can not afford to have the tractor working long periods driving the rice mill at ANGORAM, but understand Mr. White is attempting to purchase a motor capable of working the mill.

A shipment of coconuts is expected from WEWAK shortly, and a nursery will be set up at ANGORAM. From this crues will be distributed.

Claim for camping allowance is attached hereto.



(P.R.Y. Donaldson).

Assistant District Officer.

DIARY

TUESDAY 4th AUGUST 1959

0830 Departed ANGORAM by workboat SAPPHIRE en route PANKIN Village in the PORA PORA Census Division. This village was reached at 1235. SAPPHIRE departed to return to ANGORAM and patrol settled into PANKIN Village. Afternoon the people of PANKIN assembled for census revision. This completed, some time was spent discussing economic activities of the Village.

WEDNESDAY 5th AUGUST 1959

0745 left PANKIN by canoe for ALANGRO Village arriving at 0915. Census revision carried out in village. Economic activities discussed. At 1100 left ALANGRO and arrived at AKAI'AN at 1230. Census revision carried out and economic activities discussed.

THURSDAY 6th AUGUST 1959

0745 departed AKAI'AN by canoe to OMBOS Village arriving at 0820. Census revised and after a short discussion on economic activities left for ORIMAI Village at 0930. At 1245 left canoes and proceeded on foot arriving at ORIMAI at 1320. Census revision carried out and economic activities discussed.

FRIDAY 7th AUGUST 1959

0745 left ORIMAI on foot and walked to AGRANT Village arriving at 0820. Census revised and economics discussed. 0930 Left AGRANT on foot and walked to landing stage boarding canoes at 0950. At 1450 arrived at NAHUK Village. Census revised and economics discussed.

SATURDAY 8th AUGUST 1959

0800 left NAURUK by canoe and arrived at OGOMANIA at 0925. Village lined for census revision, economic activities discussed and departed at 1040. At 1150 arrived at MURUK Village. In the afternoon revised the census for MURUK and adjacent Village of ARIMUNDI.

SUNDAY 9th AUGUST 1959

Sunday was observed at MURUK Village. During the afternoon many people of both villages assembled and discussions of economic activities were held.

MONDAY 10th AUGUST 1959

0840 left MURUK and walked to POKORAN Village arriving at 0855. Here the people of JETA and KITCHIGAN Villages had assembled for census revision. The three villages census was revised and economic activities of this group, who work very much in unison, was discussed. At 1240 left POKORAN and returned to ARIMUNDI Village arriving at 1530.

TUESDAY 11th AUGUST 1959

0640 left ARIMUNDI by canoe arriving at PINAM Village at 0920. Census revised, economics discussed and left at 1040. At 1110 arrived DUWAR Village. Census revised departed at 1230 and arrived JANGIT Village at 1250. Census revised departed JANGIT at 1350 and arrived at ADJORA Village at 1420.

WEDNESDAY 12th AUGUST 1959

0720 left ADJORA Village and at 0810 arrived at KIROP. Census revised and left at 0900. At 1100 arrived at MANMONG. Census revised at MANMONG leaving at 1325 on foot and arrived at GWAIA at 1405. The villages of GWAIA, ERONON and BWAIA lined at GWAIA for census revision.

THURSDAY 13th AUGUST 1959

0705 Departed GWAIA Village and at 1025 arrived at ASAU Village. Census revised.
1225 left ASAU and arrived UNKENANG at 1525. Census revised.

FRIDAY 14th AUGUST 1959

0635 left UNKENANG for TARENGI Village arriving at 0950. Village lined for
census revision. Economic activities were discussed. Left TARENGI on foot to
SENAE Village arriving at 1540. SENAE lined for census revision. Economics
discussed.

SATURDAY 15th AUGUST 1959

0845 Departed SENAE Village and at 1005 boarded canoes. Arrived SINGRIN Village
at 1530, departed at 1550 and arrived ANGORAM at 2145.

.....

INTRODUCTION

The PORA PORA Census Division lies to the south east of Angoram and consists of approximately 1,000 square miles of sago palm swamp and rainforest. The latter is for the most part subject to inundation in the wet season.

Population of the area is 2,434 persons living in 26 villages.

Travel within the area varies according to the season. In the wet it is solely by canoe. In the dry season travel is by canoe and on foot.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The area is peopled by a group speaking one language which is confined to the Pora Pora area. For the most part they are dull and apathetic towards the Administration and its aims.

They care little for schooling and only a handful of children attend schools outside the area.

However they appear to be quite contented with their lot and live amicably. There was a marked lack of the usual petty disputes that are brought before patrols. There did not appear to be any outstanding enmities between groups.

The people of this area are exempt from the payment of head tax and I was asked several times how long they could expect this to continue. They were advised that they would be expected to pay tax when the Administration thought they could afford it.

In my opinion with their income from rice and crocodile skins they could quite easily afford to pay tax next year. In fact there is no reason why they could not have paid tax this year. The people of JETA Village, POKORAN Village and KITCHIGAN Village, wished to pay tax to the patrol. These people are on the fringe of the BANARO Census Division and are closely allied to the BANARO Villages. The Lulua of JETA Village was most insistent to pay tax and appeared quite insulted when tax was not collected.

The other villages however made it quite plain that they did not wish to pay tax now, or at any future date.

In each village I talked to the assembled population on the subject of economic development. These talks were well received but at present there is almost an unhealthy emphasis on rice planting. This will be discussed later in this report under the heading of Economic Development.

Culturally the people appear backward. They have made no attempt to organize any schooling for their children. The Catholic Mission run village schools at a very basic standard in a few villages.

Personal appearance was at a low standard. In many cases children up to the age of 13 years, of both sexes appeared completely naked at census revision. Those who wore clothing usually were filthy and bedraggled.

The census revision was carried out carefully. Unfortunately it is not possible to reconcile this years census with that of 1957 as firstly four villages of the Banarao Census Division appeared in the 1957 census, and secondly because many census books were hopelessly inaccurate.

All census books were carefully corrected and correct totals for the village at the time of census now appear in the village books.

VILLAGE HOUSING

In general the housing was of a poor standard however in most villages there were many new houses under construction and when these are complete the housing should be very good throughout the census division.

Villages themselves were very clean and tidy although it is a great pity that a scorched earth policy is followed. One or two villages had a good layer of grass and it made a very pleasant change.

RIVERS & WATERWAYS

Entry into the PORA PORA ds by the DUKUM Canal which is the former course of the RAMU River. This is navigable as far as the village of OMBOS by workboat during the wet season but during the dry safety precautions make it practical to travel only to PANKIN Village, or at the farthest to ATANGRO Village.

From OMBOS Village travel is by single canoe and even in the wet season I doubt if it would be possible to use a double canoe.

Travel is possible between all villages by canoe during the wet season with the exception of the distance from TARENGI to SENAE Villages. For the most part the canals are narrow but they are fairly deep, and may be used by large single canoes.

The main Dukum Canal flows at a steady 2-3 knots and the smaller canals at much the same speed.

The water is for the most part quite clean and was used by the patrol for drinking, after boiling, and for washing and cooking.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Almost without exception these were useless. It is becoming increasingly obvious that the main lead in communities is being taken by the "businessmen". They have little knowledge of what is going on in their communities and even in very small villages have no idea where the absentees from the village are.

The following deaths of village officials are reported:

Tutul YMAURIE of NAURUK to be replaced by AMIN of NAURUK. This appointment is recommended. Tutul PAKENBOI of AGRANT, no replacement recommended. Tutul BIRIE of BWAI, to be replaced by ANJUARK of BWAI, this replacement is recommended.

HEALTH

Health of all inhabitants appeared very good. There was a marked lack of sores or skin diseases despite the thick coat of dirt that most carried with them. This is possibly due to the carrying out of the anti yaws campaign in this area in March 1959.

Anti yaws injections were given to the inhabitants of POKORAN, KITCHIGAN, and JETA during the patrol. These villages were missed during the earlier patrol this year.

One child was brought to hospital at Angoram with suspected tuberculosis of the spine.

AGRICULTURE

Sago still remains the staple diet of the people of the PORA PORA Census Division. Some very good gardens of taro were seen, mainly of the large "kongkong" type.

Bananas grow well in the area and some very good examples of eating and cooking types were seen.

LIVESTOCK

The livestock of the area was rather limited although there were some quite good pigs seen in some villages. There were several pigs seen that were a whitish colour and did not appear to be of the usual native pig type. They were rather short in the snout and seemed quite heavy.

In Senae Village some very good pigs were seen. These appeared to be a cross of native and Berkshire types.

It is possible that some of the people of the area would be interested in pig raising if it were made possible for them to improve the strain. To that end would it be possible for a good breed boar to be placed at Angoram for breeding to native owned sows.

The fowl population was of limited quantity but of surprisingly high quality. I was very surprised to see that appeared to be almost pure bred White Leghorns in many villages.

I saw no native owned ducks during my patrol of the area although the Pora Pora would provide an ideal breeding ground.

Census

Generally very well attended. Quite a few new names were recorded.

BLUE ENSIGN

A Blue Ensign was carried by the patrol and flown in all villages visited. Sunset ceremonies were held each day and village officials and people invited to take part.

TRADE STORES

There are no trade stores in this division.

NATIVE MONIES TRUST ACCOUNT

No N.M.T.A. Payments were made during the patrol. No claims or enquiries were made.

MISSIONS

The people of the PORA PORA Census Division are under the influence of the Roman Catholic Village. The nearest mission station is at BOSMAN in the Madang District and is manned by Fr. MORAN. I met this priest at ASAU Village.

One village UNKENANG, is influenced by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission as well as the R.C. Mission. This village is divided into two parts on the one site, each part containing adherents of the one faith only.

EDUCATION

The people of the Division do not appear to be interested in education. Few children attend schools outside the division and there are virtually no schools of any value within the division.

I had several discussions with village leaders to try and persuade them to alter their outlook on education but they shewed no definite interest.

CONCLUSION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This subject came in for considerable discussion with the people of the Pora Pora.

At the present time, and for the past year, rice has been the main cash ~~crop~~ crop, indeed the only cash crop, which has been produced in the area.

In my opinion the mania for rice planting in this area is reaching the stage of becoming an unhealthy obsession. The people of the area are thoroughly convinced that upon rice the future of the Pora Pora chiefly depends.

I took every opportunity to point out to these people that their cash income from rice depended not only on the success of the crop but also ~~from~~ on the Administration maintaining its market.

Though it was possibly rather disappointing to them I pointed out that only the Administration would buy their crop at anything like an economic price. If by any chance the Administration changed its policy, which was not beyond the bounds of possibility, they might be left with many tons of unsaleable rice.

I also pointed out to them that their rice was not liked by the Administration staff on the station at Angoram as it was too hard and poor milling left it too full of husks.

I contend that these people should be encouraged to plant some other type of cash crop. Rice grows well but it must be agreed that the market is purely artificial. In fact it tends towards the Russian type of collective where the crop is set by the State and the produce is bought by the State at the State's price.

At the present time there is no rice planted and little stored. The past seasons crop has been harvested and sold, chiefly to NINGAS at BOBTEN who paid roughly 1½d to 2d per pound for paddy rice. The people of the area were not at all pleased with this price and they were told that an alternative market existed in D.A.S.F. at Angoram.

At the present time the only market which the rice growers of the Pora Pora, or any other part of the Angoram Sub-District, have is the Administration through Dept. of Agriculture. Other private enterprise will buy local rice only spasmodically and no definite dependence can be placed upon it as a market.

Rice consumption at Angoram is as follows, D.M.A. R.P. & N.G.C. etc, 2,000 lbs per month, Public Health Dept. 3,360 lbs per month. This is a total of approximately 2½ tons per month. Of this Public Health Dept. uses local rice only when its supply of imported rice is exhausted. Other departments use local rice ~~only~~ for the greater part of their issues.

This consumption is well below what may be expected to be produced in the Angoram Sub-District in the coming year so that a market must be sought for this rice outside the sub-district.

Whilst in the Pora Pora I encouraged the natives to increase their plantings of coconuts and also to try peanuts on suitable ground. They all agreed that it would be better to have a variety of cash crops than to be dependent upon one only.

There are several agents at Angoram who would be ready to buy copra from natives and also there is the ever reliable D.A.S.F. for purchase of peanuts.

NEW SITINGS OF VILLAGES

The Village of ~~ALANGO~~ has been moved from up the Western Branch of the DUKUM Canal to a site downstream from the junction and a few miles up from PANKIN Village. See Map.

The Village of SENAE has moved from a position near TARENGI Village to a site ~~from~~ 14 miles away at MANGUM which is near GAFU^U Village in the East Coast Census Division. 32 persons from SEANAE Village did not move with the village and were registered into TARENGI Village.

As SENAE is not in that area known as the FORA FORA now it is suggested that it be included in future patrols in the East Coast Census Division.

The villages of BRETI and UNKENANG are now on one site and have taken the name of UNKENANG. In 1957 Mr. Wetzel issued them with a new book in which the names of the inhabitants of UNKENANG and BRETI were registered. However in his patrol report he still separates the villages.

POLICE REPORT

No. 6473 Constable LOU

An extremely competent constable with a well developed sense of humour. Always efficient and well turned out. Handles natives with good humoured ease.

No. 9510 Constable NARA

A young, somewhat inexperienced constable, He is willing and keen. Always smart in appearance.

No. 5057 B Constable NAON

An old and experienced constable. Use his commonsense and is very efficient.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

PORA PORA CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age Average 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		At Work		Students		Males		Females		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							
		10-15		16-45		10-15		16-45																																
PANKIN	4.8.59	1	2									3	1		1	2	8	5									1	2	20	5	19	3	19	2.5	13	13	22	23	72	
ARANGO	5.8.59	5	3					1							7	8	3	3			5	1						4	24	2	20	2	20	2.0	17	13	21	20	77	
AKAI'AN	5.8.59	6	2									1	2		5	8	2	2			3	1					4	1	7	33	3	28	3	29	3.0	21	15	29	29	103
OMBOS	6.8.59	5	2					1				1			1	3		3			8							1	27	1	24	1	23	2.0	13	7	19	25	72	
OREMAI	6.8.59	4	1							1	1	1	1		4	5	7				3							5	30	2	15	1	16	3.1	17	6	29	21	76	
AGERANT	7.8.59	1	3									2	4		6	11	5	13			7							4	40	7	26	2	26	3.0	14	20	38	29	108	
NAURUK	7.8.59	2										2	2		3	5	1	4			3			1				5	29	4	11	1	11	3.1	14	9	30	18	75	
OGOMANIA	8.8.59	5	2			1	1	1				2			2	3	3	5			13							3	37	6	34	2	33	3.2	11	14	28	35	101	
MURUK	8.8.59	3	3					1				1			2	2	4	4	3			10							4	35	4	27	2	27	3.1	18	17	23	30	101
AZIMUNDI	8.8.59	1										4	3			2	1		1			5							4	27	-	30	2	27	3.0	12	5	23	30	96
KITCHICAN	10.8.59	5	5									1	2		2	6	2	3			8			1				5	20	4	16	2	17	3.0	12	14	17	17	66	
JETA	10.8.59	9	4									6	7		1	4	3	10	8			15							7	49	4	37	3	35	3.8	34	25	29	34	145
POKORAN	10.8.59	5	4					2				2	1		5	7	7	7	1			6							5	29	4	24	1	20	2.1	18	16	25	27	93
PINAM	11.8.59	7										2	1		2	2	3	2			6							3	35	2	30	2	27	3.1	18	9	32	35	100	
DJWAR	11.8.59	4	2									1			1	2	1	1			7							1	17	6	19	-	21	3.0	11	11	14	23	66	
JANEIT	11.8.59	5	1									1	1		1	2	1	3	3			9			1				3	23	3	10	-	10	4.0	12	8	14	12	59
ADSORA	11.8.59	9	5					1				5	1		1	2		3	2			13			1				4	45	3	33	3	32	3.0	27	15	38	36	122
GWAIA	12.8.59	7	9									2	1		1	6	2	7			14							8	37	4	44	1	44	4.0	20	24	30	43	131	
ERONON	12.8.59	2													5	3		1			4							2	16	5	14	-	14	3.0	8	9	13	16	50	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

PORA PORA CE

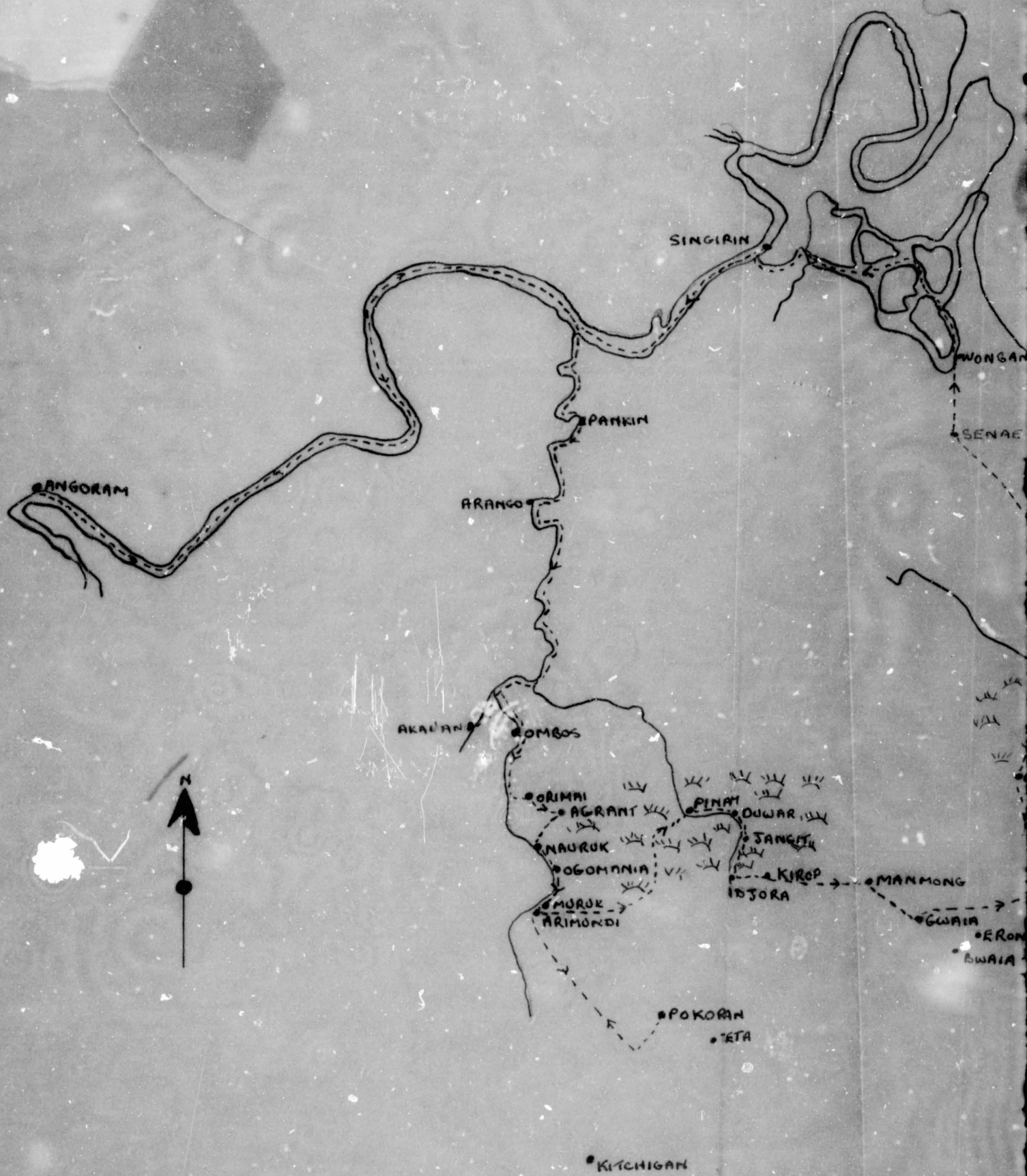
Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average 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		At Work		Students		Males			Females		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										
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age																																		
BWAIA	12.8.59	1	2								1			2	4	1	3			1				1				3	14	5	20	2	21	30	13	11	16	21	63		
KIROP	12.8.59	1									1				2	1	1			5								2	12	1	8	-	8	20	4	5	8	8	30		
MANMONG	12.8.59	9	8								1	3	1			2	2	1	3			17						9	53	9	52	3	55	40	34	28	39	57	175		
ENKENANG	13.8.59	5	6				1					2			5	1	3			3								6	30	6	26	3	28	30	28	14	34	28	117		
ASAU	13.8.59	5	3									1			1	3	1	8			3		1	1			3	32	5	24	1	25	30	17	20	35	27	104			
TARENGI	14.8.59	5	10									1	3			18	16	1			3			2	1		2	1	21	49	9	33	1	34	30	44	39	51	38	175	
SENAE	14.8.59	11	6									1	1			4	6	20	20			2						3	19	23	14	3	15	29	19	19	19	18	77		
GRAND TOTAL	12.8.59	48	85									3	6	2	2	4	5	33			82	117	80	112	18	168	2	1	13	2	25	114	107	641	646	-	470	531	663	710	2434

Migration Register

Area Patrolled.....PORA PORA CENSUS DIVISION.

