NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: ANGORAM

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1990..

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL [illegible] OF: ANGORAM EAST SEPIK
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 5 : 1956/57. NUMBER OF REPORTS: 14.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED		MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1956/57	1-24	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	MARIENBERG HILLS	14		10.7.56 – 18.7.56
[2] 2 OF 1956/57	25-50	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	LOWER SEPIK, MURIK LAKES.	14	MAP	28.7.56 – 4.8.56
[3] 3 OF 1956/57	51-79	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	CHIMBIAN - KUUNGAI AREAS.	14-15	MAP	20.6.56 – 28.8.56
[4] 4 OF 1956/57	80-97	S.H. YEOMAN	A.D.O	MIDDLE SEPIK & KERAM RIVER.	15	MAP	10.?.56 – 15.9.56
[5] 5 OF 1956/57	98-118	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	GRASS COUNTRY KERAM.	15-16	MAP	30.10.56 – 17.11.56
[6] 6 OF 1956/57	119-135	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	UPPER KROSMERI RIVER.	16	PHOTOS	28.11.56 – 4.12.56
[7] 7 OF 1956/57	136-160	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	BANARO CENSUS SUB DIVISION	16,		15.1.57 – 23.1.57.
[8] 8 OF 1956/57	161-180	R.J. DAUGHERTY	a.A.D.O	MIDDLE KARAWARI	16-17		11.3.57 – 17.3.57
[9] 9 OF 1956/57	181-195	R.J. DAUGHERTY	P.O	EAST COAST SUB DIVISION	17	MAP	26.3.57 – 29.3.57
[10] 10 OF 1956/57	196-214	H.B. WETZEL	C.P.O	PORA PORA CENSUS DIVISION	17		9.4.57 – 22.4.57.
[11] 11 OF 1956/57	215-227	R.J. DAUGHERTY	a/A.D.O	KERAM AND MURIK	17-18		19.3.57 – 30.3.57.
[12] 12 OF 1956/57	228-252	H.B. WETZEL	C.P.O	KARAWARI - KROSMERI CENSUS DIVISION	18		16.5.57 – 5.6.57
[13] 13 OF 1957/58	253-270	R.J. DAUGHERTY	a/A.D.O	MIDDLE SEPIK.	18		5.6.57 – 18.6.57
[14] 14 OF 1957/58	271-286	H.B. WETZEL	C.P.O	YUAT CENSUS SUB DIVISION.	18		18.6.57 – 29.6.57
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SEPIK DISTRICT

ANGORAM SUB DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1956/57.

Patrol No.	Officer Conducting Patrol.	Area Patrolled.
1-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Marienberg Hills
2-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Lower Sepik, Murik Lakes
3-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Chimbian -Kwungai Areas
4-1956/57	S.H. Yeoman	Middle Sepik & Keram River
5-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Grass Country Keram River
6-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Upper Krosmari River
7-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Ba[illegible]o Census Sub. Div.
8-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Middle Kara[illegible]ri
9-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	East Coast Sub. Div
10-1956/57	H.B. Wetzel	[illegible] Pora Census Div.
11-1956/57	R.J. Daugherty	Keram and [illegible]ik
12-1957-58	H.B. Wetzel	Karawari - Krosmari Census Sub. Div
13-1957/58	R.J. Daugherty	Middle Sepik
14-1957/58	H.B. Wetzel	Yuat Census Sub. Div

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. ANGORAM 1 of 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. Jeffrey Daugherty P.O.

Area Patrolled Marienberg Hills.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 4.

Duration—From 10./7./1956 to 18./7./1956

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No. NMO only.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb /1955

Medical .... Jun /1955

Map Reference Ahadeel.