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
In	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M	F	M		F
2	8	5								1		2	20	5	19	3	19	2.5	13	13	22	23	72
8	3	3			5	1						4	24	2	20	2	20	2.0	17	13	21	20	77
8	2	2			3	1				4	1	7	33	3	28	3	29	3	21	15	29	29	103
3		3			8							1	27	1	24	1	23	2.0	13	7	19	25	72
5	7				3							5	30	2	15	1	16	3.1	17	6	29	21	76
11	5	13			7							4	40	7	26	2	26	3	14	20	38	29	108
5	4				3					1		5	29	4	11	1	11	3.1	14	9	30	18	75
3	3	5			13							3	37	6	34	2	33	3.2	11	14	28	35	101
2	4	4	3		10							4	35	4	27	2	27	3.1	18	17	23	30	101
2	1		1		5							4	27	-	30	2	27	3	12	5	23	30	76
6	2	3			8					1		5	20	4	16	2	17	3	12	14	14	17	66
1	4	3	10	8	15							7	49	4	37	3	35	3.8	34	25	29	34	145
5	7	7	7	1	6							5	29	4	24	1	20	2.1	18	16	25	27	93
2	2	3	2		6							3	35	2	30	2	27	3.1	18	9	32	35	100
1	2	1	1		7							1	17	6	19	-	21	3	11	11	14	23	66
1	2	1	3	3	9					1		3	23	3	10	-	10	4	12	8	14	12	59
1	2	-	3	2	13					1		4	45	3	33	3	32	3	27	15	28	36	122
1	6	2	7		14							8	37	4	44	1	44	4	20	24	30	43	131
5	3		1		4							2	16	5	14	-	14	3	8	9	13	16	50
2	4	1	3		1					1		3	14	5	20	2	21	3	13	11	16	21	63
2	1	1			5							2	12	1	8	-	8	2	4	5	8	8	30
2	1	3			17							9	53	9	52	3	55	4	34	28	39	57	175
1	3				3							6	30	6	26	3	28	3	28	14	34	38	117
3	1	8			3					1	1	3	32	5	24	1	25	3	17	20	35	27	104
16		1			3					2	1	21	49	9	33	1	34	3	41	39	51	38	175
6	20	20			2							3	19	13	14	3	15	2.9	19	19	19	18	77
17	80	112	18		168	2				1	13	2	125	784	107	641	44	646	476	381	663	710	2434

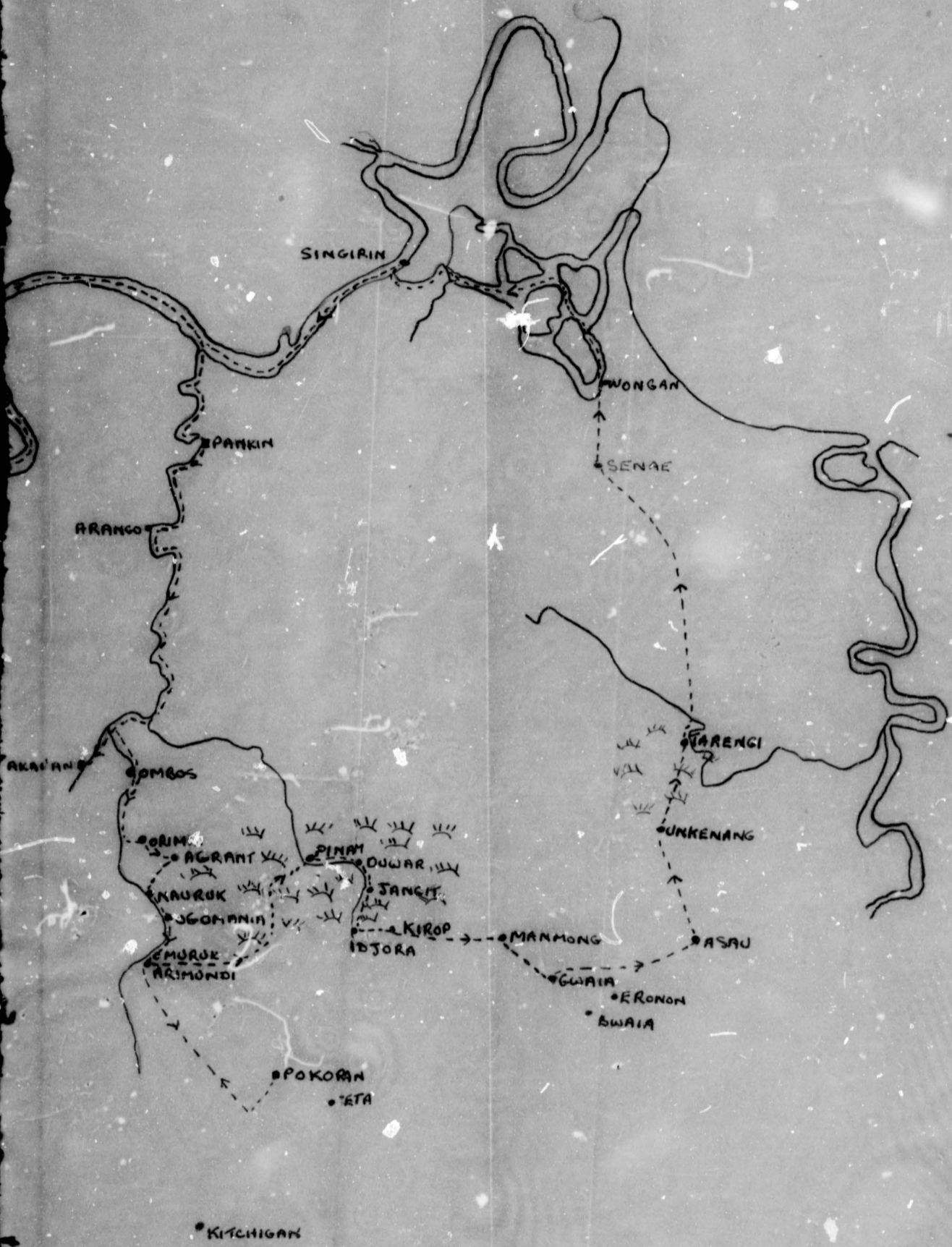


PORA PORA CENSUS DIVISION

ANGORAM PATROL No 2-59/60

SCALE 4 MILES = 1 INCH

John R. ...
Po. August 1959



9/60



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. ANGORAM PATROL No 3 59/60

Patrol Conducted by H.R. DICKINSON

Area Patrolled "GRASS" Tax census division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Three

Duration—From 24/8/1959 to 12/9/1959

Number of Days Twenty

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec /1959

Medical ... July /1958

Map Reference As attached

Objects of Patrol Tax collection and annual census revision

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Village Popul

Year..... 1959 / 1960

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Births	MIGR	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
KAMBARAMBA	26.8.59	19	22					1	2	1					5	7		
WOM	27.8.59	8	6					1								3		2
RATEN	28.8.59	5	6			1		1							1	2		
IOL	28.8.59	4	5					1										
PATAKA	29.8.59	1	1												1	1		
PANYATEN	29.8.59	5		1														
KAIMBA	31.8.59	5	2															
MONGOL	31.8.59	3	3													2		
LANGAM	1. 9.59	10	5		1			1	1						2			
BOBATEN	2.9.59	7	2															
PAMBAN	2.9.59	2	3															
YAUJ	3.9.59	3	9												1	2		
MARAWU	3.9.59	4	4															
DIMIRI	3.9.59	4	2													1		
KAMBUKU	4.9.59	5	5					1										
SIMBIRI	4.9.59																	
MANU	4.9.59	2	1													1		
YEMEN	5.9.59	6	1					1							1	2		1
WORJ	5.9.59	1																
GEATEN	7.9.59		1															
BUTEN	8.9.59	3	4															
MUNYATEN	8.9.59	1	1	1									1	1				
PUSHETEN	8.9.59	2	2					1	1						4	2		
KORAGOPA	9.9.59	6	5					1	1		1				1	3		
BOBTEN	10.9.59	5	3															
KAMBOT	11.9.59	8	9						2						2			2
CHUTUND	12.9.59		4													1	1	
TOTAL		119	106	1	1			1	8	8	1	1		1	19	27	1	5

pul

	MIC
	In
Birth	M
2	
1	
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68- 67-3-7

XXXXXXXX
Konedobu

21st October, 1959

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

Patrol Report - ANGORAM No. 3/59-60

It is not so much the teaching of Christianity that has confused the Grass people but the sense of economic frustration which their lack of education precludes them from appreciating the causes. I would agree that the religious teaching they have received has had some effect on the actual mystical content of the believer's. Most people left in a morass of confusion have a tendency to seek relief in the supernatural. The Officer appears to believe that the two leaders are confidence men who have attempted to cash in on the gullibility of their fellows. Such is usually the case but there have been "Messiahs" in this country who have been quite sincere, though thoroughly misguided.

The Report and your covering remarks could indicate that all that can be hoped for at this juncture is an improvement in local subsistence cropping. Unfortunately some areas are economically sounder propositions than others due to terrain and environmental factors.

Generally, people may live where they like on their own land but there seems to be good reason why some small groups could be advised to amalgamate with others disposed to have them.

It is interesting to remember that the pre-war Papuan Administration practically eradicated grills after a concentrated effort and that, with the meagre resources at their disposal in those days.

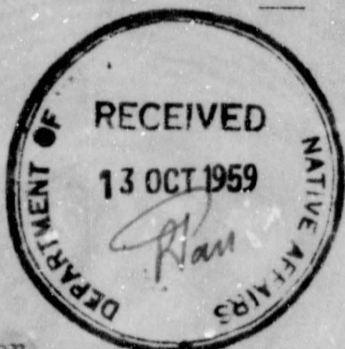
An interesting report and well presented.

A.A. Roberts
(A.A. Roberts)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-7. ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR Ang. No. 3/59-60/
604

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENJAK

7th October, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM NO. 3/59-60

The above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Dickenson, Cadet Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith.

The area covered by the patrol is one of the "problem" sections of the district in so far as most of the area precludes surefire economic development due to the local terrain. The only economic crop which seems feasible is that of rice, but returns under the idea of village gardens is well under that which they desire.

The District Agricultural Officer has been contacted in respect to the writer's opinion for varied crops to include hemp and jute but these crops appear unsuited to the type of country and the cost of machinery to process the material would probably be too expensive to cater for the probable small amounts produced. I feel that at present, with the knowledge we have, we can promise them very little to what they expect from economic agricultural schemes, and truthfully face them with the fact that their greatest asset rests with themselves as labour.

The dignity and necessity of labour will have to be stressed as this, and the frustration caused by their environment, is the pre-requisite to reversion to mystical beliefs to try and gain finance and goods through other mediums than hard work.

As mentioned in previous reports these types of cults and thinking (which are still with Europeans) will be a part of us for a long time, and will only eventually be overcome by universal education.

Village officials appointments to replace deceased natives are recommended and I request your confirmation of appointment of DUGAMAN of MARAWUT. The appointment of WANJO as Tultul of MUNYATEN is confirmed.

The comments made by Mr. Dickenson in respect to Health services have been noted and passed on to the District Medical Officer. One of our best means of including these people within our scope is the provision of such services as provided by P.H.D, and it is highly desirable that they get the best available treatment.

For your information, please.

A. F. Carey
(A. F. Carey)
Acting District Officer.

*Comments
Allee Clair
being reviewed
by 16/10.*

PR Ang.No.3/59-60
604

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK

7th October, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

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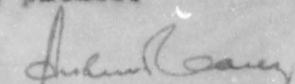
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For your information, please.


(A.T. Carey)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/1 - 130.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

17th September, 1959.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL ANGORAM No.3 of 59/60.

Enclosed hereto in duplicate please find report of a patrol submitted by Mr. H.R. Dickinson, C.P.O.

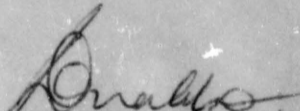
Contingency for camping allowance is also enclosed.

The C.S.I.R.O. party are due to visit this area in approximately 2 weeks time, and I understand that they will visit some of the GRASS area. I'm not sure whether there would be a market for jute and hemp as mentioned by Mr. Dickinson. The exorbitant costs of erecting a decorticating factory would preclude this particular development from becoming a payable proposition. However, it is quite possible that Raw Materials and Processing Coy. of ANGORAM, could be interested in the near future.

It is recommended that DUGAMAN of MARAWUT be appointed Ialuai to replace KUMBAN, deceased.

Appointment of Tultul WANJO of MUNYATEN to the position of Ialuai is recommended.

Mr. Dickinson is to be commended for a thorough and well carried out patrol.


(F.R.Y. Donaldson).

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ANGORAM. SUB-DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

SEPIK DISTRICT. 15/9/59

PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: No. 3887 Name Constable Sangondi

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.	AUGUST 59	10 days	ANGORAM	GRASS T/C	good	reliable.
10.						
11.						
12.						
Issues						

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Blank lines for comments.

Two empty rectangular boxes.

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

.....ANGORAM. SUB-DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

.....SEPIK DISTRICT. 15/9/59.....

.....PORT MORESBY.....

SUBJECT: No. 5412 B Name Corporal Kipmanungwi.....

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.	AUGUST 59	18 days	ANGORAM	GRASS T/C	good	satisfactory
10.						
11.						
12.						
Issues						

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

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

.....
.....

.....
Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ANGORAM. SUB-DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

SEPIK DISTRICT. 15/9/59

PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: No. 2463 Name NAMERE (Constable)

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.	AUGUST 59	18 days	ANGORAM	GRASS T/C	reliable	good
10.						
11.						
12.						
Issues						

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

DIARY.

Monday August 24th 1959.

Departed Angoram 7.15 AM per powered canoe, 11 AM arrived Kambaramba, 1.15 tax collection and census revision commenced. Camped night.

Tuesday August 25th 1959.

Tax collection and census revision continued, heavy showers during afternoon. Camped night.

Wednesday 26th August 1959.

Tax collection and census revision completed, full scale inspection of village. Camped night.

Thursday 27th August 1959.

Early morning showers. The people of Kambaramba were approached with regard to assisting in the construction of a Wewak-Angoram road. 8.45 AM departed per (pull canoe) midst drizzling rain, 10.45 AM arrived Wom. Inspected village, tax collected and census revised. Camped night.

Friday 28th August 1959.

Departed Wom 8 AM per (pull canoe) 9 AM arrived Raten, collected tax. Departed Raten arrived Lol, collected tax and returned to Raten. Camped night.

Saturday 29th August 1959.

Departed Raten 8.15 AM arrived Pataka 9.45 AM, inspected village collected tax. 11 AM departed Pataka, 12 noon arrived Punyaten. Inspected village and medical aid post, collected tax. 2 PM departed Punyaten 2.45 PM arrived Raten. Camped night.

Sunday 30th August 1959.

Raten, Pataka and Punyaten village census books revised, remainder of the day observed.

Monday 31st August 1959.

Departed Raten per canoe 7.20 AM arrived Wom 8.20 AM, departed per foot, 10 AM arrived Kaimba, tax collected and census revised. Departed Kaimba 11.30 AM, arrived Mongol 12.30. Inspected village, collected tax, revised census and camped night.

Tuesday 1st September 1959.

Departed Mongol 7.45 AM arrived Langum 9 AM. Inspected village collected tax, departed 11.30 AM. Arrived Bobaten 1.15. Inspected village, village medical aid post and village rice gardens, camped night.

Wednesday 2nd September 1959.

Tax collection and census revision completed by 9.30 AM. Departed 10 AM arrived Pamban 10.30 AM. Tax collection and census revised, village inspected, departed 12 noon arrived Yaul 1 PM, brought census figures upto date, inspected village and village aid post, camped night.

DIARY.

Thursday 3rd September 1959.

Tax collection and census revision completed by 9.30 AM. Departed 11 AM arrived Maruwat 11.35 AM, inspected village, tax collected and census revised. Departed Maruwat 1.15 arrived Dimiri 2.30. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. 4.20 departed Dimiri 5 PM arrived Yaul. Camped night.

Friday 4th September 1959.

Departed Yaul 8 AM arrived Kambuku 9.15. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Kambuku 11.45 arrived Simbiri 12.45. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Simbiri 2.15 arrived Manu 3.15. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Manu 4 PM midst heavy rain arrived Yeman 4.45. Camped night.

Saturday 5th September 1959.

At Yeman this day village inspected, tax collected and census revised. The people of nearby small garden hamlet Worl lined, tax collected and census revised. Camped night.

Sunday 6th September 1959.

At Yeman this day. Inspected village peanut gardens and settled a Yeman - Korogopa land dispute. Camped night.

Monday 7th September 1959.

Departed Yeman 8 AM arrived landing place 8.30 AM, departed per pull canoe 9 AM arrived Gekton 1.15. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Camped night.

Tuesday 8th September 1959.

Heavy overnight rain. Departed Gekton 9 AM arrived Buten 12.30. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. The people of Muryaten lined and tax collected. Departed Buten 2.15, arrived Pushten 4.15. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed 5.15 arrived Gekton 6.15. Camped night.

Wednesday 9th September 1959.

Departed Gekton 7.50 per outboard canoe arrived Koragopa 10AM. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. One acre of thriving peanut garden also inspected. Camped night.

Thursday 10th September 1959.

Departed Koragopa 7.50 per out board canoe arrived Bobten 10.5 AM. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Bobten 12 noon arrived Bobten Rice Mill 12.30. Inspected gardens. Camped night.

Friday 11th September 1959.

Departed Bobten Rice Mill 8 AM arrived Kambot 9.30 AM. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Afternoon spent with the Father at the Mission in Kambot. Departed Kambot per out board canoe 5.30 arrived Chumundo 6.30 PM. Camped night.

DIARY.

Saturday 12th September 1959.

Village inspected, tax collected and census revised.
Departed ~~Comunido~~ 9.45 AM per out board canoes, arrived
Angoram 1 AM.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled consists of approximately 250 square miles of mixed swamp and bush lands, bounded in the North West by the main Sepik River, in the South West by the Yuat River and in the North East by the Keram River. Travel to and from the area was by powered outboard double canoe. Travel in the area itself was by pull canoe and foot, however mostly the latter. At this time of the year the low water necessitated a great deal of walking through semi dry sago swamps, over a path of laid bamboo and the bark of the sago palm. If attempting to collect tax in this area in less than eighteen days it would only be possible in December when the water level is near its highest.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general impression gained of the people in this area was that they are considerably more backward than the main river peoples. Throughout and especially in the swamp villages housing was extremely poor. In many instances whole villages are due for reconstruction, despite the obvious difficulties in obtaining sufficient materials for building strong waterproof houses.

Throughout the patrol I found the people extremely friendly but ambitious to do something, unfortunately their crying out for positive leadership has been met by the two leaders of the recent out break of "cargo cultism", namely Kopa of Langum, and Makias of Bobatenka. Kopa who had his office and a small "chapel" at Langum claims to these people to have been shot three times by the Japanese but risen again. Both he and Makias who were indoctrinated into the secrets of the cult in the Madang District have on returning to their village, travelled into the Aione Sub-District and Ambunti Sub-District with news of the coming of the cargo. Both claim to have discovered the sources of European wealth, unfortunately the Europeans capture the ships with the cargo prior to their arrival at Madang and Wewak. Both, have told the people they will no longer have to work, since Kopa has the power to make money. Now that Kopa and Makias are in gaol at Angoram they have sent word to their people not to destroy their "Head quarters", but to go to church, polish up the cross and pray that on their return from gaol they will still have the power to work miracles. To my mind this cargo cultism has risen to a peak and now gone underground. It will be some time yet before people come to realise for themselves that Kopa and Makias are the liars and not the D.N.A. Officers. These people are firmly convinced that the Native Affairs Officers are hiding things from them. Under the circumstances I feel that from a discussion between the Catholic Mission and the Administration some simple but effective means of bringing an end to this "cultism" could be found. Unfortunately the present generation are at the stage where they care little about village ties. The young people's only concern seems to be the desire to make money, easy money quickly, and they obviously don't care how they get it. I feel this point has been brought out in Korogopa where the villagers suddenly wanted to buy a Rotary Hoe for working the extensions to their peanut gardens: they called in Kopa to work the necessary miracles as though he was the Sepik District version of the "Wells Scheme". To ~~my~~ my

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

To my mind it is not enough to press some worthwhile economic scheme to prove they have something of value in their own village. These people have I feel been spiritually misguided by the teachings of the Catholic Mission and unless something is done very soon to put these people back on the right rails, then they will plunge over the cliff and regard us as responsible.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

For some time there appears to have been many conflicting views as to the economic future of this area. It appears no one has yet determined what positive lines different villages are to proceed along, for example who should grow rice, who should grow peanuts or who should produce a small quantity of copra. It should be realised that this area is approximately 80% swamp or partly covered in ~~water~~ water for at least some months in the year. Furthermore it is well to realise that nearly all soils are useless as far as plant growth is concerned. An ignorance or under estimation of these factors can I feel only lead to failure. Too often people have entered this area where severe limiting factors are in operation and have tried to apply methods and techniques which they have developed in areas where these limitations do not apply, only to find that they, (the techniques), just do not work. These people I'm afraid have come to view all economic development through rice tinted spectacles. Fortunately many already realise rice will not be their salvation. Though the rice was of poor quality, the small returns were I believe the main reason for its failure. Three pounds between a village of two hundred people is not by any means a spur to further endeavours.

I would like to suggest that in the near future an expert opinion be given by a C.S.I.R.O. Officer as to the possibilities of growing Manila Hemp and Jute. I think you will agree that it is undesirable that disgruntlement should develop in these more backward areas when these people have high hopes that the Administration will provide whatever development is required.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on a sago and fish staple, though the supply of fish varies with the seasons, the supply of sago is adequate. In addition, the people have small gardens of mixed crops such as underwater yams, taro, bananas, sweet corn, beans and native grown tobacco. In all villages there appeared to be a plentiful supply of pigs and domestic ducks, which the people claim is their only reliable source of income. Very few fowls were kept.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

As mentioned elsewhere the housing is far from satisfactory. The rest houses are adequate and in many villages a sign of what these people are capable of building for themselves if they care to take the pains. Further work on rest houses was discouraged until all native houses are first repaired.

Though there is a general tendency of inter village marriage I feel a move towards closer settlement and the unification of the smaller village units a desirable thing. The people of the small garden hamlet of Wori situate on a small piece of ground given to them many years ago by the people of Yemen, have I feel paid the price of constant inter marriage in the same village.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

The people of Yemen have invited them to join them at the main village.

To my mind a move to unite the people of Muniyaten, Buten and Pushten wither on the high bush ground at Pushten or the large island of bush ground between Pushten and Buten. Generally speaking these three places along with Gekton were the most backward peoples in the whole area.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials in the area seem and exceedingly weak lot. Accordingly throughout the patrol endeavours were made to strengthen the position and enhance the prestige of the village officials.

While the long term solution would appear to be Native Local Government, the acute lack of economic development would at present prohibit this, though in many villages where entrepreneurs possess outboard motors and trade stores there seems to be a tendency for demagogue's and strong arm men to have evolved.

At Marawut village the death of Kumban was recorded and the people were desirous that Dugaman be given the hat of office. At Muniyaten the death of the Luluai was recorded but in view of the village having a population of less than sixty the Tultul was asked to act as Luluai and no new Tultul was nominated.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Medically speaking, the area was the best ~~at~~ yet patrolled in the Sub-District, largely the result of the systematic overnight exodus's women and children made the day prior to my arrival. The Aid Posts at Yemen, Lol, Kambot, Yaul, Bobaten, ~~and~~ Bobten and Korogopa were inspected and found to be generally clean. In all villages I found an abundance of dogs in deplorable condition. Many are mere walking skeletons and are riddled with disease constituting a constant danger to the health of the local inhabitants. These dogs are also ill treated by the natives and obviously not fed, their food consisting of what they scavenge from the bush and the rest houses on Field Officers visits. Accordingly in many villages dogs were destroyed. I would like to draw the attention of the Department of Public Health to the quite apparent lack of grille lotion at the Aid Posts and that N.M.O's be prevented from practising their meagre knowledge on a grand scale. In one village I found an N.M.O. had treated a severely burnt baby which should obviously, had plastic surgery at the hands of a qualified Doctor. ^{have}

Throughout the patrol the importance of obtaining medical treatment was stressed in talks given to the villagers. In view of the tremendous number of grille covered torso's, these people have been told that in future cases of neglect when medical treatment is readily available will be regarded as disobedience and they will be prosecuted under the provisions of the N.A.R's. The pr actising of painting newly born babies heads with mud eventually resulting in festering sores was noted along with the practise of partial extraction of eye brows and lashes of young children, any future cases should I feel be brought to court.

(4)

EDUCATION FACILITIES:

Throughout the Grass Tax census division the Catholic Mission is using community initiative and effort to build up churches and schools in the area. Even so while schools are available for most villages they are not used as much as they could be. As there is no Administration school within reasonable distance able to cater for the needs of these people the advantages of these Mission Schools was pointed out to each village and the people encouraged to use them, even though the standard is not particularly high, it is nevertheless giving these people a smattering of education and getting them off to a good start.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

Throughout the area it was noted the quite apparent dying out of the traditional skills in the manufacture of native curios and art work. Only in two villages Koragopa and Kambot are the traditional House Tambarans still visible. The people of Kambot have three House Tambarans all badly in need of repair, the one at Koragopa is still in fair shape. Despite numerous attempts both by the Father at the Kambot Mission station and numerous Assistant District Officers to get these people to make the necessary repairs these people have shown a lazitude which hardly befits the traditions of their forefathers. I would suggest that if these people cannot be persuaded to make the long over due repairs to these houses, that all natives contribute to the building of a combine effort at the Angoram Station. In not many years hence the men with the skills in carving and painting will have died and taken their traditional secrets to the grave. I therefore feel the moment is opportune for these people to make a united effort in preserving a little of their past. Your assistance in this matter would greatly be appreciated.

CONCLUSION:

The foregoing is my report of Angoram patrol No 3 1959-60 to the "Grass" Tax census division in the Angoram Sub-District. The whole patrol was of a routine nature, and no untoward incidents occurred.

It is hoped that the conduct of the patrol meets with your approval.

Harley R. Dickinson.

(H.R. DICKINSON).
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDICES.

REST HOUSES.

A shedule of rest houses and accomadation provided for the patrol is appended hereunder.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>REST HOUSE.</u>	<u>POLICE BARRACKS.</u>
KAMBARAMPA	Good	Good
WOM	Fair	Fair
RATEN	Fair	Fair
LOL	Nil	Nil
PATAKA	Nil	Nil
PANYATEN	Fair	Nil
KAIMBA	Good	Good
MONGOL	Good	Poor
LANGAM	Fair	Fair
BOBATEN	Excellent	Good
PAMBAN	Fair	Fair
YAU	Fair	Fair
MARAWUT	Excellent	Good
DIMIRI	Excellent	Good
KAMBUKU	Fair	Poor
SIMBIRI	Good	Good
MAU	Good	Good
YEMEN	Excellent	Good
WORI	Nil	Nil
GEKTON	Good	EXCELLENT.
BUTEN	Excellent	Good.
MUNYATEN	Nil	Nil
PUSHETEN	Fair	Fair
KORAGOPA	Poor	Good
BOBTEN	Fair	Fair
BOBTEN RICE MILL	Excellent	Good
KAMBOT	Good	Fair
CHUMUNDO	Excellent	Good

APPENDICES CONTINUED.

POLICE REPORT.

No 5418 E	Corporal Kipmangau:	An able and efficient N.C.O. although his years are against great activity.
No 9463	Constable Nameres:	Quick at the uptake, reliable and a hard worker.
No 3887	Constable Sangondi:	Intelligent and trustworthy. An able policeman whose accurate knowledge always proves helpful.

Harley R. Dickinson.

H.R. PICKINSON.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR... 1959 1960

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average 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		At Work		Students		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	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															
KAMBARAMBA	26.8.59	19	22					1	2	1						5	7									3	22	9							74	29	64	261	13	262	4	280	241	326	355	1285		
WCM	27.8.59	6	6					1								3			2	1								16	6	42						29	130	35	106	6	98	4	120	91	138	160	573	
RATEN	28.8.59	5	6					1		1						1	2				1	3						13	11	18	1					27	69	23	57	2	58	3	75	60	76	75	329	
LOI	28.8.59	4	5							1																		1		11						8	33	8	30		39	3	27	25	36	44	144	
PATAKA	29.8.59	1	1													1	1											3		4		3				6	30	4	23		21	3	21	25	28	28	112	
PANYATEN	29.8.59	5		1																	1							7	5	9						9	29	6	24	1	27	3	28	15	28	37	129	
KAIMBA	31.8.59	5	5																									3	1	7						9	11	7	12		12	3	24	18	25	23	101	
MONGOL	31.8.59	3	3													2														19	2					7	48	11	33	2	31	3	24	48	48	49	190	
LANGAM	1.9.59	10	5			1			1	1						2												3	3	8						28	59	14	41	3	44	3	50	49	70	56	239	
BOBATEN	2.9.59	7	2																									1	5	15						2	9	67	16	55	2	47	4	60	43	80	75	281
PAMBAN	2.9.59	2																			1								5	2						8	32	1	30	1	23	3	16	20	43	36	127	
YAU	3.9.59	3	9										1	2														8	7	26	2					4	28	76	23	46	7	51	3	56	55	81	81	320
MARAWUT	3.9.59	4	4																											9	1					2	2	6	32	13	25	1	27	33	30	34	138	
DIMIRI	3.9.59	4	2													1														7						23	33	15	34		32	3	37	30	44	42	160	
KAMBUKU	4.9.59	5	5						1																			3	2	3	1					11	49	19	46		48	3	33	47	58	52	200	
SIMBIRI	4.9.59																													12						12	24	1	20		13	3	12	8	18	22	72	
MANU	4.9.59	2	1													1												4	2							1	5	23	7	15		17	3	14	15	20	19	75
YEMEN	5.9.59	6	1						1							2			1										2	11						1	15	79	7	50		50	3	33	35	94	59	239
WORI	5.9.59	1																												3							3	12		15		12	3	6	4	10	15	38

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959 - 1960

GRASS TAX CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7402/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average 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		At Work		Students		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						
GEKTON	7.9.59		1															2	1	3					6	22	2	13	1	14	3	11	15	22	18	72				
BUIFN	8.9.59	3	4													2			12	1	3				5	35	9	26	3	25	4	22	25	37	37	137				
MUNYATEN	8.9.59	1	1	1							1	1						6		1		1			2	16	2	16	1	15	3	12	10	11	19	59				
PUSHTEN	8.9.59	2	2			1	1						4	2				1	1						11	37	7	24	1	18	3	28	27	42	28	127				
KORAGOPA	9.9.59	6	5			1	1			1			1	3			1	1	2	3	10	4	9	2	15	27	118	92	7	31	3	70	60	132		412				
BOBTEN	10.9.59	5	3															2	2	4			14			21	51	14	48	6	45	3	56	58	65	64	265			
KAMBOT	11.9.59	8	9				2						2				2	4	1	3	17	16	12	3		31	107	35	93	7	79	4	58	99	131	124	470			
CHUMUNDO	12.9.59		4										1	1				2			17	16	8	1		14	46	13	44	5	38	4	40	51	36	32	201			
TOTAL		119	106	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	19	27	1	5	7	10	14	143	91	290	19	30	28	4	43	153	32	127	9	69	122	7	3	270	172	8	1207	1695	6505

ation Register

Area Patrolled... Grass... Tax... census... division.

OPERATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F				
Out		Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS		Males		Females		FEMALES			Child		Adults						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family		M	F	M	F
	3	22	9	39	9	4				74	294	64	261	13	262	4		4	280	241	326	355	1285
		16	6	42						38	130	35	106	6	98	4		4	120	91	138	160	573
1	3	13	11	18	1			1		27	69	23	57	2	58	3		3	75	60	75	76	329
		1		11						8	33	8	30		22	3		3	27	25	36	44	144
1		3		4		3				6	30	4	23		21	3		3	21	25	28	28	112
1		7	5	9						9	29	6	24	1	27	3		3	28	15	28	37	129
		3		7						9	11	7	12		12	3		3	24	18	25	23	101
				19	2					7	48	11	33	2	31	3		3	24	48	48	49	190
		3	3	8						28	59	14	41	3	44	3		3	50	49	70	56	239
	1	5	1	15					2	9	67	16	55	2	47	4		4	60	43	80	75	281
		5	4	2				1		8	32	1	30	1	23	3		3	16	20	43	36	127
		8	7	26	2			4		28	76	23	46	7	51	3		3	56	55	81	81	320
				9	1			2	2	6	32	13	25	1	27	3		3	27	33	30	34	138
				7						23	33	5	34		32	3		3	37	35	44	42	160
		3	2	3	1					11	49	19	40		45	3		3	33	47	58	52	200
				12						12	24	1	20		13	3		3	12	8	18	22	72
		4		3				1		5	23	7	15		17	3		3	14	15	20	19	75
		2	4	11				1		15	79	7	50		50	3		3	33	35	94	59	259
	1			3						3	12		15		12	3		3	6	4	10	15	38
		2		1		3				6	22	2	13	1	14	3		3	11	15	22	18	72
2				12		1		3		5	35	4	26	3	25	4		4	20	15	37	37	137
				6				1		2	16	2	16	1	15	3		3	12	10	11	19	59
				1		1				11	37	7	24	1	18	3		3	28	27	42	28	127
2	3	10	4	9	2	15				27	118	19	92	7	81	3		3	70	60	132	110	412
		2	2	4				14		21	51	14	48	6	45	3		3	55	58	65	64	265
1	3	17	16	12		3				31	107	35	93	7	79	4		4	63	99	131	124	470
2		17	16	8	1					14	46	13	44	5	38	4		4	40	51	36	32	201
10	14	143	91	299	19	30		20	4	443	1532	385	1279	69	1227	3		3	1270	1207	1728	1695	6505.

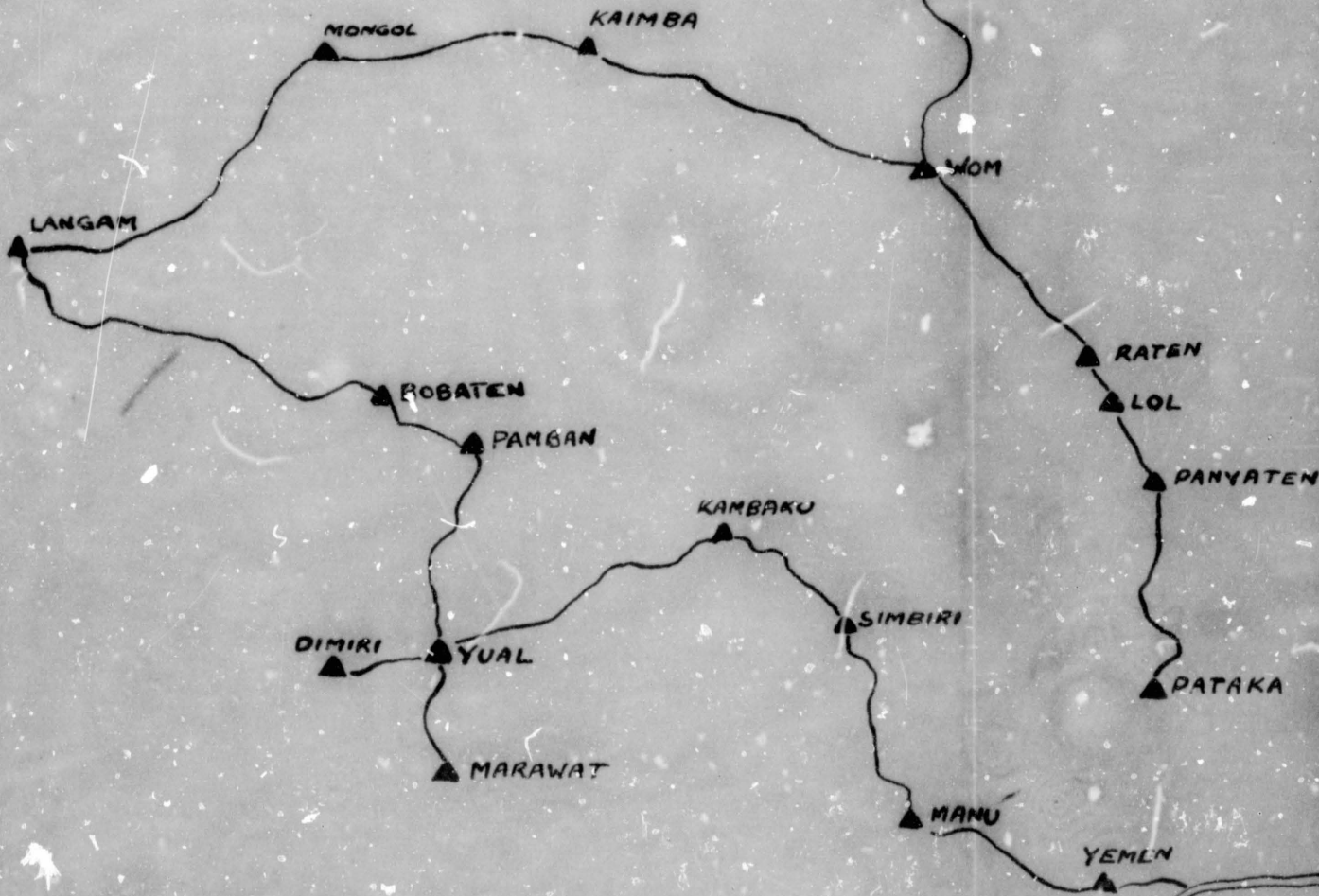


AREA PATROLLED



SEPIK RIVER

KAMBARAMBA

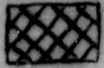


"THE GRASS COUNTRY"

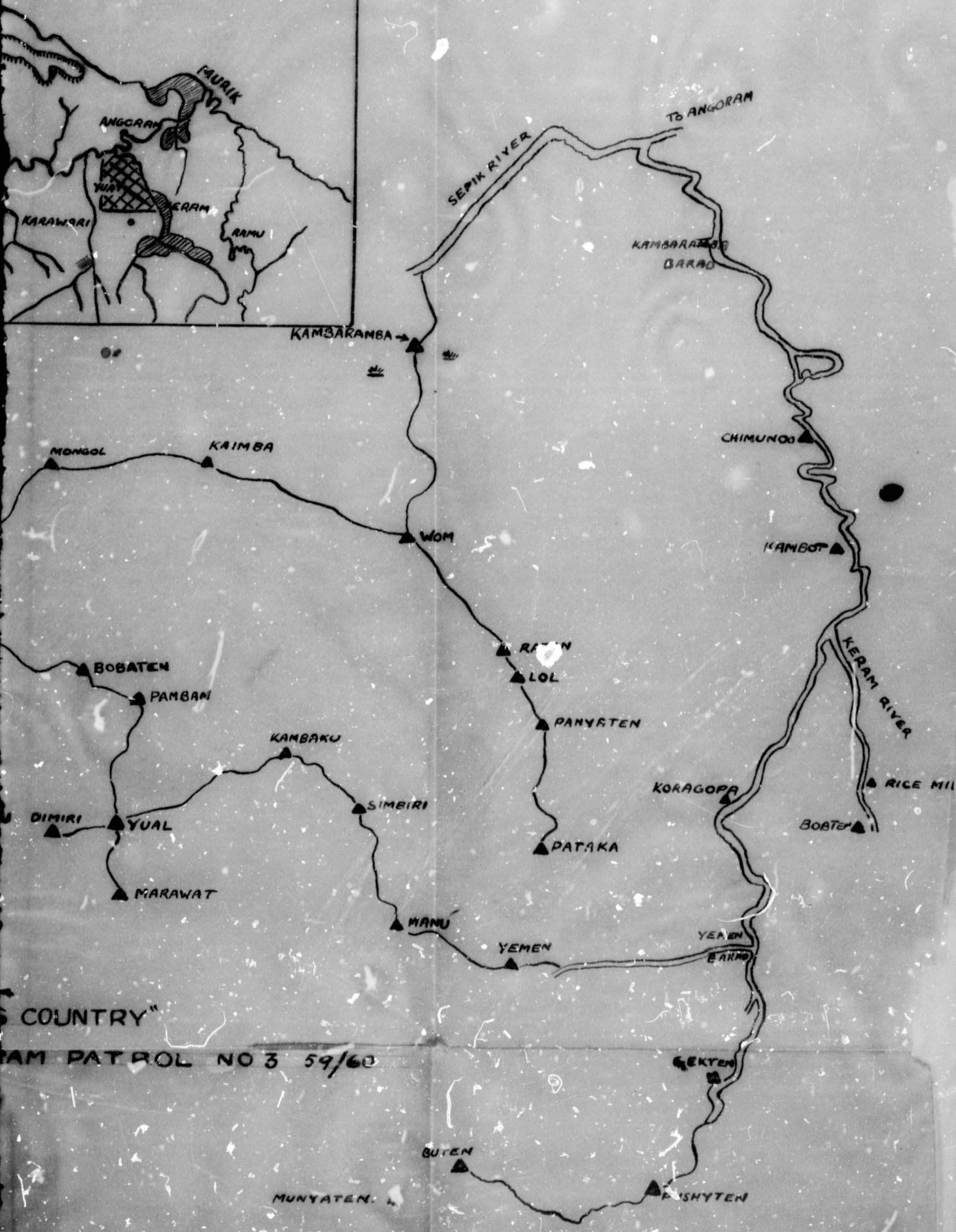
ANGORAM PATROL NO 3 59/60

BUTEN

MUNYATEN



AREA PATROLLED



COUNTRY

AM PATROL NO 3 59/60



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ANGORAM, SEPIK DISTRICT. Report No ANGORAM No 4 59/60

Patrol Conducted by CADET PATROL OFFICER H.R. DICKINSON.