Objects of Patrol As. Hussein

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/8/1956

Abbott-Smith
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 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIC	
				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
GAVIEN	10/7	1	-															
KASIMAN	12/7	4	1	1											1			
* KAUP	13/7	15	12	1	-	1	1							5	7			
* KIS	14/7	5	2						1					4	2			
BOIG.	15/7	1	1															
WASKURIN	16/7	1	2												2			
ARIAPEN	16/7														1			
MANSEP	16/7	3	5	2	-	1											1	
MASAN	17/7	2	1									1				1		
BONAM	17/7	1	2			1								2				
SUK	17/7	2	2	1					1									
MANGAN	18/7	6	2															
MAMBEI	18/7		1		1													
		41	31	5	2	3	1	-	2			1		11	13	1	1	

* NOT Previous included.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 30-11-37.

WEW15-1/567

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

6th May, 1957

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL MAPS

Ypur minute NA30-11-37 of 8/4/57 on my WEW15-1/314 of 8/2/57 refers.

1. Herewith copy of map for Patrol Report No.1 of 1956-57. Would you please arrange for six sun prints to be made and forwarded to this office.

2. Would you please return the map accompaning Patrol Report No.2 of 1956-57 direct to the ADO Angoram, who will return same to you after making extra copies.

also returned to D.O. Wewak.

(G.R.Burfoot)

.....

File NA 30-11-37
15th May, 1957

Minute to:

The District Officer,
cc. Wewak
Angoram

The map will not re-produce on the duplicate machine. Accordingly it is returned herewith.

If copies are required, the original map should be done on tracing paper with Indian Ink.

(A.A.Roberts) Director.

P/O. 16/5

30/11/37

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS 1957 HEADQUARTERS PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEW 15-1/314

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

8th March, 1957

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Copies of Maps accompanying Patrol Reports.

Thank you very much indeed for sending copies, over the last few weeks, of various maps of this district. However, I have not yet received the six (6) copies each of the maps accompanying Patrol Reports Angoram 1 and 2 of 1956-57.

It would be appreciated if you would follow this matter up, please.

(F.P. KAAD)
a/District Officer.

MINUTE:

District Officer,
WEWAK.

N.A. 30-11-37

(1) I have no record of receiving the map for Patrol Report No. 1 of 1956/57. It is noted that the map was sent under separate cover to you from the Assistant District Officer, Angoram.

(2) The map accompanying Patrol Report No. 2 of 1956/57 will not re-produce.

8/4

(A.A. Roberts),
Director. 8/4/57.

--- NA.30-11-37

27th December, 1956.

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report - ANGORAM - No.1 of 1956/57

The above Report is read with interest.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

— NA.30-11-37

27th December, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1 - 1956/57
Marienberg Hills, ANGORAM, Sepik District

Extract from the above Patrol Report is forwarded for your information.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

—— NA.30-11-57

27th December, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1 - 1956/57
Marienberg Hills, ANGORAM, Sepik District.

Extract from the above Patrol Report is forwarded for your information.

(L.A. Roberts)
Director.

— NA.30-11-37

27th December, 1956.

The Commissioner of Police,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1 - 1956/57
Marienberg Hills, ANGORAM. Sepik District.

Extract from the above Patrol Report is forwarded for your information.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

30/11/27.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
6 SEP 1956
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEW.P.R.1/56-57/1230

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

31st July, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM - No.1/56-57

Housing. It is satisfactory. Note the improvement in the standard of housing.

Roads and Bridges. The patrols will in future demonstrate exactly what is required.

Motor Roads. I concur in the summing up.

Native Agriculture The notes on soil check are of interest. It is obvious that extensive cultivation must be followed for a long time.

Economic Development It appears a real effort is being made by the people of KAUF. The outlook for crops is at present extremely limited. The Department of Agriculture will be requested to send an Extension Officer through the area in the near future.

Native Education It is interesting to note "Almost any child in the area who can benefit by it can receive a good standard of education....." The children of the area are indeed fortunate.

Census The vital statistics with the re-arrangement of sub-district boundaries are of little value at present.

Local Government Potential

The unit is far too small for setting up of Native Local Government at present. Any final decision of the setting in of an Area Council must be left until other areas are patrolled and surveys completed.

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G.AITCHISON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

29/I - 38

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

25th. July, 1956.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Sub. : PATROL REPORT I/56-57.

R.J. DAUGHERTY. P.O.