Area Patrolled YUAT TAX-CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 23/9/1959 to 3/10/1959

Number of Days ELEVEN DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services SEPT. /1958

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

Map Reference AS ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION AND CENSUS REVISION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popul

Year.....1959.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	In								
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M							
MARAMBA	24.9.59	10	7	1	2				2																
CHANGRIWA	25.9.59	7	4														3	3	1						
KANBUNRO	25.9.59	2	3						1								3								
NADVERI	26.9.59	2	3																2						
ARANING	26.9.59	2	3																						
MENSUAT	26.9.59	2	6														3								
YAMBIMOT	27.9.59	2	2						2	2					1				4						
KARINTANG	27.9.59									1									1						
FUNDUGWA	27.9.59		3																2						
AVANGUMBA	28.9.59	2																							
SIPISIPI	28.9.59	2																	1						
ASANGAMUT	29.9.59	2	1														1								
MARINYAM	29.9.59	4																							
GIRING	29.9.59	1	1			2													1						
MUNDAMBA	29.9.59	2	3																1						
BUN	30.9.59	1	4																						
BIWAT	30.9.59	2	1					1											1						
BRANDA	30.9.59	3	6																1						1
AKURAN	30.9.59	4	4								1														
ANDAFUGAN	1.10.59	1	3																						1
DOWANENG	1.10.59	2		1																					
KINAKATEN	1.10.59	8	4																					1	
SAPAULO	1.10.59	2	2																						
KWOSIMBI	1.10.59	3	6						1										2	3					
ANDUAR	2.10.59	2	2																1	1					
ARANGANUM	2.10.59	4	4																1	1					
KUNDIMA	2.10.59	3	8						1										3	1					
ARGRIMARA	2.10.59	2	1						1	1														1	
TOTAL		77	81	2	2	2	1	6	7						1	20	22	1	2	1					

67-8-16

16th November, 1959

District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWAK

ANGORAM Patrol No. 4/59-60

I agree completely with the sentiments you express in your fourth paragraph to the Assistant District Officer.

There is a danger that this Department's Agency functions, such as recruiting, tax collection, magisterial, police, etc., will work to our disadvantage in relation to other Departments, who have but to prosecute the single issue of Native Welfare. Our relations with the people must suffer in comparison. There is some hope that this serious disability can be overcome.

Although forced planting is ineffective in the long run, there is always the necessity of monotonous reiteration to plant a recommended crop. This procedure requires a good deal of patience, however.

The YUAT appear to be keen and at least, the apathy common elsewhere has not to be overcome.

It is interesting to note that the Papuan Administration by means of a sustained campaign nearly succeeded in completely eliminating grillaes. Since the war it has become common again in certain areas.

a.a.p.
(A.A. Heberts)
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ANGORAM, SEPIK DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

6th October 1959

FORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: No. 6527 Name CONSTABLE YASENGAN

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						

9th Oct	10 days	ANGORAM	BIWAT	GOOD	A WORKER
---------	---------	---------	-------	------	----------

10.

11.

12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary
(P.R.Y. DONALDSON) A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ANGORAM, SEPIK DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

6th October 1959

PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: No. 9208 Name CONSTABLE MAUP

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
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8.					
5th Oct	10 days	ANGORAM	BIWAT	GOOD	SATISFACTORY
10.					
11.					
12.					
Issues					

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary
(P.R.Y. DONALDSON) A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

.....ANGORAM, SEPIK DISTRICT.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

.....6th October.....19.59

.....PORT MORESBY.....

SUBJECT: No. 6554.....Name L/CPL WALAMATWAI.....

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.	5th Oct 10 days	ANGORAM	BIWAT	GOOD	EXCELLENT

10.

11.

12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

.....
Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary
(P.R.Y. DONALDSON) A.D.O.

DIARY BIWAT PATROL.

Wednesday 23rd September 1959.

Departed Angoram 7 AM per outboard canoe, passed the mouth of the Keram River 8.55 AM, arrived Kamuanam 2 o'clock. Inspected village, camped night.

Thursday 24th September 59.

Departed Kanduanam 8 AM per foot, arrived Maramba 9.15 AM. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed Maramba 1.45 arrived Changriwa 2.30. Inspected village and gardens, camped night.

Friday 25th September 59.

Collected tax revised census, departed Changriwa 10.30 arrived Kanbunbo 12 noon. Inspected village, collected tax, revised census. Departed Kanbunbo 3.45 arrived Nadveri 4.45, camped night.

Saturday 26th September 59.

Collected tax Nadveri. Departed Nadveri 10.10 arrived Araning 11 AM. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed Araning 12.15 arrived Monsuat 12.45. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Camped night.

Sunday 27th September 59.

Departed Monsuat 9.30 arrived Yambinbot 10.45. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed Yambinbot 12 noon arrived Karinying 1 o'clock. The people of Karinying and Pundugwa lined, tax collected and census revised. Camped night.

Monday 28th September 59.

Heavy overnight showers. Departed Karinying 8 AM arrived landing place Yuat River opposite Sipisipi 9.15. Crossed the raging waters and arrived Sipisipi 10 AM. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed Sipisipi 2 o'clock arrived Avangumba 2.15. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. Departed Avangumba 3.15 arrived Sipisipi 4 o'clock. Camped night.

Tuesday 29th September 59.

Departed Sipisipi 8 AM arrived Asanganut 11 o'clock. Inspected village, collected tax and revised census. People of Maniryam lined and tax collected. Departed Asanganut 1.15 arrived Giring 1.30. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Visited Mndamba, half hour walk, tax collected, census revised. Departed Giring 4 o'clock arrived Sipisipi 4.15. Camped night.

Wednesday 30th September 59.

Departed Sipisipi 8 AM arrived Bun 9 AM. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Bun 10 AM arrived Biwat 11 AM. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Biwat 1 o'clock arrived Branda 1.10. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Visited Almaran ten minutes walk, village inspected, tax collected and census revised, returned to Branda and camped night.

BLRY BIWAT PATROL

Thursday 1st October 1959.

Departed Branda 8 AM arrived Andafugan 8.45. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. The people of Dawaneng lined and tax collected. Departed Andafugan 11.15 arrived Branda 12 noon, departed and arrived Kinakaten 12.15. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Kinakaten 2.30 arrived Kwosimbé and Saparg 3.30. Villages inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed 5 o'clock and arrived Anduar 9.15. Camped night.

Friday 2nd October 59.

Collected tax Anduar and revised census. Departed Anduar 8.45 arrived Arangamum 9 o'clock. Departed 10.30 and arrived Kundiman 10.45. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Kundiman 12.30 but due outboard motor break down arrived Agramara 2.30. Village inspected, tax collected and census revised. Departed Agramara 3.30 arrived Yuerima 3.45. Village inspected, camped night.

Saturday 3rd October 59.

Departed Yuerima 8 AM, visited Moim and Magendo villages, arrived Angorem 11.45.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled is bounded by the YUAT River on the east, including all the river villages and those immediately inland west of the YUAT. The first part of the patrol from Kanduanom to Sipisipi was carried out per foot, thence canoe powered by outboard motor visiting all main river villages. The YUAT River and the inland people in this area appeared to be generally of better physical structure, and to be much more active than the main river peoples. Although it is often difficult to determine the economic potential of an area, I feel the economic potential of the YUAT RIVER can be regarded as distinctly promising. Throughout the patrol I found the people generally friendly and ambitious to do something, however they are crying out for positive leadership, which to my mind is at present lacking. Closer contact with these people is the only way in which a worthwhile Administration reputation can be built up. Many villages had gone to great pains to construct adequate accommodation on the off chance that a Patrol Officer might stay the night in their village, and in some villages the people have been making running repairs to rest houses for the last ten years and have yet to have an Officer stay in their village. I would recommend that future patrols in the area try and stay longer and thus win a great deal of respect from these people.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people live in fairly closely settled groups of villages with individual populations ranging from forty to six hundred. It appears that on the upper and middle YUAT, there existed a very complete and highly developed matrilineal exchange system, which is now in the process of breaking down and thereby causing an extraordinary number of marital disputes pertaining to tribal rights and brother sister exchanges.

It is unfortunate that the present generation are at the stage where they care little about village ties. The young peoples only concern seems to be the desire to make money, easy money quickly, and they obviously don't care how they get it. Even so while most areas in the Sub-District have had a great deal of cultism over past months it was gratifying the YUAT tax-census division relatively free.

to see

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

During recent years the people have been led to believe that rice would be their salvation. The people are of course enthusiastic about anything as long as we develop their "sixth sense" (making money) without which the other five are useless. Unfortunately too often Officers mistake the natives enthusiasm for proof that the schemes they plan for these people will work. To my mind it is a mistake to encourage schemes which from the outset are based on a false economy, the hand cultured rice of New Guinea can never expect to compete with mechanised production elsewhere, whether it be in Australia or overseas. Copra is the staple of New Guinea therefore the most practical plan is to get these people to plant more and more coconuts. The world is short of fats and the demand for these fats is growing from year to year. We have the coconuts, they are simple to grow, and of course it suits the local indigine he puts it in the ground and forgets about it. It gives him food, builds his houses and will inevitably give the indigine the most stable and reliable of New Guinea cash crops, that of Copra. In German days the people were compelled by law to plant ten coconuts for every child in the village and I understand two Australian Officers worked on similar lines in Bougainville in pre-war days. Therefore in all villages I explained to

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

the people the advantages of such a scheme. Of course it was pointed out that while it might not benefit the present adult generation it would be of benefit to their children. In all villages I pointed to coconuts and asked who had planted them, when they replied that it was their fathers or fathers fathers, I asked why they had not thought fit to plant some for their children. It was also pointed out how fortunate they are to have good land and plenty of it, that wary Europeans would give a great deal to be able to work their land, but that Administration realising the potential productivity of their land had seen that their land remains in their hands. In order that they fully appreciate the task that is before them it was pointed out how tomorrow's success is always founded on today's preparation, someone has to do the work and the days when they could afford to work one or two hours a day and think that would be sufficient have long since gone. If they wish to have a good business of their own they must think in terms of six to eight hours work a day, not in terms of their wives doing the work while they just sit and talk. Without exaggeration the UAT tax census division if fully planted with coconuts would be capable of producing sixty to one hundred tons of Copra a month. Certainly such an achievement would give these people a sense of achievement and a respect for their own ability. A community copra scheme would give village life, increasing the areas political stability not only making the villagers more content, but also stopping ^{many} ~~to~~ ^{to} the ~~tempt~~ ^{temptation} to escape the monotony of village life. It is common knowledge that Sepiks are going to Rabaul and Kavieng and never returning for either of the reasons, one they know their village at home is closed to recruits if they return home, they fear they won't get recruited again and secondly they know they have no worthwhile economic scheme in their home village so why return home? Throughout the patrol the principle of helping those that help themselves was fully explained to the people. Unfortunately undirected these people will only grow more discontented producing frustration and a belief that they are being cheated of something which could be theirs. To my mind they won't plant coconuts unless **Administration Officers** keep at them and go out of their way to see that they are planting ten coconuts each year for every child in the village, and when they have not planted them the Officer remains there till they have planted them. I realise that the Agricultural Department staff in the District is already fully extended with numerous major projects which it is caring for. However I think you will agree that it is undesirable just to let the years roll by and doing nothing for these people. These people have high hopes that the Administration will provide whatever development is required, unfortunately we can only give them the lead, they must do the work.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on a sago and fish staple, though the supply of fish varies with the seasons, the supply of sago is adequate. In addition, the people have small gardens of mixed crops such as yams, taro, bananas, sweet corn, beans and native grown tobacco. In all villages there appeared to be a plentiful supply of pigs, whilst very few fowls were kept.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In all villages the houses were satisfactory and the villages tidy and clean. Rest houses are exceedingly good and in Maramba the people went to the extent of embellishing the eaves of the house with paintings from their broken down house ~~Kambaran~~.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials were generally speaking an enthusiastic lot in whom the Administration can be well pleased. In view of the great economic possibilities in the Yuat tax-census division and the need for native leaders in the village communities accordingly throughout the patrol endeavours were made to strengthen the position and enhance the prestige of the village officials.

At Kanbunbo village the retirement of Luluai Malwun was announced and the people were desirous that Barlwi be given the hat of office. At Fundugwa village the death of Sekwong Tultul was announced and the people desirous that Jabongasa be given the hat of office. At Avangumba the death of Saminob Tultul was recorded and the people desirous that Kukus be given the hat of office.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Medically speaking the area was ^{the} best yet patrolled in the Sub-District, largely due to the systematic overnight exodus's women and children made the day prior to my arrival. All aid posts in the area were inspected and found to be generally clean and tidy. In all villages I found an abundance of dogs in deplorable condition. Many are mere walking skeletons and are riddled with disease constituting a constant danger to the health of the local inhabitants. These dogs are also ill treated and obviously not fed by the natives, their food consisting of what they scavenge from the bush and their village. Accordingly in many villages dogs were destroyed, whilst in other villages orders were given to dispatch those dogs which they had gone to trouble of hiding in the bush.

In view of the quite apparent lack of grille lotion at the Aid-posts I made a point of discussing the matter with Dr Nespor on my return to the station at Angoram. He expressed the opinion it was practically impossible to cure natives of grille at an Aid-post as in many cases the natives are not willing to be cured, whilst others attend daily to get painted but when they find their skin becoming hot and itchy promptly bath in the nearest stream and wash it off. As it is out of the question to have grille patients as in patients at the Angoram Hospital the only alternative is for them to be treated at their own village aid posts. Unfortunately the Doctor cannot mix up sufficient grille lotion owing to methylated spirits being always in short supply. I would like to draw the attention of the District Medical Officer to the fact that the Angoram Hospital cannot get sufficient methylated spirits. The Sub-Districts quota appears to be barely sufficient for the needs of the Station Hospital alone. Your assistants in this matter would greatly be appreciated.

Throughout the patrol the importance of obtaining medical treatment was stressed in talks given to the villagers. In view of the acute shortage of methylated spirits for making up grille lotion it appears to be out of the question to regard future cases of neglected grille as disobedience and court action taken. In the grass country where I urged people to seek medicine for their grille within a matter of days there were close to five hundred grille patients trying to seek treatment either at Angoram or their Village Aid-posts.

EDUCATION FACILITIES.

Throughout the Yuat Tax census division the Catholic Mission is using community initiative and effort to build up churches and schools in the area. Even so while schools are available for most villages they are not used as much as they could be. (See Appendices) As there is no Administration school within reasonable distance able to cater for the needs of these people the advantages of these Mission Schools was pointed out to each village and the people encouraged to use them, even though the standard is not particularly high , it is nevertheless giving these people a smattering of education and setting them of to a start.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing is my report of Angoram patrol No 4 1959/60 to the YUAT Tax-census division in the Angoram Sub-District. The whole patrol was of a routine nature, and no untoward incidents occurred.

It is hoped that the conduct of the patrol meets with your approval.

Harley Dickinson.

(H.R. DICKINSON).

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDICES.

TAX COLLECTION STATISTICS.

<u>VILLAGE:</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
MARAMBA	£41-10-0	574
CHANGRIWA	£36-0-0	462
KANBUNBO	£12-10-0	176
NADVERI	£19-0-0	234
ARANING	£6-10-0	98
MENSUAT	£17-0-0	254
YAMBIMOT	£12-0-0	136
FUNDUGWA	£3-10-0	70
KARINYING	£ 3-10-0	42
SIPISIPI	£10-0-0	91
AVANGAMBA	£4-0-0	63
MARINYAM	£13-10-0	109
ASANGAMUT	£13-10-0	128
GIRING	£6-10-0	77
MUNDAMBA	£8-10-0	79
BUN	£10-10-0	132
BIWAT	£20-0-0	274
BRANDA	£13-10-0	211
AKURAN	£15-10-0	209
ANDAFUGAN	£14-0-0	196
DOWANENG	£13-10-0	112
KINAKATEN	£20-10-0	289
SAPALAU	£16-0-0	156
KWCSIMBI	£6-10-0	1 05
ANDUAR	£14-0-0	143
ARANGUNAM	£20-0-0	181
KUNDIMA	£37-0-0	314
ANGRIMARA	£13-0-0	154

APPENDICES CONTINUED.

EDUCATION STATISTICS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>MISSION SCHOOLS</u>		<u>VILLAGE POPULATION.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
MARAMBA	104	46	574
CHANGRIWA	56	53	462
KANBUNBO	23	16	176
NADVERI	41	46	234
ARANING	12	15	98
MENSUAT	27	32	254
YAMBIMOT	31	9	136
FUNDUGMA	3	3	70
KARINYING	3	-	42
SIPISIPI	4	3	91
AVANGAMBA	9	4	63
MARINYAM	-	-	109
ASANGAMUT	-	-	128
GIRING	-	-	77
MUNDAMBA	-	-	79
BUN	20	6	132
BIWAT	37	20	274
BRANDA	18	11	211
AKURAN	16	6	209
ANDAFUCAN	23	20	196
DOWANENG	15	16	112
KINAKATEN	40	6	289
SAPALAU	11	13	156
KWOSIMBI	12	10	105
ANDUAR	20	22	143
ARANGUNAM	24	22	181
KUNDIMA	20	15	314
AGRIMARA	12	31	154

Government schools not attended.

APPENDICES CONTINUED.

POLICE REPORT.

No 6554	Corporal Walamaiwai	A more able and efficient N.C.O. I have yet to meet. Quick at the uptake, reliable and a hard worker.
No 6527	Constable Yasengan	A hard worker and trustworthy. An able policeman whose accurate local knowledge proved helpful.
No 9208	Constable Maup	Quietly efficient, reliable and hard working.

Harley Dickinson.