Herewith three copies of the above report. Two for onward forwarding to D.D.N.A. and one for your records. Also extra copies of census figures and claim for camping allowance.

A sketch map has been forwarded under separate cover, and it is requested that this be sun printed, and three copies sent to this office.

The patrol was a routine one and there is little comment. The area was visited by myself in September 1955, on a foot journey to Wewak. No patrol report was submitted.

It is disappointing that the proposed road to Tring in the Wewak Sub-District is not possible without a great deal of work and use of heavy equipment. It was developed that this road would connect the area where Mr. G. Birritt has been recently operating with this Sub-District Head Quarters.

The situation in the area visited seems to be satisfactory, and Mr. Daugherty has carried out a well conducted patrol and presented the information gathered ina well written patrol report.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,

ANGORAM S.D.

20th. July, I956

Angoram Patrol Report No. I of 56/57

PREAMBLE : Report of a Patrol to the Marienberg Hills Area of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

i. To check the Census of the Area

ii. To examine the 'road-potential' of the area.

iii. To encourage economic development in the area.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty
Patrol Officer

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary

4I62 L/Cpl. AMPU
7266 A.C. DRI
9050 A.C. KEU
N.M.O. KABASE

PERIOD OF PATROL : I0/7/56 to I8/7/56
nine days

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : February, I955

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : June, I955

MAP : Attached hereto.

COST OF PATROL : See Back of Jacket.

RESULTS OF PATROL : All objects attained see herein.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty

(R. Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer

DIARY

Tuesday I0th July, I956.

Departed ANGORAM in misty rain at I000 hrs and, running a traverse (time and prismatic compass) reached GAVIEN village at I045 hrs. Checked the census at GAVIEN and in the afternoon inspected the environs of the village and grades on the KASIMAN track.

Wednesday IIth July, I956

Departed GAVIEN at o645 hrs and, following a native pad through the light scrub arrived at ULABE (a hamlet of KASIMAN village) at 1400 in drizzling rain. Heavier rain fell later in the afternoon. There is no rest house at ULABE and the patrol slept in houses provided by the village people.

Thursday I2th. July, I956

Departed ULABE at 0700 and after following a fair track, with a few steep pinches arrived at KASIMAN proper at 0800 hrs. Census was conducted and light rain fell in the afternoon.

Friday I3th. July I956

Departed KASIMAN at 0645 hrs and after following the ridge to the South the patrol crossed a Sago Swamp to arrive at KIS (formerly in the Terebu Census division of the Wewak Sub-District) at 08I5 hrs. Departed KIS at 09I5 and travelling by canoe through the mangrove swamps reached KAUP (also formerly in the Wewak Sub-District) at I030 hrs. Census was checked at KAUP and the environs of the village inspected. the patrol departed KAUP at I400 by canoe and travelling over an alternative route which inlcuded a 30 minute walk arrived at KIS at I5I0 hrs.

Saturday I4th July, I956

After checking the census at KIS the patrol departed and following a circuitous route through the bush arrived, after after one and a half hours walking in pouring rain, at BOIG. At II30 hrs the patrol left BOIG and arrived at WASKURIN at II55 hrs. The heavy rain that was now falling prevented the taking of census in the afternoon.

Sunday I5th. July, I956

After church in the morning the census was checked and the village environs inspected.. Later a small outcrop was climbed so that bearings could be taken in an indeavour to fix the position of WASKURIN in relation to WOGEO ISLAND and BLUP BLUP ISLAND poor visibility to the North made this difficult and accurate results could not be obtained.

Monday I6th July, I956

Departed WASKURIN at 0700 and after 30 minutes walk arrived at ARIAPEN village. Census was checked of this small group. At 08I5 we left ARIAPEN and followed a bad track through the bush to arrive at MANSEP at I255 hrs. About 30 minutes was spent at 'old' GAVIEN village on the way. Checked census at MANSEP.

Tuesday I7th July, I956

Departed MANSEP at 0700 hrs followed a fair track and arrived at MASAN at 0745 hrs. Checked census at MASAN and departed for BONAM at 0930 arriving one hour later. Checked census at BONAM and departed for SUK at II40 and arrived at SUK, after spending a short time at the CATHOLIC MISSION MARIENBERG, at I355. Checked census at SUK.