H.R. DICKINSON

Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959

YUAT TAX-CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				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	M	F	
MARAMBA	24.9.59	10	7	1	2				2											22	9	12	2			2	2	59	147	42	118	4	112	4	135	94	153	143	574	
CHANGRIWA	25.9.59	9	4								3	3	1										34					40	108	52	89	8	92	4	96	104	110	118	462	
KANBUNBO	25.9.59	2	3				1					3											18					13	53	11	38	2	33	3	37	29	46	46	176	
N. DVERI	26.9.59	2	3										2										23					17	71	19	58	9	53	4	44	42	59	66	234	
ARAWING	26.9.59	2	3												1								9					7	28	7	25		26	3	17	17	26	29	98	
MENSUAT	26.9.59	2	6									3					5	3					27					18	65	28	50	2	48	3	53	47	56	71	254	
Y. BIMOT	27.9.59	2	2			2	2				1	4					1						10			1		20	42	7	28		28	3	31	13	47	34	136	
KARINYANG	27.9.59						1					1											6					4	17	-	10	1	7	3	11	1	13	11	42	
FUNDUGWA	27.9.59		3										2										7					4	16	5	17	1	20	3	10	19	14	20	70	
AVANGUMBA	28.9.59	2																					4					6	14	3	14	1	14	3	15	14	13	17	63	
SIPISPI	28.9.59	2										1						4	1				5					8	31	5	28	1	28	3	17	9	26	29	91	
ASANGAMUT	29.9.59	2	1									1											7					9	42	7	34	1	36	3	22	18	40	41	128	
MARINYAM	29.9.59	4													1	1							1					11	31	8	29		30	3	21	13	41	33	109	
GIRING	29.9.59	1	1		2							1											3					5	21	4	20		22	3	10	18	22	24	77	
MUNDAMBA	29.9.59	2	3										1				1						4	1				4	22	2	20		16	3	21	13	20	20	79	
BUN	30.9.59	1	4														2	3					4					19	34	6	35		32	3	23	26	38	41	132	
BIWAT	30.9.59	2	1				1										1			3	3		13					29	63	20	70	2	62	4	57	64	66	68	274	
BRINDA	30.9.59	3	6										1					1					5	2	25	3		26	57	17	41	1	39	4	50	37	40	49	211	
AKURAN	30.9.59	4	4				1												1				13	3				21	52	16	44		44	4	43	40	52	58	209	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR **1959**

YUAT TAX-CENSUS DIVISION

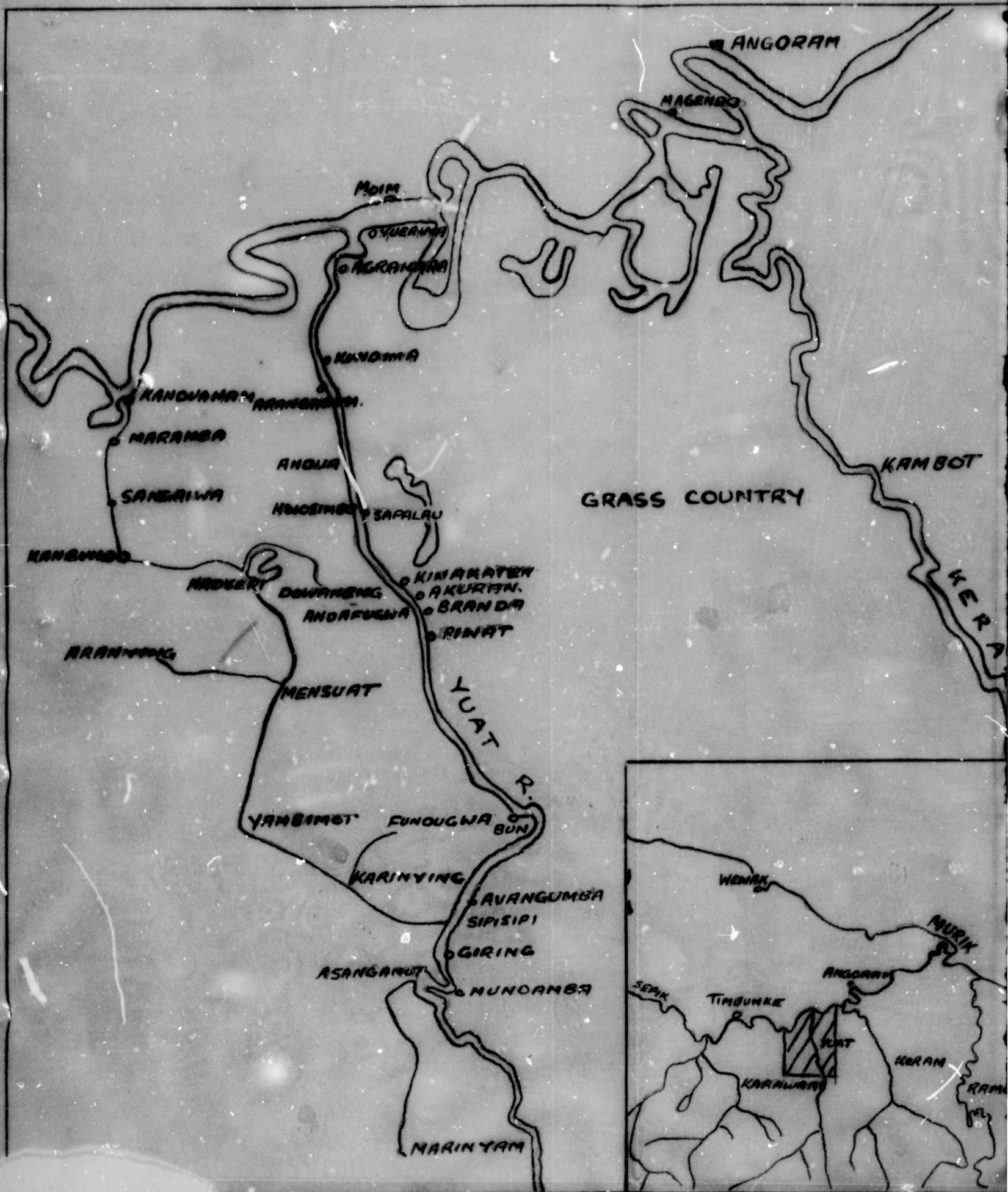
Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

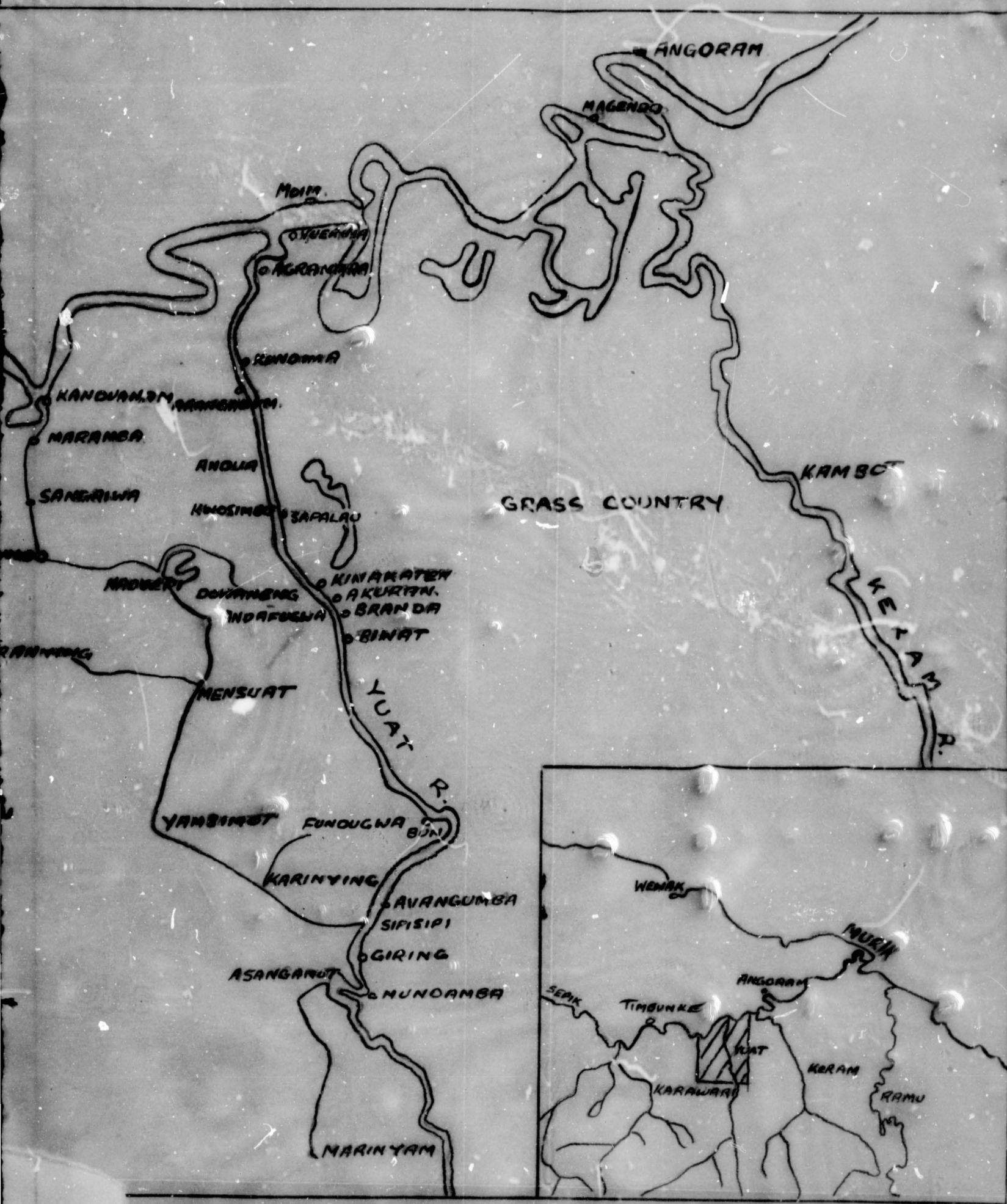
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL															
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		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											
ANDAFUGAN	1.10.59	1	3													1	4					15	1														18	45	21	32	6	40	3	59	37	48	56	196	
KINAKATEN	1/10.59	8	4													3	1					20	6														24	59	25	66	3	63	3	51	60	76	76	289	
DOWANENG	1.10.59	2														1						1																6	35	12	26	3	21	3	18	22	38	33	112
SAPAULO	1.10.59	2	2													1						3	3															20	41	16	32	1	30	3	27	38	50	35	156
KWOSIMBI	1.10.59	3	6				1									1	2	5				13	1															11	32	10	16		19	3	21	21	25	19	105
ANDUAR	2.10.59	2	2													1	1					2																14	37	17	28		31	3	26	38	41	34	143
LANGANUM	2.10.59	4	4																			1	2															18	55	17	34	2	38	3	36	38	63	41	181
KUNDIMA	2.10.59	3	8				1									3	1																					38	90	23	66		75	3	67	52	94	88	314
AGRIMARA	2.10.59	2	1				1	1									1																					14	43	8	36		35	3	35	27	36	41	154
TOTAL		77	81	2	2	2	1	6	7							1	20	22	1	2	14	9	15	44	15	30	7	20							3	2	483	1352	1104	1094	3	1023	1352	5068					
																																						389	48				951	1341					

Population Register

Area Patrolled... Biwat... tax... census... division.

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Per cent	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
			22	9	12	2			2	2	59	147	42	118	4	112	4	135	94	153	143	574
					34						40	108	52	89	8	92	4	96	104	110	118	462
					18						13	53	11	38	2	33	3	37	29	46	46	176
					23						17	71	19	58	9	53	4	44	42	59	66	234
					9						7	28	7	25		26	3	17	17	26	29	98
5	3				27						18	65	28	50	2	48	3	53	47	56	71	254
	1				10				1		20	42	7	28		28	3	31	13	47	34	136
					6						4	17	-	10	1	7	3	11	1	13	11	42
					7						4	16	5	17	1	20	3	10	19	14	20	70
					4						6	14	3	14	1	14	3	15	14	13	17	63
			4	1	5						8	31	5	28	1	28	3	17	9	26	29	91
					7						9	42	7	34	1	36	3	22	18	40	41	128
1	1				1						11	31	8	29		30	3	21	10	41	33	109
		1			3						5	21	4	20		22	3	10	18	22	24	77
					4	1					4	22	2	20		16	3	21	13	20	20	79
2	3				4						19	34	6	35		32	3	23	26	38	41	132
1		3	3	13							29	63	20	70	2	62	4	57	64	66	68	274
	1	5	2	25	3						26	57	17	41	1	39	4	50	37	40	49	211
	1			13	3						21	52	16	44		44	4	43	40	52	58	209
				15	1						18	45	21	32	6	40	3	39	37	48	56	196
				1							6	35	12	26	0	21	3	18	22	38	33	112
	1			20	6						24	59	25	66	3	63	3	51	60	76	76	289
				3	3						20	41	16	32	1	30	3	27	38	50	35	156
	2	5		13	1						11	32	10	16		19	3	21	21	25	19	105
		3		1							14	37	17	28		31	3	26	38	41	34	143
	1	2		1							18	55	17	34	2	38	3	36	38	63	41	181
				13							38	90	23	66		75	3	67	52	94	88	314
1				15							14	43	8	36		35	3	35	27	35	41	154
14	9	15	44	15	307	20			3	2	483	1352						1023		1352		5068
													398	1104	481	1094	3		951		1341	







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ANGORAM SEPIK DISTRICT Report 5. 59-60

Patrol Conducted by CADET PATROL OFFICER H.R. DICKINSON

Area Patrolled MIDDLE SEPIK TAX CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans A.D.O. FORESTRY & AGRICULTURAL OFFICER'S

Natives TWELVE

Duration—From 26/10/1959 to 15/11/1959

Number of Days TWENTY TWO

Did Medical Assistants Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services December 1958

Medical (NOT KNOWN)/19

Map Reference AS ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION AND CENSUS REVISION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30/12/1959

W. B. ...

District Commissioner

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

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

Amount Paid from P.F.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

Village Popul

Year..... 1959-1960.....

MIDDLE SEPIK TAX O

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	In
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
PINANG	26.10.59	2	3			1											2		
TAMBALI	26.10.59	1	1															1	
MOIM	26.10.59	4	6			1	1	1									1	1	
YUERIMA	27.10.59	3	3																
KAMBRINDO	27.10.59	2	4														1	1	
KRINJAMBI	27.10.59	1	1															1	
KANDUANAM	28.10.59	3	5			2	1											2	
MUNDOMUNDO	28.10.59	4	7																
PIAMBIT	28.10.59																		
TAMBANAM	29.10.59	17	13			1	2			1							3	4	
WOMBUN	29.10.59	7	7				1										1	3	
TIMBUNKLE	1.11.59	7	14							1									
AGRIMAN	2.11.59	5	4							1							2		
MINDIMBIT	2.11.59	7	6			1												1	
KARARAU	6.11.59	3	4			1											2	2	
KAMINDIBIT	6.11.59	11	7														3	3	
MAGENDO	19.11.59	4	4			1											3	2	
ANGORAM	19.11.59		3							1									
KAMBOROK	19.11.59	1	1																
TOTALS		82	93			9	5	2	2	1							16	22	2

popul
PIK TAX

	In
Child Birth	M
1	
1	
2	

57-8-28

20th January, 1960

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

PATROL REPORT No. 5/59-60

It is presumed that the recommendations for appointments of Village Officials are being made on separate memorandum. Patrol Reports are not vehicles for requests for executive action.

Such trends as the relaxation of customary sanctions on marriage contracts are reported from practically every district aggravated in many areas by the absence of husbands at work. But even in such places where the people do not go away to work the old traditional enforcement machinery is lapsing by default. The process is inevitable in this transition stage of development and progress.

Your District supplies most of the urban periphery slum dwellers around Babaul and Kavieng who prefer to eke out an existence by various means than to return to their own less interesting environment.

It is not always true that the women work harder than the men, though the former suffer the constant routine jobs. Whenever the Administrative Officer is present in the village the males are obviously not doing much, nor could they.

Advice to grow a set number of coconuts for each family is quite a good idea, as long as the villagers are not misled into thinking that they are receiving enforceable instructions. I have had to draw officers attention to the danger that such bluff can be called especially by more sophisticated people.

I do not follow the first paragraph in the Section "Medical and Health". It seems to say that the women and children normally depart the villages when the patrol arrives!

The mothers are a major cause of absenteeism by school children. Boys, and particularly girls, are a great help in housekeeping chores.

All patrolling police require strict supervision, not only Constable MUANDO-OTO.

The Assistant District Officer's commendation of Mr. Dickinson will be placed on his personal file. It is good to read of his progress.

(Signature)
(A.A. Roberts)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-28. /

In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR. Ang. 5/59-60/1156



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th December, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 5 - 59/60

Please find enclosed a report of a patrol to the Middle Sepik Tax Census Division, submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer H. R. Dickinson of Angoram.

ref lower

(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

*All police need
enough supervision*

PR.Ang.5/59-60/1156

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th December, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 5 - 59/60

Please find enclosed a report of a patrol to the
Middle Sepik Tax Census Division, submitted by Cadet Patrol
Officer H. R. Dickinsen of Angoram.

Weyb Lawrence
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

PR.Ang.5/59-60/1149

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th December, 1959

The Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 5/59-60

Mr. Dickinson's report has been received. I am in full agreement with Mr. Dickinson's remarks that more time should be spent in the villages with the people for this is the only way effectual leadership can be built in the present circumstances. Where staff commitments allow this it should be done. I fear that Patrol Officers, unless we take care, could be classed as itinerant tax collectors.

Many traditional customs are incompatible with our modern society and I feel we must accept this as a fact. The best we can do is to pillow the shock and give all the assistance and understanding we can.

Cocunut planting should and is being encouraged in this District and I am sure that every effort in this direction is being used at Angoram. The limiting factor to coconuts in your area may be good dry land. For some reason or other some palas do not bear well even though others alongside them do well.

If the people "have been led to believe that rice would be their salvation" some officer has been very foolish. Hard work and unremitting toil is the road to salvation. Let us face up to facts. Angoram is short of land and is very short in good or even reasonably good land and where rice can grow peanuts would rot in the ground and coconuts would not strike or bear. Rice is a crop that calls for much hard work and will not return a dramatic profit, but somebody has to grow food and do the hard work in the world. Probably the people will not realize 6/- a day from the sale of rice as does a town labourer from the sale of his labour, but again I say we cannot all have the good jobs.

Incidentally, a Mr. Sharpe an experienced Agricultural Officer will be posted to Angoram in the near future.

Where is "the good land and plenty of it" in the Angoram Subdistrict?

This is a well written report.

est. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konodoba.

Rev. C. J. D. ...

PR.Ang.5/59-60/1149

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th December, 1959

The Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 5/59-60

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D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/1 - 261.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

2nd December, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL No.5 of 1959-60

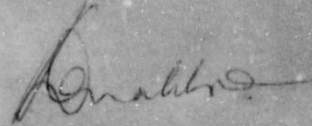
Enclosed hereto in duplicate please find report of a patrol of the Middle Sepik area submitted by Mr. H.R. Dickinson, C.P.O.

I accompanied Mr. Dickinson during the latter part of his patrol, and I am very pleased with his work and his general approach to the village people.

As far as I can gather, the Middle Sepik people are just not interested in the cultivation of rice as a medium of cash cropping. They have apparently tried several crops over the past few years, none of which have been too successful. Their main interest at the moment is centered around peanuts. It is also very pleasing to note the interest being taken by the majority of villages in planting up coconuts. The purchase of "Baibara nuts" is being widely encouraged from ANGORAM.

Appointments of Village Officials as noted by Mr. Dickinson are recommended please.

Camping allowance is enclosed.


(P.R.Y. Donaldson).

Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 26th October 59.

Departed Angoram 7.30 per powered outboard double canoe arrived Pinang 10.45. Village inspected tax collected census revised. Departed Pinang 12.15 arrived Tambali 1.15. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. Departed Tambali 2.15 arrived Moim 3 o'clock. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. Departed Moim 4.30 arrived Yuerima 5 o'clock. Camped night.

Tuesday 27th October 59.

Village inspected tax collected and census revised at Yuerima. Departed 9 AM visited Agrumara to return cargo cult monies arrived Kabrindo 10 o'clock as M.V. "Thetis" passed up river for Ambunti. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. 12 o'clock departed Kabrindo arrived Kinjabi 1.45, village inspected tax collected and census revised. Departed Kinjabi at 2 o'clock arrived at Kanduanam No1 3.30. Camped night.

Wednesday 28th October 59.

Tax collected from Kanduanam No1 departed 9 o'clock arrived Kanduanam No2 (Catholic Mission Station) 10 o'clock. 10.15 departed Kanduanam No2 per foot arrived Mundomundo 11.45. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. People of Plambit lined and tax census compiled. 5 o'clock departed Mundomundo 6.30 arrived Kanduanam remained over night at the Catholic Mission.

Thursday 29th October 59.

Departed Kanduanam No2 9 o'clock arrived Tambanam 12.30. The people of Wombun lined, tax collected and census revised. 8 PM Mr Henwood D.A.S.F. Angoram arrived Tambanam. Camped night.

Friday 30th October 59.

Collected tax at Tambanam. Camped night.

Saturday 31st October 59.

At Tambanam this day anticipating the arrival of the Assistant District Officer from Angoram. Camped night.

Sunday 1st November 59.

Departed Tambanam 10.15 arrived Timbunke Catholic Mission 11.15. Visited Mission. Afternoon collected tax Timbunke village inspected and census revised. Departed 6.15 arrived Tambanam 7 PM. Camped night.

Monday 2nd November 59.

Departed Tambanam 7.15 passed Timbunke 8.15 arrived Mindimbit 10.30. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. 12 noon departed Mindimbit 12.30 arrived Angriman. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. Departed Angriman 1.30 arrived Timbunke 3 o'clock. Departed Timbunke 4 o'clock arrived Tambanam 4.45. 5.30 the Assistant District Officer and Mr Mullard Forestry arrived. Camped night.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED.

Tuesday 3rd November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. in the Kwongia Chimbian. Camped night.

Wednesday 4th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. in the Kwongia Chimbian. Camped night.

Thursday 5th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. from the Kwongia Chimbian to Kararau village on the Sepik River. Camped night.

Friday 6th November 59.

At Kararau, tax collected and census revised. Departed Kararau 10.50 arrived Kamindibit 11.40. Village inspected tax collected and census revised. Departed Kamindibit 12.30 arrived Mindimbit 1 o'clock. Camped night.

Saturday 7th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. on the Karawari River. Arrived Kundina camped night.

Sunday 8th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. on the Karawari River. Visited Tanganbit, Amungabi and Maramba on the Karawari. Returned to Kundina camped night.

Monday 9th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. on the Karawari and Arafundi Rivers. Arrived Yimas and camped night.

Tuesday 10th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. on the Arafundi River, visited Nambarambit and proceeded up river to Awim landing place, hence a three quarter hours walk to Awim village. Camped night.

Wednesday 11th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. Followed Aibon creek for two hours to Angarut Hamlet. Camped night.

Thursday 12th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. Departed Angarut Hamlet for Yimas. Camped night.

Friday 13th November 59

Accompanying A.D.O. downstream to the Konmei Barad hence to Ambanwari village. Camped night.

Saturday 14th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. to Inmanmeri village, returned to Ambanwari village and camped night.

Sunday 15th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. en route Konmei, Mindimbit to Timbunke on the Sepik River. Camped overnight Timbunke Catholic Mission.

Monday 16th November 59.

Accompanying A.D.O. from Timbunke to Angoram.