Wednesday I8th. July, I956.

Departed SUK at 0700 hrs and arrived at MANGAN I0 minutes later. Checked census at MANGAN and departed at 0830 hrs. Arrived MARIENBERG MISSION Station at 0850 hrs and had discussions on several minor matters with the acting Priest in Charge Fr. Lehner. Departed MARIENBERG at I300 hrs per M.L. 'SUSU' and arrived MAMBEL at I500 hrs. checked census at MAMBEL and departed at I630 hrs. and arrived ANGORAM STATION AT I900 hrs.

End of Diary

Introduction

The Area patrolled consists of the undulating forest covered hills to the North of the Station and lying between the North-West Bnk of the Sepik River and the coast. Topographically the country is by no means difficult but because of several associated factors road construction would present some difficulties (See below under Roads).

The census was carried out with little difficulty as the people are sufficiently sophisticated to co-operate very well.

The picture regarding Economic development is by no means clear and considerable variations were seen throughout the area. (See below under Economic Development.)

The census area has been extended by the addition of two villages formerly in the TEREBU census sub-division of the Wewak Sub-District.

There were no outstanding incidents on the patrol which was of a completely routine nature.

General Social Organization of the Area.

A glance at the census figures shows that the people are grouped in a number of social units all around the 100 head of population figure. This excessive fragmentation makes the organization of Policies of Social and economic development rather difficult and before any real progress can be expected there will have to be a considerable amount of co-operation between these small groups

The small size of the village units also makes them peculiarly subject to hardships when a very small amount of recruiting for Native Agreement workers takes place

Land for Alienation.

Much of the area traversed is covered by Administration timber permits.

There seems to be plenty of land available for the use of the village people but most of the land obviously in excess of their requirements would not be suitable for alienation either by reason of its topographical difficulties or unsuitable soils (See under Agriculture).

Village Officials

The magority of the village officials seen were carrying out their duties in a reasonable manner although at KASIMAN there seemed to be some neglect of duty by T.T.WIARA and the authority of the Luluai of WASKURIN needed some strengthening.

The village officials of KAUP and KIS were not seen as they had left for WEWAK (without reference to this office) to see the Celebrations for the visit of H.E. the Governor-General. The Luluai of KIS was seen by the writer later in the patrol and the Luluai of KAUP will be seen shortly (See Economic development)

The varios officials visit the station quite regularly and report on matters affecting their people.

Village Lay-out and Housing.

Largely due to the constant effort of Mr. ADO Wearne the standard of lay-out and housing was high in most of the villages visited.

Where necessary the demolition or repair of houses was ordered. Almost all the houses seen were built on piles about 6 feet off the ground with walls from 4-5 feet high. They are rather dark and ill-ventilated but seem reasonably weather-proof.

Some quite imposing dwellings belonging to some of the more important members of the community were seen.

Rest Houses

Appended hereunder is a schedule of the Rest houses and patrol accomadation provided.

Village	Rest House	Police Barracks
GAVIEN	Good	Good
ULABE	Nil	Nil
KASIMAN	(Village House Used) Very Poor (See notes)	fair
KIS	Good	Good
KAUP	Fair	Poor
BOIG	Fair	Good
WASKURIN	Good	Good
ARIAPEN	Good	Good
MANSEP	Good	Good
~~KAKER~~ MASAN	Good	Good
BONAM	Nil	Nil
SUK	NIL	Nil
MANGAN	Nil	Nil

As will be seen the general standard of resthouses was quite fair with the conspicuous exception of ~~WASKURIN~~ KASIMAN. The Rest house here was vermin-infested and not even remotely weather-proof. A new structure is to be erected here.

Roads and Bridges.

The patrol did not traverse 100 yards of really good well drained foot track during the whole period. Gherally speaking the only problem to be over-come in most of the area is the peoples'own inertia. Instructions are being given for the construction of a number of foot tracks. Most of the bridges in the area are of the single log variety and although none of the water-ways are large something of a 'Blondin-like'sense of balance is necessary to cross them.