END OF DIARY.

Thursday 19th November.

Accompanied A.D.O. and collected tax at Magendo, Angoram and Kamborok villages.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled consists of all the main river villages from the Angoram Station up river to the Angoram Sub-District boarder at Kararan and three villages situate inland off the main Sepik to the north of Kanduanam No2.

Travel to and from the area was by powered outboard double canoe the property of D.A.S.F. Angoram.

Although it is often difficult to determine the economic potential of an area, I feel the economic potential of the Middle Sepik Tax Census Division can be regarded as distinctly promising. Throughout the patrol I found the people generally friendly and ambitious to do something, however they are crying out for positive leadership which in many villages is at present lacking. Closer contact with these people and more frequent visits by Field Officers is the only way in which a worthwhile Administration reputation can be built up. I would suggest that future patrols in the area try and stay a little longer with these people and possibly spend a full day with them in their gardens. The Field Officers would thus win a great deal of respect from these people if we gave them the initial "kick off" on their peanut and copra projects.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people live in closely settled communities with individual populations ranging from forty to eight hundred people. It appears that in many of the villages there existed a very complete and highly developed matrilineal exchange system, which is now in the process of breaking down and thereby causing an extraordinary number of marital disputes pertaining to tribal rights and brother sister exchanges.

It is possibly unfortunate that the present generation are at the stage where they care little about village ties. The young peoples only concern seems to be the desire to make money, easy money quickly, and they obviously don't care how they make it, as was brought out earlier in the year when we had an outbreak of cultism.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

During recent years the people have been led to believe that rice would be their salvation. The people are of course enthusiastic about anything as long as we develop their "sixth sense" (making money) without which the other five are useless.

Unfortunately too often Field Officers mistake the natives enthusiasm for proof that the schemes they plan for these people will work. It is a mistake to encourage schemes which from the outset are based on a false economy, the hand cultured rice of New Guinea can never expect to compete with mechanised production elsewhere, whether it be in Australia or overseas.

Copra is the staple of New Guinea, therefore the most practical plan is to get these people to plant more and more coconuts. It is generally accepted that the world is short of fats and the demand for these fats is growing from year to year. We have the BAIWARA coconuts, they are simple to grow, and of course it suits the local indigine, he puts it into the ground and forgets all about it. It gives him food, builds his houses and will inevitably give him the most stable of New Guinea's cash crops, that of Copra. In German times the people were compelled by law to plant ten coconuts for every child in the village and I understand that two Australian Officers worked on similar lines in Bougainville in pre war days. Therefore in all villages I explained to the people the advantages of such a scheme. Of course it was pointed out that while it might not benefit the present generation it would be of benefit to their

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

children who would one day have to look after them. In all villages I pointed to coconuts and asked who had planted them, when they replied that it was their fathers or fathers fathers, I asked why they had not thought fit to plant some for the benefit of their children.

It was also pointed out how fortunate they are to have good land and plenty of it, that many Europeans would give a great deal to possess such land and work it, but that the Administration realising the potential productivity of their land had seen that their land remains in their hands. In order that they fully appreciate the task that is before them it was pointed out how tomorrow's success is always founded on today's preparation, someone has to do the work and the days when they could afford to work one or two hours a day and think that would be sufficient have long since gone. If they wish to have a good business of their own they must commence thinking in terms of six to eight hours work a day, not in terms of their wives doing the work whilst they just sit in the village and talk. It is no exaggeration to state that the Middle Sepik can and should be fully planted with coconuts. A community copra scheme would enrich village life, increasing the areas political stability not only making the villages more content, but also stopping them going to Rabaul or Kavieng just to escape the monotony of village life. It is common knowledge that Sepik natives are going to Rabaul and Kavieng and never returning for either of two reasons, one they know their village at home is over recruited and closed to recruiters, if they return home they fear they won't get recruited again and secondly, they know they have no worthwhile economic schemes in their home village so why return home?

Throughout the patrol the principle of helping those who help themselves was fully explained to the people. Unfortunately undirected these people will only grow more discontented producing frustration and a belief that they are being cheated of something which could be theirs. To my mind they won't start any economic ventures unless Administration Officers keep at them and go out of their way to see that they are planting peanuts and planting ten coconuts each year for every child in the village, and when they have not planted them the Officer remains there till such time that they have got under way.

I realise that the Agricultural Department staff in the District is already fully extended with numerous major projects which it is caring for. However I think you will agree that it is undesirable just to let the years roll by and doing nothing for these people. These people have high hopes that the Administration will provide whatever development is required, unfortunately we can only give them the lead, they must do the work.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on a sago and fish staple, though the supply of fish varies with the seasons, the supply of sago is adequate. In addition, the people have small gardens of mixed crops such as yams, taro, babbabas, sweet corn, beans and native grown tobacco. In all villages there appeared to be a plentiful supply of pigs, whilst very few fowls were kept, though in Tambanam there were mainly ducks and fowls but no pigs.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In all villages the houses were satisfactory and the villages tidy and clean. Rest house accommodation was exceedingly good, though the one at Tambanam could do with enlarging.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials were generally speaking an enthusiastic lot in whom the Administration can be well pleased. In view of the great economic possibilities in the Middle Sepik Tax-census division and the need for native leaders in the village communities accordingly throughout the patrol endeavours were made to strengthen the position and enhance the prestige of the village officials.

At Pinang village the people were desirous that Kino be given the hat of office of Tultul as there is no Tultul in the village to assist the Luluai Alangum.

At Tambali village the death of Moni Luluai was announced and the people were desirous that Marsimi be given the hat of office.

At Mundomundo the death of Akwi Luluai was announced and the people desirous that Monandi be given the hat of office.

At Piambit village the retirement of You'a Tultul was announced and the people requested that Isalok be given the hat of office.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Medically speaking the area was the best yet patrolled in the Sub-District, not so much due to the usual overnight exodus's women and children normally make the day prior to a patrol's arrival, but rather a better outlook on the part of the parents and Village Officials.

Throughout the patrol the importance of obtaining medical treatment was again stressed in talks given to the villagers.

EDUCATION FACILITIES.

Throughout the Middle Sepik Tax Census Division the Catholic Mission is using community initiative and effort to build up churches and schools in the area. Even so while schools are available for all villages they are not used as much as they could be. It is quite apparent that parents are detaining their children to work with them in their gardens, only in a few cases are the children at fault. As there is no Administration school within reasonable distance able to cater for the needs of these people the advantages of these Mission schools was pointed out to each village and the people encouraged to use them, even though the Catechists hold little more than religious instruction twice daily and often do not keep regular school hours, it is nevertheless giving these people a smattering of education and getting them off to a start.

CENSUS REVISION.

Two villages had their tax census books compiled for the first time Mundomundo and Piambit inland to the north of Kanduanam No 2 which had previously been omitted in the year 1958-59.

In some villages complaints were received, mostly from elderly couples, that the young men were staying away too long, and that they should come home and take up their responsibilities among their relations.

Separate memo

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.

Trade stores at Timbunke, Tambanam, Yuerima, Angriman, Kanduanam were visited and licences reviewed.

NATIVE MONIES TRUST ACCOUNT:

Three N.M.T.A. payments were made.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is generally poor. The only water available is that from the Sepik River. This must be boiled before use and is most unattractive in appearance.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing is my report of Angoram patrol No 5 1959-60 to the Middle Sepik Tax Census Division in the Angoram Sub-District. The whole patrol was of a routine nature, and no untoward incidents occurred.

It is hoped that the conduct of the patrol meets with your approval.

Harley Dickinson.

(H.R. DICKINSON.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDICES.

TAXATION STATISTICS.

VILLAGE:	AMOUNT.	TOTAL POPULATION.
PINANG	£17 - 0 - 0	180
TAMBALI	£10 - 10 - 0	116
MOIM	£24 - 0 - 0	262
YUERIMA	£19 - 0 - 0	203
KAMBRINDO	£34 - 10 - 0	375
KRINJAMBI	£12 - 0 - 0	181
KANDUANAM	£24 - 10 - 0	301
MUDNOMUNDO	£24 - 0 - 0	345
FIAMBIT	£4 - 10 - 0	44
TANBANAM	£56 - 0 - 0	842
WOMBUN	£22 - 0 - 0	402
TIMBUNKE	£36 - 0 - 0	487
ANGHRIMAN	£24 - 10 - 0	313
MINDIMBIT	£21 - 0 - 0	257
KARARAU	£20 - 0 - 0	225
KAMINDIMBIT	£32 - 10 - 0	441
MAGENDO	£27 - 10 - 0	374
ANGORAM	£8 - 0 - 0	120
KAMBOROK	£3 - 0 - 0	53
TOTALS.	£418 - - -	<u>5620</u>

oo000oo

APPENDICES.

POLICE REPORT.

No 6610	Corporal Nyaga	An able and efficient N.C.O. when he wishes to be.
No 3887	Constable Sangondi.	Intelligent and trustworthy. An able policeman whose accurate knowledge always proves helpful.
No 6934	Constable Jegeru:	Quick at the uptake, reliable and a hard worker.
No 10260	Constable Muando - Oto	A young policeman who needs watching.

H.R. Dickinson.

H.R. DICKINSON.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office.

ANGORAM.

Sepik District. 2/11/59

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

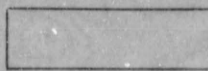
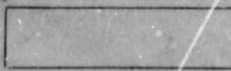
FORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: No. 3887 Name. CONSTABLE SAGONDI

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.	26/10/59	21 days	Angoram-Main Sepik	Good - Reliable	H.R. DICKINSON				
10.									
11.									
12.									
Issues									

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).



Donald
.....
Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office.

ANGORAM.

Sepik District. 24/11/1959.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESEY.

SUBJECT: No. 10260 Name Constable Muando - Oto

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.	25/11/59	Drinking Spirits Six months.	Regulation 104	(1)	A.D.O.	P.R.Y. DONALDSON.	
7.							
8.							
9.	26/10/59	21 days	ANGORAM	Main Sepik Fair	Needs watching	H.R. DICKINSON.	
10.							
11.							
12.							
Issues							

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Donaldson

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary
(P.R.Y. DONALDSON A.D.O.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office.

ANGORAM.

Sepik District. 24/11/59

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: No. 4934 Name CONSTABLE JGERU

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									

9.	26/10/59	21 days	ANGORAM- MAIN SEPIK	GOOD QUICK & RELIABLE	H.R. DICKINSON
----	----------	---------	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

H.R. Dickinson
.....
Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office.

ANGORAM.

Sepik District. 24/11/59

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: No. 6610 Name CORPSE NIAGA

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

9.	26/10/59	21 days	ANGORAM - MAIN SEPIK	AVERAGE	USEFUL H.R. DICKINSON
----	----------	---------	----------------------	---------	-----------------------

- 10.
 - 11.
 - 12.
- Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

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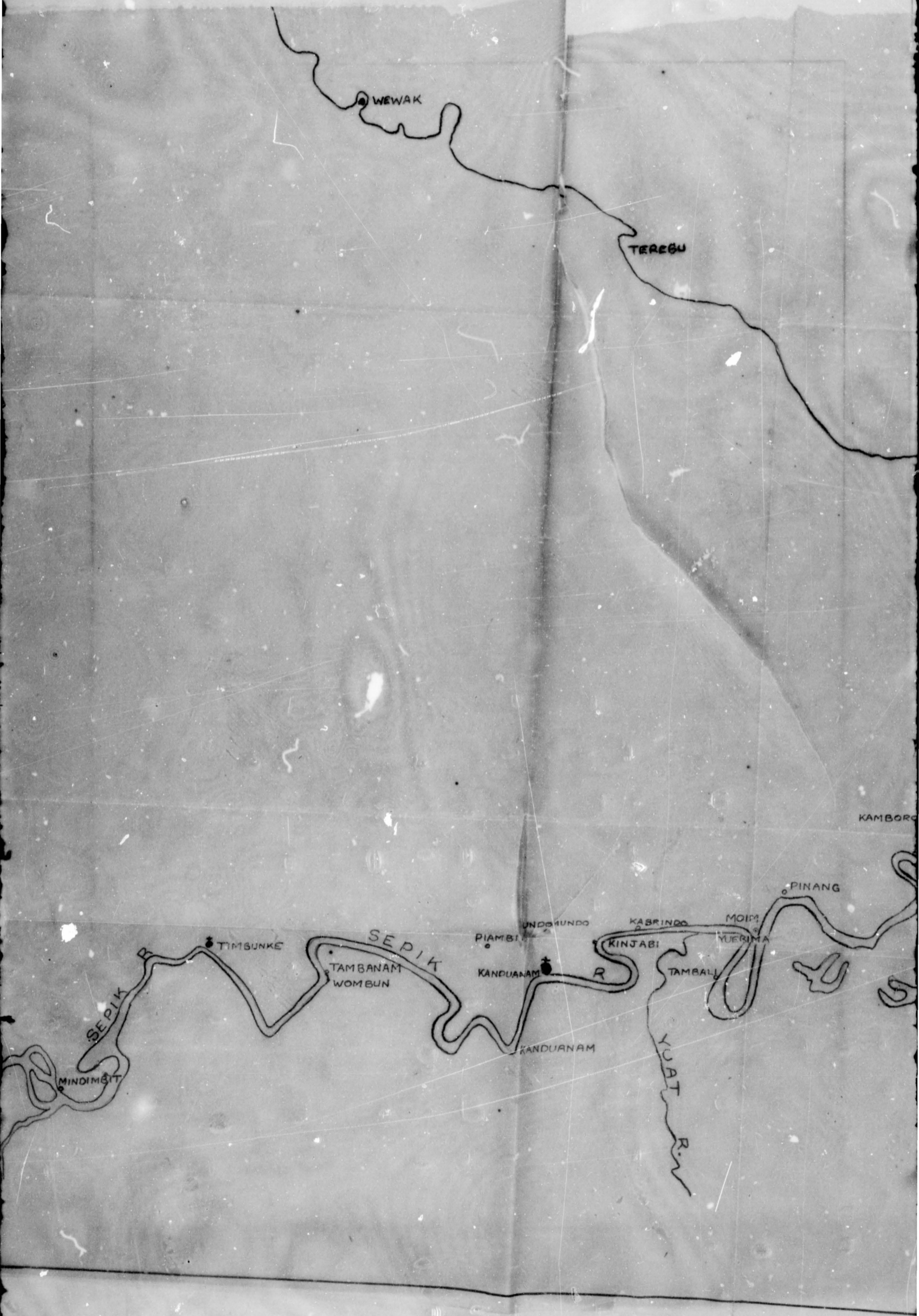
Officer of K.P. and N.G. Constabulary

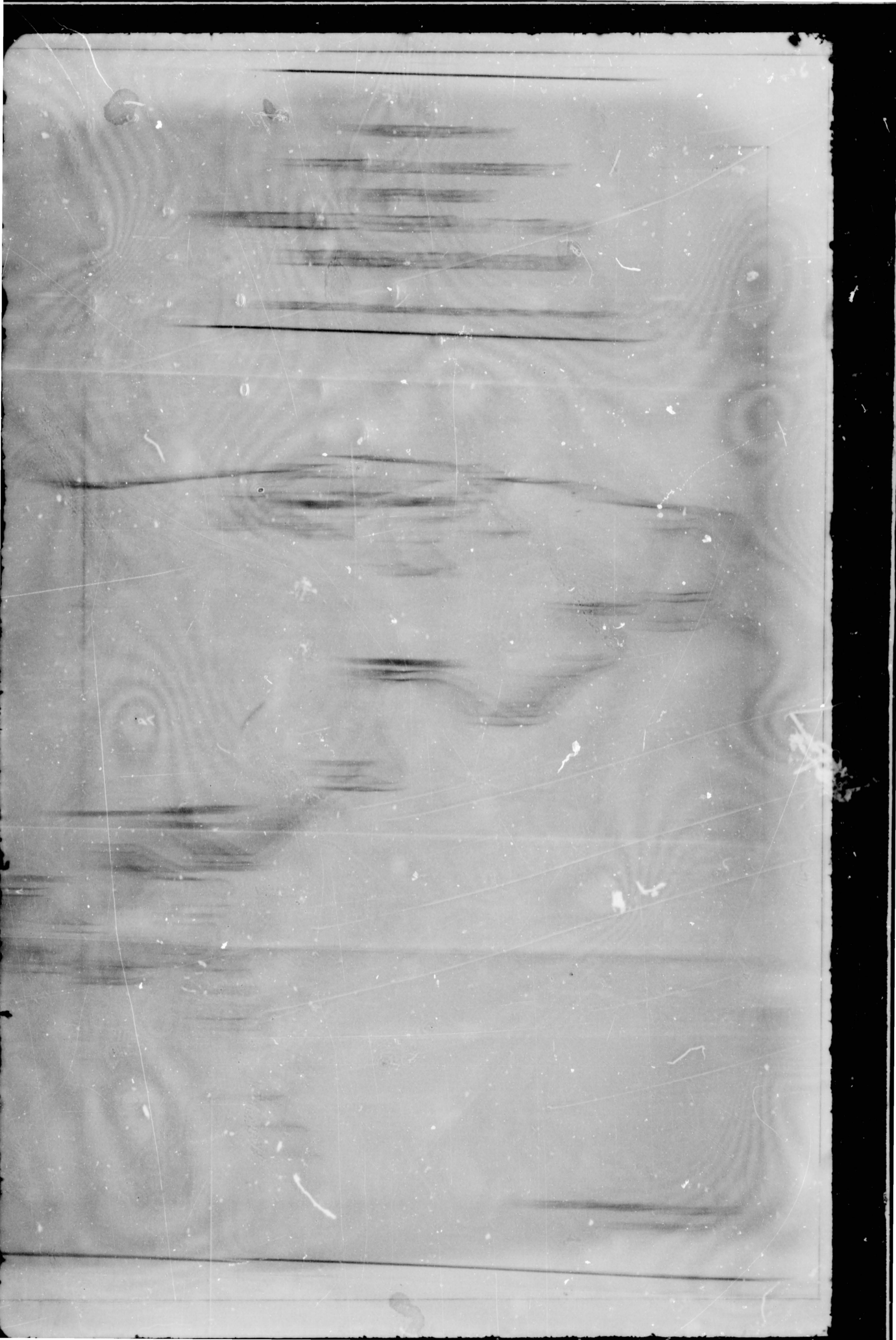
tion Register

Area Patrolled Middle Sepik.....

ENSUS DIVISION

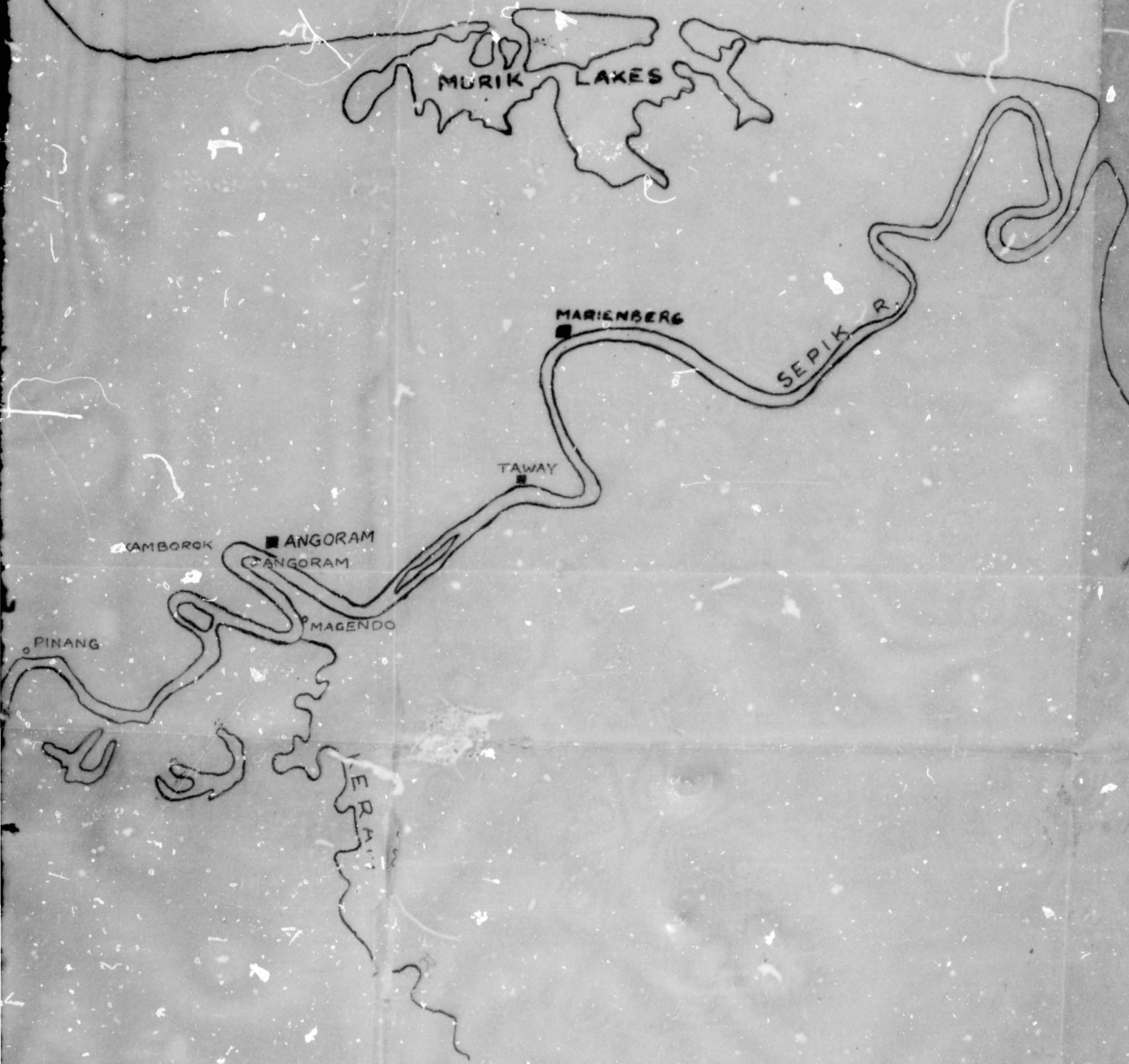
VILLAGES	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																			
	AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child of Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults																					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M + F																		
1			7	4			9	39	9	25	2	27	4	38	29	57	45	180																	
1			4				10	26	7	22	1	21	4	21	25	32	34	116																	
		2	3	13			15	59	14	44	1	42	4	56	48	68	72	262																	
		3	1	6	2		17	46	14	31	2	29	4	42	41	64	44	203																	
				27			37	83	24	64	2	64	4	87	56	107	98	375																	
		13	10	15			20	35	6	21	1	31	4	28	25	50	40	181																	
		5		20	8		20	73	26	60	2	53	4	54	63	78	73	301																	
		1		19			34	58	22	65	9	65	3	78	74	85	88	345																	
							11	11	2	8	3	8	3	11	5	17	11	44																	
		5		62	5		53	180	35	185	10	192	4	157	144	190	279	842																	
	1	1		46			33	92	22	85	4	93	4	84	74	78	119	402																	
		27		29			18	118	27	103	4	111	4	70	85	113	163	487																	
		6		30			21	66	12	70	4	70	4	55	56	78	88	313																	
		11		3			12	58	10	60	2	60	4	54	46	61	82	257																	
		4	2	14			11	65	4	50	3	50	4	42	30	67	66	225																	
	2	7	2	20			24	113	12	95	3	95	4	81	82	113	136	441																	
		2		27		7	19	83	21	63	1	63	4	65	61	100	108	374																	
		1		8		2	13	32	7	24	2	24	3	22	18	36	33	120																	
				2			6	17	3	10	1	10	3	11	10	18	12	53																	
																	3	88	182 18	182 352	19	7	6	383	254	277	108	57	1108	3.8	1056	971	1412	159	5620





ANGORAM
PATROL NUMBER 5
1959-1960
MIDDLE SEPIK TAX
CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE FOUR MILES TO AN INCH.



HR DICKINSON C.P.O.
25/11/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-35



PATROL REPORT

District of... SEPIK ANGORAM Report No. 4959/60

Patrol Conducted by... Cadet Patrol Officer: H.R. Dickinson

Area Patrolled... PORA-PORA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NIL

Natives... Four

Duration—From 15/2/1960 to 29/3/1960

Number of Days... Fourteen days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/1959

Medical March /...../1959

Map Reference... As attached

Objects of Patrol... Census revision and tax book compilation

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/4/60

Keft Lancer
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

Village Popul

Year.....1959 - 1960.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIG							
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F							
PANKIN	15/2/60	1	3																						
ARANGO	15/2/60	1																							
OMBOS	16/2/60	1	2																						
AKAIAN	16/2/60	2	1																		1	1			
WAHMAI	17/2/60	1	1																						
AGRANT	17/2/60		3																		1				
NAURUK	18/2/60																								
OGOMANIA	18/2/60		1																						
MURUK	18/2/60	1	1																		1				
ARAMINDI	18/2/60		1																			1			
PORKORAN	19/2/60	1	1																						
KITCHIKAN	19/2/60	1	1																						
JETA	20/2/60	1	2																			1			
BINGO	20/2/60	2	1				1														1	1			
PALIPAN	21/2/60		3																						
GOROVU	21/2/60																					1			
KOMTING	21/2/60						1																		
PINAM	22/2/60		1				1															1			
JANGIT	23/2/60																				1				
DUWAR	23/2/60	1																				1			
ADJORA	23/2/60	3																				1			
KIROP	23/2/60																								
MANAMONG	24/2/60	5	4																						
GWAIA	24/2/60		3				1																		
ERONON	24/2/60																								
BWAIA	24/2/60		2																						
ASAU	25/2/60	3	2																			1			
UNKENANG	25/2/60	3	1				1																		
TARANGI	26/2/60		4				1															2			
TOTALS.		27	38			4	2														3	11	1	6	15

67-8-35

25th May, 1960.

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. ANGORAM 9/59.60.

I have not received your comments on this report, nor those of the Assistant District Officer, Angoram.

I am glad to see that these people are receiving more attention than formerly.

There is no legal sanction on the natives if they fail to plant coconuts, but there is no harm in advising them to do so on behalf of their succeeding generations. The lowly coconut seems to have been partly forgotten in the drive for new types of cash crops. Notwithstanding, it has been the one and only indigenous staple for decades. Some officers have found it most effective to suggest a reasonable number of plantings per family by the time of the next patrol which should be interested enough to inspect them and congratulate the owners on their foresight for their descendants.

Could Mr. Dickinson explain what he means by "matrilocal exchange" system? As a matter of fact I do not understand the whole sentence in which he uses the phrase. I was under the impression that the Lower Sepik was patrilocal but I could be wrong about that.

It is agreed that rice is a very doubtful economic proposition but surely any change of diet would be a welcome addition to the menu.

It is good to note that the Pora Pora are no exception to the many other divisions in your District as regards drive and ambition for change.

The problem of educating two million primitives is not only one of money, but the mechanics of the thing as well. For instance, how many qualified educationists or their wives are prepared to spend their lives in the swamps of the Sepik Valley or in the isolation of the hinterland anywhere in the Territory. Incidentally, Agricultural Training Schools are well in hand and will be in full operation within 3/4 years - one thousand Agricultural native teachers will be turned out per year, a percentage with advanced training.

Not a very pleasant area to patrol, but the report indicates the officer is a man of goodwill with a real liking for the people he has visited. I hope he retains this attitude of mind.

(J. K. McCarthy)
Director.

ANGORAM PATROL No 9 - 1959-60

DIARY.

Monday 15th February:

Heavy overnight rain. Departed Angoram 8.30 per single powered outboard canoe, delivered one bag of mail to the Catholic Mission Marienberg, entered the Punkan barrad 12 noon arriving Punkan 12.30. Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Punkan 2.45 arrived Arango 3.45, village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Arango 4.45 arrived Ombos 6 o'clock. Camped night.

Tuesday 16th February:

Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled, departed Ombos 9.45 arrived Akaiian 10.15. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Heavy rain. Departed Akaiian 12.15 by-passed Ombos 12.45, proceeded. 3 o'clock embarked pull canoes arriving Wabmai 5 o'clock. Camped night.

Wednesday 17th February.

Village inspected, census revised, tax book compiled. Departed Wabmai 10.15 arrived Angrant 10.45 per pull canoes. Village inspection, census revision and tax book compilation. Departed Angrant 12.15 arrived Nauruk 5.15 after a long days pull through one vast sago swamp. Camped night.

Thursday 18th February.

Village Nauruk inspected, census revised and tax book compiled, departed 10 o'clock. Arrived Ogomania 11.15. Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Ogomania 12.45 arrived Muruk 1.30. Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Late afternoon visited Aramundi village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Returned Muruk camped night.

Friday 19th February.

Departed Muruk 8.45 per pull canoe arriving Porkoran 11.45. Village inspected, census revised tax book compiled. Departed Porkoran 1 o'clock arrived Kitchikan 3 o'clock. Village inspected, census revised tax book compiled. Departed Kitchikan 4 o'clock, by-passed Porkoran 6 o'clock arrived Jeta 7 o'clock. Camped night.

Saturday 20th February.

Jeta inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Jeta 10.30 arrived Bingo 12.30 midst pouring rain. Village inspected, census revised, tax book compiled. Departed Bingo 3 o'clock arrived Gorovu 4 o'clock. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Gorovu 5 o'clock by-passed Bingo 6 o'clock arrived Palipan 6.30. Camped night at Aid Post.

Sunday 21st February.

Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Palipan 10.15 arrived Komting 12 o'clock. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Remainder of the day observed. Camped night.

DIARY CONTINUED.

Monday 22nd February.

Departed Komting 7.15 arrived Porkoran 11.30, departed again arriving Muruk 1.30. Departed Muruk 2.30 arrived Pinam 4.30. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Camped night.

Tuesday 23rd February.

Departed Pinam 8.15 arrived Jangit 9 o'clock. Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Jangit 10.30 arrived Duwar 11 o'clock. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Duwar 12 o'clock arrived Adjora 1 o'clock. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Adjora 2.30 arrived Kirop 3.30. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Kirop 4.15 by-passed Adjora 5.15 arrived Manamong 8.15 P.M. Camped night.

Wednesday 24th February.

Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Manamong 10.30 per foot 11 o'clock per canoe, arriving Gwoia 1.30. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Gwoia 1.15 arrived Eronon 2.45, village inspected census revision and tax book compiled. Departed Eronon 3.30 arrived Bwaia 4.30. Village inspected, census revision and tax book compiled. Camped night.

Thursday 25th February.

Departed Bwaia 8 o'clock arrived Asau 11 o'clock. Village inspected, census revised and tax book compiled. Departed Asau 12.45 arrived Unkenang 2.45. Village inspected and tax census compilation. Camped night.

Friday 26th February.

Departed Unkenang 7.45 per foot, 8.45 per canoe, arrived Tarangi 10 o'clock. Village inspected and tax census compilation. Departed Tarangi 12.15 per foot and wading knee deep in water arriving Mango Aid Post 3.15. Departed Aid Post 3.30 arrived canoe landing place 4.45. Departed 5 o'clock arriving Wangon 7.45. Village inspected camped night.

Saturday 27th February.

Received word that double powered motor canoe awaiting me Singrin on the Sepik River unable to get through the barrad to the Lakes. Departed Wangon 8 o'clock per native pull canoes, through lakes via Singrin barrad. Two Hercules bombers seen flying over head. Arrived Singrin 12 noon. Departed per double outboard canoe but due breakdowns and fuel troubles arrived at the Catholic Mission Station Marienberg 8 PM. Camped night.

Sunday 28th February.

Spent morning attempting to repair motors, kindly assisted by Brother Rolland mechanical engineer at the Marienberg Mission station. Departed 12 noon on one cylinder of one motor, second motor unserviceable, arrived Taway 3 o'clock. Due further delays in starting motor and the likelihood of of being stranded overnight on the banks of the Sepik between Taway and Angoram stayed the night at Taway.

Monday 29th February.

By the kind assistance of Mr Gittens was able to borrow his 18 horsepower Evinrude outboard motor departing Taway 9 o'clock arriving Angoram station 11.15.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION:

The PORA PORA Cenus Division lies to the south of Angoram situate between the Ramu and Sepik Rivers, consisting of approximately 1,000 square miles of sago swamp and rain forest, the latter being for the most part subject to inundation in the wet season as was the case during this patrol.

Travel to and from the area was by out board canoe and within the census division itself pull canoes, very little walking being entailed. However in the dry season the mode of travel is the complete reverse.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although it is often difficult to determine the economic potential of an area especially when the area is 90% swamp and for the most part inundated by water, there are distinct possibilities with the ground that is available.

Throughout the patrol I found the people somewhat apathetic but nevertheless ambitious to better their status in some worthwhile economic venture. It is therefore not altogether true that there only potential lies in recruited labour, nor is it true that a small copra business is out of the question for these "swamp" peoples. I beg to differ with the commonly held belief that coconuts will not grow in such an area. Particular notice was taken throughout the patrol of those palms bearing in the area and the result of previous talks given to the people during 1959 in which both a native affairs and agricultural officer stressed to these people the importance of copra to the Territory and the native peoples of the Territory. The closer contact with these people resulting from two patrols in a matter of a month certainly won a great deal of respect from these people and in my opinion gave the indigine the long called for initial "kick off" in an extremely worthwhile economic project.

It should be noted that at no stage was the suggestion to plant ten coconuts per head per year made compulsory. It was pointed out to them that such a scheme once operated in German times but was never continued by the Australian Administration since it was not their intention to goad people who would not follow the suggestions of their Field Officers, nor was it our intention to do so in the near future.

The people live in closely settled communities with individual populations ranging from fourty to two hundred people. It appears that in many of the villages there existed a very complete and highly developed matrilocal exchange system, which is now in the process of breaking down and thereby causing an extraordinary number of marital disputes pertaining to tribal rights and brother sister exchanges.

It is possibly unfortunate that the present generation are at the stage where they care little about village ties. The young peoples only concern seems to be the desire to make money, easy money quickly. Fortunately the Pora-Pora census division has so far been free from "cultism" and "cultist" activity. Even so apathy does exist which I feel comes from the belief that the Administration recourses are inexhaustable and that some day we will provide each village with all its wants. It appears that discontentment is strongest amongst those who have travelled farthest, whether physically or spiritually from the village. However it is doubtful whether the native wants the luxuries of life solely for their own sake, but proof to himself of his own worth. Well planned Community Development would certainly give these people a sense of achievement and a respect for their own ability. Community development would enrich village life, increasing the areas political stability not only making the village more

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

content, but also by stopping the young people going to the towns to escape the monotony of village life. To my mind unless village life is made more attractive than other big development schemes which the Administration plan for these people will not produce their expected benefits.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

During recent years the people have been led to believe that rice would be their salvation. The people are of course enthusiastic about anything as long as they feel we are developing their sixth sense (making money) without which the other five are useless.

Unfortunately too often Field Officers mistake the natives enthusiasm for proof that the schemes they plan for these people will work. It is a mistake to encourage schemes which from the outset are based on a false economy, the hand cultured rice of New Guinea can never expect to compete with mechanised production elsewhere, whether it be in Australia or overseas. Admittedly most of the world production of rice is undertaken by hand methods and it presents here a crop for which we have a permanent local demand as far as the Administration goes but it will never supply additional native diet at a village level whilst the natives have an abundance of sago which will always be the staple diet of the main river peoples. The indigine is not interested in eating rice while he has sago, he views it merely as a money making venture and here the danger lies, in trying to introduce a staple which is foreign and never intended for New Guinea.

Copra is the staple of New Guinea, therefore the most practical plan is to get these people to plant more and more coconuts. It is generally accepted that the world is short of fats and the demand for these fats is growing from year to year. We were able to supply BAIBARA coconuts until they were confined to the Central District in Papua, they were simple to grow and of course suited the local indigine, who was able to put them in the ground and forget all about them. Coconuts give the indigine food, builds his houses and will inevitably give him the most stable of New Guinea cash crops, that of Copra.

It was pleasing to see the endeavours of these people in the Pora-Pora to plant up all their good ground with new coconuts. In some villages a house had been set aside for the storing of seed coconuts and the cultivation of crews for planting during the dry season. In order that they fully appreciate the task that is before them it was pointed out how tomorrow's success ~~is~~ is always founded on today's preparation, someone has to do the work and the days when they could afford to work one or two hours a day and think that would be sufficient have long since gone. If they wish to have a good business of their own they must commence to think in terms of six to eight hours work a day, not in terms of their wives doing the work whilst they sit in the village and talk. "Action speaks whilst talk tendeth to penny". There is little doubt that a village copra scheme would enrich village life, increasing the areas political stability, not only making the villages more content, but also stopping them going to Rabaul and Kavieng just to escape the monotony of village life.

Throughout the patrol the principle of helping those that help themselves was fully explained to the people. Unfortunately undirected these people will only grow more discontented producing frustration and a belief that they are being cheated of something which could be theirs. To my mind they won't pursue any economic ventures unless Administration Officers keep at them and go out of their way to see and take an interest in their work.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

A good way to encourage these people to plant coconuts would be for every Field Officer visiting the area to make arrangements before hand for a plot of ground to be prepared and for ten seedling coconuts to be put in the rest house for the Field Officer to plant on his arrival. This measure would ensure that the native felt it was a case of "Do as I do, not do as I say".

I realise that the Agricultural Department staff in the District is already fully extended with numerous major projects which it is caring for. However I think you will agree that it is undesirable just to let the years roll by and doing nothing for these people. These people have high hopes that the Administration will provide whatever development is required, unfortunately we can only give them the lead, they must do the work.

I would like to suggest that an Officer of the Agricultural Department give these people instruction how to line their coconuts in the not too distant future.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on a sago and fish staple, though the supply of fish varies with the seasons, the supply of sago is adequate. In addition, the people have small gardens of mixed crops such as taro, bannanas and native grown tobacco. In all villages there appeared to be a plentiful supply of pigs, whilst very few fowls were kept.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

As mentioned in previous reports the housing is far from satisfactory. In most cases only a token area near the rest houses being cleaned prior to the patrols arrival. The houses were poor mainly due to bad design and construction rather than age, certainly the untidy and dilapidated villages seemed the outward product of stagnant minds.

Though the rest houses are just average they are nevertheless adequate and further work on them was discouraged until all native houses were first repaired.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials were generally speaking a weak lot and in view of this throughout the patrol endeavours were made to strengthen the position and enhance the prestige of the village officials.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Medically speaking the area was very bad, largely due to their natural environment but in many cases parental neglect of their children. The importance of receiving medical attention was therefore stressed in talks given to the people.

In all villages I found an abundance of dogs in deplorable condition. Many are mere walking skeletons and are riddled with disease which constitutes a constant danger of infection to the local inhabitants. These dogs are also illtreated by the natives and obviously not fed, their food consisting only of what they scavenge out of the bush. In some villages animals were destroyed.

The practise of painting newly born babies heads with mud eventually resulting in festering sores was once again noticed

(4)

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

along with the practise of partial extraction of eye brows and lashes of young children. The dangers of such a practice in both cases was pointed out to the people and it is hoped they will curb their baser instincts in the not too distant future.

EDUCATION FACILITIES.

Throughout the PORA-PORA census division the catholic mission and in some villages the Seven Day Adventist Mission are using community initiative and effort to build churches and schools in the area. Even so while schools are available for most villages they are not used as much as they could be. As there is no Administration school within reasonable distance able to cater for the needs of these people the advantages of these Mission schools was pointed out to each village and the people encouraged to use them. Even though the standard is not particularly high, it is nevertheless giving these people a smattering of education and getting them off to a good start.

However it should be noted that in many villages there are boys educated upto standard four, wanting work as clerks and of course nothing is available for them. If this vogue should continue where by we are to educate boys and not give them a job to make a break for a better status in life, it will inevitably result in those unfortunate partly educated boys becoming men and refusing to send their own children to school, for the obvious reason that it did nothing to better their station in life.

A more realistic view would appear to be train young boys in Agriculture, copra production and things which apply to their everyday way of life, not leaving them in a rut or a state of suspended animation not knowing what they can put their education to. This unfortunately too often the case with boys leaving Government schools.

is

CENSUS REVISION.

All villages had their tax census books compiled for the first time and all village officials were issued with new village books.

In some villages complaints were received, mostly from elderly couples, that the young men were staying away too long, and that they should come home and take up their family responsibilities among their relations.

BLUE ENSIGN.

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

WATER SUPPLY.

This is extremely poor. The only water available is that from barrads running through the sago swamp. This must be boiled before use and is most unattractive in appearance.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing is my report of Angoram Patrol No 9 1959-60 to the Pora Pora Census Division in the Angoram Sub-District. The whole patrol was of a routine nature and no untoward incidents occurred.

It is hoped that the conduct of the patrol meets with your approval.

Harley Dickinson.

(H.R.DICKINSON.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

(5)

APPENDICES

POLICE REPORT.

No 2499	Corporal Boigara:	An elderly policeman with wide experience and long service. Carries out his duties with tact and discretion.
No 10254	Constable Lomina	A young policeman, quick at the uptake with a well developed sense of humour.
No 10275	Constable Kwiva.	An extremely good, reliable constable. Acts with initiative and imagination. At all times smartly turned out. Will inevitably deserve promotion.

Harley Dickinson.

(H.R.DICKINSON)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

Population Register

Area Patrolled... PORA... PORA.....