Motor Roads.

One of the objects of Patrol was to examine the 'Road potential' of the area particularly with regards to a possible road link between ANGORAM and WEWAK. The results of the examination may be conveniently discussed under three headings.

1. Route and terrain
2. Availablity of material for Surfaceing
3. Problem of maintenance

Route and Terrain - the best possibilities seem to lie in trying to link ANGORAM and KASIMAN village, and it was this route that was examined carefully. Instruments used were a pocket Abney level and a prismatic compass. The route folred was along the top of a number of narrow ridges running North and North-west of ANGORAM every couple of miles

Motor Roads (Contin)

there were sharp descents with grades of the order of 25% to 30% these sharp slopes seldom represented a drop of more than 50 to 100 feet but these sharp fall would represent quite a problem in road construction. Few problems would be met with in clearing the route as, because of the poor quality of the soil, the rain forest growth is sparse.

Materials for surfaceing. Here we find a problem which appears to be insurmountable at the moment. Every known or rumoured source of 'stone' was in the vicinity of the route was investigated by the writer and no material suitable for road surfaceing was found. As the surface of the road, as built, would be a bright yellow clay some form of covering would be essential, because after a small shower of rain this yellow clay surface becomes extremely dangerous. The problem of covering the road is closely connected with the problem of maintenance(see below)

Maintenance - In my opinion the population of the villages in the area of the proposed road would not be able to maintain the road without considerable assistance from the Administration in the form of some types of heavy equipment.

To sum up, in my opinion a road from ANGORAM to the Wewak border could be constructed with some difficulty but owing to the shortage of road metal and labor in the area the problem of maintenance would be beyond the present resources of the Administration, having regard to the economic importance of the road. (See economic development)

Native Agriculture

With the exception of the villages of GAVIEN and KAUP the people exsist on a 'Sago staple' and variations in the diet are provide by the tuba crops and fish traded up from the coast.

The area is cultivated by the method of 'bush fallowing rotation'.

A number of holes were dug so that a superficial examination of soil profiles could be undertaken. The results of these are appended below.

Sepik Bank nr. Gavien	a yellow/red laterite extending right to the surface on the Imperator plains and covered by a thin layer of loamy humus in the rain forest.
Middle Hills Waskurin, Kasiman and Boig.	A bright yellow clay with heavy deposits of sylicates covered by about a half inch layer of forest humus. A few patches of black loam in and near the bottom of the valleys.
Coatal plains	Sub-soil is light brown clay with about a 2" cover of loam in the rain-forest.
Marienberg Mission	Similar to Gavien coutry but covered with an appreciably thicker layer of humus.

Thus it will be seen that the soils are such that intensive Agricultural development cannot reasonably be anticipated although the extensive lands held by the groups allow plenty of room for rotation

Native Agriculture.

In my opinion the area would benifit considerably from a visit of a qualified Agricultural Officer.

Economic Development

The brighter side of the Economic Development picture is represented by KIS. Here there are about two acres under peanuts which have just been planted out and about 800 lbs awaiting transport to WEWAK for sale. In addition and intensive plan of re-planting coconuts, destroyed during the war, is well under way. KAUP also is engaged in the 'fish business' and considerable quantities of fish find their way to WEWAK and MARIENBERG. While at KAUP I inspected a partially completed building which I was informed is to be a Trade Store, the moving spirit behind this appears to be the Luluai who was absent at the time (See village Officials) While I feel the Administration should encourage every sign of latent economic development I am not entirely happy about this store at KAUP - it appears that about £10 was collected by the Luluai before he went to WEWAK in order that he might purchase stock, I was unable to determine just on what basis this money was collected and the amount contributed by each individual. The two natives selected by the Luluai to run the store did not impress either as to their literacy or general business acumen. It was suggested tactfully that no stock be sold in the store until a Native Affairs Officer had been consulted. I anticipate that I will be able to visit this village again within the next couple of weeks.