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
Out			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults					
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M		F	M	F	M + F		
					1				1				1	21	10	5	1	19	2	13	16	22	23	76 ✓
					2				1				6	22	2	19	1	20	2	17	11	19	22	78 ✓
				1	1	4			1				2	21	1	17		18	2	12	7	23	26	75 ✓
				1		3			2				6	32	2	28		26	3	27	13	26	31	103 ✓
					3				1	2			4	32	2	17	2	17	3	15	7	29	21	78 ✓
2				1		2			3				3	38	7	21	6	21	3	13	20	31	32	112 ✓
				1		2							3	24	3	16	3	16	3	16	8	30	18	75 ✓
1						13							4	31	5	28	2	28	3	12	14	28	34	101 ✓
				1		5							4	30	5	20	2	20	3	18	20	29	29	102 ✓
						3							3	26		26		26	2	12	5	27	30	77 ✓
						5							4	26	4	20		20	2	19	17	26	28	95 ✓
						7			1				4	19	3	19	1	19	2	15	14	12	19	68 ✓
	1	3				15							11	46	3	31	1	31	3	34	23	38	33	143 ✓
1						22							9	26	1	25	1	25	3	24	17	29	37	129 ✓
2		1				7							4	20	1	16		16	3	10	12	19	18	66 ✓
3						8							4	14	2	12		12	3	14	7	6	12	47 ✓
2						7							3	22	3	15		15	3	4	6	24	20	51 ✓
	1					14							2	32	2	31	2	31	3	16	9	23	36	98 ✓
						11							5	22	3	10		10	3	11	9	16	11	58 ✓
						5							2	18	4	14	2	14	3	12	10	17	22	66 ✓
						9							7	30	3	24	8	24	4	28	13	35	37	122 ✓
						4							2	10	2	7	2	7	2	4	5	9	8	30 ✓
						12							9	51	7	50	2	50	3	39	25	44	64	184 ✓
		3				7							5	37	4	44	4	44	3	16	22	35	46	126 ✓
						8							2	16	5	14	3	14	3	8	9	9	16	50 ✓
1		1				4							3	17	4	17	2	17	3	11	11	17	22	65 ✓
1		2				11							3	31	4	21	1	21	3	18	20	29	30	108 ✓
27		2				9							6	35	5	29	1	29	2	29	13	30	39	120 ✓
		1				10							24	47	5	32		32	2	44	32	43	46	175 ✓
5	6	13	5	1	229				10	2			145	706	627	47	661	2	511	395	725	810	668	

PORA PORA
 ANGORAM PATROL
 No 9





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No.....Angoram 12 of 1959-60.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G. F. Ball..... Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....WOGUMERI VALLEY..... KARAWARI-KROSMERI CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....One..... J. Godlee Forestry Officer

6 members R.P. & N.G.C.
Natives.....L.N.M.O......
3 Native forestry workers

Duration—From.....24./5./1960.....to.....3./7./1960.....

Number of Days.....41.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....Not patrolled previously

Medical/...../19.....Not previously patrolled

Map Reference.....See Accompanying map.....

Objects of Patrol.....Forestry survey of kauri pine stand.....

.....Census of villages in area.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/8/1960

R. B. Lavery
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 £.....

JSMcL.FG

67-8-48

2nd September, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO. 12-59/60.

I agree that firm decisions regarding confirmation of Village Officials from new areas should be deferred until more is known of them.

It is pleasant to note the co-operative reception received by the patrol - it indicates that the reports they have received from the more contacted people lower down the WOGUMERI River have been favourable; our efforts to assist these people who live in a rather unfriendly environment must have been appreciated.

You could give consideration to de-restriction of the area. As you are aware there are many uncontrolled pockets which will require much hard work before the people can be regarded as amenable to law. Those described in this report appear to be ready for a greater degree of contact with the outside world.

The WOGUMERI airstrip site does not appear to be physically suitable, apart from the sparsity of population to justify it.

Although the timber resources did not prove to be as good as was expected, the patrol was well worth while in that the new villages are aware we are interested in their welfare.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-48 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-3/1524



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

13th August, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

ANGORAM PATROL NO. 12 of 1959-60

Please find enclosed report of a patrol carried out by Mr. Patrol Officer Ball and Mr. J. Godlee of the Department of Forests.

The purpose of the patrol was to do an initial census of the area, which had not previously been patrolled and to make a survey of the extensive Kauri Pine forest in the area.

The first object of the patrol was successfully realised and friendly relations were made with the small population there.

Mr. Ball has asked that village officials be appointed to Sumariup, Tangenmas and Danyig villages. I would, however, prefer to await a report of them by a later patrol and for the time being if you are agreeable, we can leave them to serve in a probationary capacity. Then, if the selected men are the men we want we can apply for confirmation of appointments.

The remarks about the two potential airstrips are noted for future consideration.

The report by the Forestry Officer is very disappointing as he says that there is only twenty million super feet of Kauri in the area and not seventy million as was estimated by aerial survey. Furthermore, the timber would be extremely difficult to move out.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Angoram.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA:

File. 30/1-31.

67-3-3/1524

Sub-District Office,
District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th July, 1960.

13th August, 1960

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W. N. G.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs, No. 12 of 1959-60.
KONEDOBU

Attached herewith by duplicate please find report
of a patrol of ANGORAM PATROL NO. 12 of 1959-60 by Mr. Ball,
Patrol Officer.

Please find enclosed report of a patrol carried
out by Mr. Patrol Officer Ball and Mr. J. Godlee of the
Department of Forests. Mr. Godlee, Forestry Officer,
was to carry on the purpose of the patrol was to do an initial
timber census of the area, which had not previously been patrolled
and to make a survey of the extensive Kauri Pine forest in
the area. The first object of the patrol was successfully
realised and friendly relations were made with the small
population there.

As Mr. Ball has asked that village officials be
appointed to Sumariup, Tangemas and Danyig villages. I
would, however, prefer to await a report of them by a later
patrol and for the time being if you are agreeable, we can
leave them to serve in a probationary capacity. Then, if
the selected men are the men we want we can apply for
confirmation of appointments.

The remarks about the two potential airstrips are
noted for future consideration. The report by the Forestry Officer is very
disappointing as he says that there is only twenty million
super feet of Kauri in the area and not seventy million as
was estimated by aerial survey. Furthermore, the timber
would be extremely difficult to move out.

If relations between the MARIANSI, TARAHI and ANGARABI
and the KUVENSI people is likely to become better for the 3 villages to move
geographically, the Wogupera Valley is a more suitable area for
development than the Kuvensi area. For many years to come, timber is going to play a big part
in the income to these people of the Karawari and Wogupera.

Encl.
c.c. Assistant District Officer, Angoram.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA:

File. 30/1-31.

Sub-District Office,
Sepik District,
ANGORAM.

20th July, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W E W A K.

ANGORAM PATROL No.12 OF 1959-60.

Attached hereto in duplicate please find report of a patrol of the WOGUPMERI Valley, conducted by Mr. Ball, Patrol Officer.

The main objects of the patrol were to carry out an initial census of the area and to accompany Mr. J. Godlee, Forestry Officer, into restricted areas. This latter Officer was to carry out a forestry survey and reconnaissance of the timber potential in the area.

From the aerial surveys carried out, the likelihood of good stands of Kauri Pine in the area was quite feasible, however, judging by reports of Mr. Godlee, the trees are small and stands are scattered over an area not easy to get to.

As Mr. Ball is to visit this area during September/October, 1960, in conjunction with a tax census patrol of the KARAWARI, an anti-yaws campaign will be carried out.

Although the WOGUPMERI people are participating in economic development through the medium of logging and selling timber to Taway Sawmill, I think it wise to grant them tax exemptions for at least 1961.

It is very pleasing to note that these people have had more contact with the outside world than was at first envisaged. Their relations with the KARAWARI River native appear to be quite amicable.

The people alleged to be living in the upper regions of the Wogupmeri I would say are in the mountain divide of the Wabag Sub-District.

If relations between the MARIAMAI, TARAKAI, ANGANAMEI and the KUVENMAS lake people is likely to become strained, I think it far better for the 3 villages to move back to their own ground. Geographically, the Wogupmeri Valley is far better off for future economic development than the Kuyenmas area. There is no doubt, that for many years to come, timber is going to play a big part in bringing income to these people of the Karawari and Wogupmeri.

(Cont.)

The Kundiman air strip site was first surveyed by the Catholic Mission approx 2 years ago. 500 yards is the maximum length available on it's present siting, and is apparently sufficient as a Mission Airstrip for Cessnas. However, this length is not sufficient for D.C.A. regulations. If a Patrol Post is to be set up in the KARAWARI, the siting of the Kundiman Airstrip would have to be changed as suggested by Mr. Ball. For the time being, I can see no point in changing the present siting.

Recommendation for appointment of Luluais and Tultula goes forward yours under separate cover. *Handwritten mark*

It is requested that at least 3 sun prints of patrol map be forwarded to this office.

Contingency covering camping allowances is attached.

Mr. Ball appears to have carried out a good patrol.

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

ANGORAM PATROL No. 12 of 1959-60

D I A R Y

TUESDAY 24th May 1960

0845 departed Angoram in company with Forestry Officer J. Godlee per outboard canoe. 1845 arrived at Tambunum Village and camped overnight.

WEDNESDAY 25th May 1960

0745 departed Tambunum Village and continued upstream. Arrived at Mindimbit Village at 1245 where river repairs to second motor were carried out. Departed Mindimbit at 1330 and entered Karawari River. Arrived at Manjamai Village at 1900. Camped overnight.

THURSDAY 26th May 1960

0715 left Manjamai. Caught up with Workboat Sapphire at Kundiman Village. Spoke to Kundiman village officials re work on the Kundiman airstrip. Continued up river to Amongabi Village arriving there at 1030. "Sapphire" arrived approximately half an hour later. Stores from "Sapphire" unloaded and she returned downstream to sleep at Kundiman. Contacted Yimas Villagers re hire of their outboard powered canoe and also hired Kundiman canoe for next stages. Recruited some labour to accompany patrol.

FRIDAY 27th May 1960

Recruited more labour early a.m. At 0745 departed Amongabi Village. Yimas and Kundiman canoes accompanied. River trip Barabidjim Village uneventful. Arrived at 1215.

All canoes unloaded and patrol's canoe with Yimas canoe returned to Amongabi Village to collect remainder of stores. Camped overnight at Barabidjim Village.

SATURDAY 28th May 1960

Remained at Barabidjim Village. Endeavoured to contact Angoram by portable radio. No contact made. Canoes returned from Amongabi at 1230. Heavy afternoon rain.

SUNDAY 29th May 1960

0730 left BARABIDJIM Village and continued upstream. 0845 arrived at a small village known as TANGENMAS. Only a few people present so advised them that they would be censused on the way back downstream. 0905 continued. 0945 arrived at another small village known as DANYIG. It had been previously thought that this was in the lower pine area but this proved false. Advised them that they would be censused in a few days time and at 1005 departed and continued upstream. At 1115 arrived at the landing place of a village known as SUMARIUP. The village itself was some twenty five minutes walk in from the river. Kundiman Canoe and patrol's canoe despatched back to Barabidjim to collect remainder of patrol stores. Walked in to village and set up camp.

MONDAY 30th May 1960

Forestry Officer commenced survey. Self in camp supervising improvements to site. Contacted Angoram by radio. Reception poor.

Diary Continued

TUESDAY 31st May 1960

to

FRIDAY 10th June 1960 (inc)

Patrol Camped at Sumariup Village while Forestry Officer carried out survey of lower section of pine bearing area. During this period Angoram was contacted by radio on each Monday, Wednesday & Friday mornings. The Sumariup Village people were censused and a village book issued. On Friday 3rd June 1960 visited DANYIG Village and carried out initial census, returning same day to Sumariup village. Investigated site for airstrip, (see text.) The Forestry officer was assisted where possible.

SATURDAY 11th June 1960

0700 departed from Sumariup Village. Continued upstream until a suitable campsite was found in the area where the Forestry officer wished to work. Suitable site found at 1200. Very hard going upstream and canoes had to be manhandled most of the way. River level was very low and rapids frequent. Camp was made on chosen site.

SUNDAY 12th June 1960

Today spent in making improvements to campsite, clearing etc. Heavy rain in afternoon.

MONDAY 13th June 1960

to

MONDAY 20th June 1960

This period spent camped on this site. Heavy rain for the period here held up work to some extent. Forestry officer continued survey in this region. I assisted where possible.

TUESDAY 21st June 1960

Forestry officer continued survey. Self upriver approximately one hour to locate suitable site for next move. Located site. Cleared same. P.M. returned to camp.

WEDNESDAY 22nd June 1960

0800 left camp and patrol moved upstream to new site. Day spent in establishing camp.

THURSDAY 23rd June 1960

to

THURSDAY 30th June 1960

This period spent in this site while forestry officer continued survey. Self assisted where possible.

FRIDAY 1st July 1960

0640 departed camp for return downstream. 1100 arrived at TANGENMAS Village. This village was censused and a village book issued. 1200 left TANGENMAS and continued downstream arriving at KUNDIMAN Village at 1830. Camped overnight.

SATURDAY 2nd July 1960

A.M. Measured airstrip at Kundiman Village. Spoke to assembled village officials from villages in this area re further work on the strip. 0800 left KUNDIMAN and went downstream to MANJAMAN Village where patrol transferred to Workboat "Sapphire". Continued to TAMEUNUM arriving at 1900. Camped overnight.

SUNDAY 3rd July 1960

0840 left TAMEUNUM and arrived at ANGORAM at 1315.

ANGORAM PATROL No. 12 of 1959-60

Introduction

The area patrolled was the upper WOGUMERI RIVER Valley. The area is made up of a valley approximately one to one and a half miles wide bordered by ranges of one to five thousand feet in height.

The ranges themselves are mainly limestone and heavily aforested. The valley floor is mainly a swamp, reasonably dry in the dry season, but which is partially flooded during the wet season.

It is covered with timber but the timber appears of poor quality and the forest roof is barely one hundred feet high.

Soil on the foothills of the ranges is of a red clay variety. On the valley floor the soil is a black, loamy mud. Parts of the valley floor are sago palm swamps.

The valley is bisected in a roughly north south direction by the WOGUMERI River which feeds into the Karawari River a little above the native village of CHIMBUT.

The river is shallow and in the upper stretches very fast flowing with numerous rapids. The river is navigable by outboard powered canoe to Tangemas Village. If the river is at a fairly high level such canoes may be used to Sumariup. However at low water Tangemas is the upper limit for use of outboard motors.

The patrol was made up of myself, Mr. J. Godlee, Forestry Officer, six native policeman and one native medical orderly. Some twenty labourers were recruited at Yimas, Kundiman and Amongabi Villages for use by Mr. Godlee in his forestry survey.

Travel was by outboard canoe to Sumariup Village when ascending the river. After that the canoe was either pulled, poled or manhandled. On the downstream journey the canoe had to be pulled and manhandled to Tangemas after which the outboard motor was used except when traversing rapids.

Object of Patrol.

The patrol had two objects, namely for Mr. Godlee to carry out a survey of the kauri pine stands in the region and for the villages not previously visited to be visited and censused.

Native Affairs

There are five villages on the Wogumeri above Chimbut and in that area designated as restricted. They are SIKAI'UM, BARABIDJIM, TANGENMAS, DANYIG and SUMARIUP.

Of these SIKAI'UM and BARABIDJIM have been visited once before. This was in December 1959 when I visited this area. At that time it was not possible to proceed further upstream.

The three villages of TANGENMAS, DANYIG and SUMARIUP had not previously been visited by patrols although they have had much contact with lower river villages and most of the young men have, at some time, worked on plantations.

For the most part they are small villages with poor and primitive type housing.

The people themselves were most friendly, quiet and co-operative. They were keen to have their names recorded for census. Population figures were SUMARIUP 72, DANYIG 42 and TANGENMAS 61.

Physically they appeared very good types. General health was good but there were several cases of quite advanced yaws among children and adults. Sores were also very prevalent among children. All cases were treated by N.M.O. Haris who accompanied the patrol. There was no hesitation from the people in seeking medical treatment.

Native Affairs contd.

At the present time all villages above Kundiman on the Karawari River are in an area designated as restricted. In my opinion restrictions should be lifted immediately. All people living in this region are, quiet, friendly and co-operative. They have all been visited twice now in the past nine months. I have marked the area suggested for the lifting of restrictions on the accompanying map.

Among the villages on the Wogupmeri River itself there appear to be some signs of economic development. Tangenmas, Barabidjin and Sikai sum participate to a large extent in the sale of timber to Taway sawmill. Mr. O'Shannessy visited the area to buy timber whilst the patrol was on the river and on my return downstream I noticed that many men had quite large amounts of money in their possession.

I understand that Messrs. Fitzgerald and O'Shannessy intend extending operations to Sumariup.

The people of Sumariup were very keen on the sale of the kauri pine in the area. All the stand seems to be on land owned by Sumariup. They indicated that there would be no difficulties raised should the forestry department wish to purchase timber rights.

Airstrips

Kundiman: This airstrip was measured and inspected during the patrol. The strip is 500 yards long and this is the maximum length available at present. The surface is firm and reasonably smooth. However it is a pity that the strip was commenced without a more careful inspection of the location. If the direction of the strip was changed by about 50 degrees it would probably be possible to obtain some 800 yards length.

Wogupmeri River: One airstrip site was located. This site is about one mile downstream from Sumariup Village. The site is along the top of a low ridge and would never be inundated during the wet season.

A light aircraft strip could be constructed by "pick & shovel" but earth moving equipment would be necessary to construct a strip for heavier aircraft.

The site is somewhat undulating and very heavily timbered.

Village Officials

Probationary village officials were appointed at Tangenmas, Lanyig and Sumariup. This last village has a tultul appointed by S. Yeomans at Angoram in 1955 and there is also a medical tultul appointed by the Catholic Mission at Timbunke. It is recommended that the officials listed below be confirmed.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>Tultul</u>
SUMARIUP	KAI'OM	KAMIA
TANGENMAS	POI'AMB	MANGORI
LANYIG	YAGUMBURI	YANDA

*Exhibit to
file*

Cultural & Social

The people from the villages contacted and censused on this patrol are of the same language group as those of the villages on the main Karawari and on the Arafundi. The language is identical with no variations.

They intermarry with the people of the lower villages and marriage is for the main part matrilineal.

As a matter of interest whilst camped at Sumariup I was visited by the headmen from Matjamai, Tarekai and Anganamei. These people are presently living on the shores of Kuvenmas Lake which is just across the dividing range on the north west side of the Wogupmeri Valley.

They told me that they had previously lived on the Wogupmeri River but had been invited by the Kuvenmas Village people to come and live on Kuvenmas land. This they had done but since they had been living there the Kuvenmas people had charged them heavily for all their housing requirements taken from Kuvenmas land. They had therefore, decided to move back to the Wogupmeri River and would soon start rebuilding their old villages. These three villages total some 265 people and they would probably give the regions economics a boost. When I visited them in 1959 they told me that they would like to engage in planting coconuts and other economic crops but their own land, i.e. the land on the Wogupmeri was too far away. They also said that they would like to sell timber but again their own land was too far away.

Back on their own ground they should do quite well and would set a good example to the other villages.

Agriculture.

Agriculturally these villages are in a better position than those lower down. They have much more flood free land. Whilst saccac is still a staple part of the diet there was ample sweet potato grown and other vegetables and fruit were common. There is also said to be an abundance of fish in the river and these are caught by trap.

General

The patrol proceeded approximately twenty miles up the Wogupmeri River from its junction with the Karawari. There was only one small hamlet farther up than our last camp and this was inhabited by Sumariup people who appeared at Sumariup for census.

Above this hamlet, known as Sogora, these people will not venture. They claim that the area is inhabited but the inhabitants are not hospitable and do not welcome strangers. There is no evidence of these people farther up being in the habit of coming down to Sogopa and Sumariup.

J. H. D. P.O.

POLICE REPORT ANGORAM PATROL

No. 12 - 1959/60

No. 6554	Const. 1st Class WALAMAIWA	An excellent policeman. Good command.
No. 6473	Const. LOU	A most satisfactory member. Plenty of initiative and common sense.
No. 7859	Const. GARABE	A surprisingly good bush policeman.
No. 9433	Const. NAMERE	A good steady worker.
No. 10254	Const. LOMINA	Decidedly unreliable. Very much lacking in intelligence. Tries to cover up with brash manner.
No. 10275	Const. KUIVA	A very good policeman despite his short service. Good N.C.O. material when a little more experienced.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

KARAWARI/KROSMERI TAX CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—30/2/2.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding abse.itee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age	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
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-25																										
SURIARUP	1.6.60	I N I T I A L		C E N S U S																				2.12	19 22 19				72					
DANYIG	3.6.60	I N I T I A L		C E N S U S																					2.8	5 11 16				42				
TANGEMAS	1.7.60	I N I T I A L		C E N S U S																						2.5	8 12 20				61			
																											3.8	32 45 55				175		

KARAWARI - KROSMERI TAX CENSUS DIVISION

TO ACCOMPANY ANGORAM PATROL REPORT No 12-59/60

SCALE 4 MILES = 1 INCH



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