In the rest of the area small quantities of ground nuts are being produced and this was encouraged. GAVIEN village has a fair source of income from the local market at ANGORAM which absorbs all it can produce. Similarly BONUM, SUK and MANGAN can sell local produce with some success at MARIENBERG MISSION station.

The shade planted in the experimental coffee plot at ANGORAM seem to be doing fairly well and nursery planting will commence shortly. If this is a success the economic problems of the area will be nearer solution.

Another source of income for the people in the vicinity of MARIENBERG is the collecting timber and quite good incomes can be obtained in this way .

Native Education

Almost any chid in the area who can benifit by it can receive a good standard of education form either the Administration school at ANGORAM or the Cathoic Mission School at MARIENBERG. In addition there are mission village schools at KASIMAN, KIS, KAUP and WASKURIN but my impression was that the general standard of education offered in them would be rather limited. All the mission teachers met with seemed to be sincere but with the exception of the teacher at WAKURIN of a fairly low standard of education.

Missions

The only mission in the area is the Catholic Mission which was established at MARIENBERG in 1913 and it appears to have a very good influence on the people. Most villages are regularly visited by priests.

Medical and Health.

The patrol was accompanied by NMO KABASE a most able orderly - the health of the people was generally very good and only three people were sent to hospital in the course of the entire patrol and of these two were already seeking

Medical and Health (Continued)

treatment at the MARIENBERG MISSION.

General standards of village sanitation and hygiene were quite satisfactory although in some villages there were signs of a hasty 'clean up' having been carried out just before the arrival of the patrol.

Anthropology

General anthropological investigations have been carried out by far abler persons than the writer but appended hereunder is a story told me one evening my an old man ANJON of KIS

HOW THE PEOPLE CAME TO MANAM

Long long ago all the 'JON' people lived near a hill about 6 miles to the North West of the present site of KIS. The name of this hill is 'BUDEWA'. The leading spirit (Masselai) of the JON people was a woman called BIRUA and she had a younger sister called KARAWARA. BIRUA had a small dog of which she was very fond and one day this small dog went and defecated at the door of KARAWARA'S house. KARAWARA asked BIRUA to clean up the mess and BIRUA only laughed at her. A great argument arose between the two and in the end KARAWARA told some of the JON people to go down on the beach and get into their canoes and put the sails up. KARAWARA then turned herself into a great wind and blew the canoes to the place we now call MANAM Island. The remainder of the JON people went with BIRUA and settled down at KIS. With the result that, today, the KIS people have a language spoken by no other people in the vicinity but they share common words for 'House' , 'Coconut' and 'water' with the MANAM People.

Census

Owing to the fact that the size of the census unit has been increased by approximately 25% comparisons with the previous censuses would be mis-leading

Generally however the figures show few child deaths and 72 births for 241 women of child-bearing age. Of the ~~births~~ deaths in the 0-1 month age group some may have been still born as it is sometimes difficult to get accurate information on these matters. Most of the people who died received some medical attention before their death, although often of course, they were brought to hospital too late for much to be done for them.

Census (Continued)

there is a small but definite 'natural increase' in the population.

The rather large birth figures for KIS and KAUP represent a period of four years sice the last census.

Survey of Native Local Government Potential.

In accordance with the instructions contained in WEW I4-I5/245 of 9/2/56 a survey of the N.L.G. potential was carried out.

Structure and Size of Unit.

a) There are I206 people in the unit 654 males and 552 females.
b) The population is distributed over about 200 square miles of fairly easy terrain.
c) I3 village groups represented
d) One social group with exception of KIS and KAUP
e) People co-operate well togther there appear to be no long standing enmitys.
f) No signs of any formal social or political organization
g) Goodaffiliation with the neighbouring MURIK groups

Geographical and Organisational Factors.

a) Fairly easy terrain.
b) Communications by foot or canoe.
c) No outstanding natural leaders
d) No very prominant native people
e) Based on previous experience it would appear necessary to have an officer almost full time on this and other council work. As the fact that advise is readily and speedily available from Native Affairs officers seems to be the 'sine qua non' of NLG councils
f) No fixed attitude towards NLG seen but I think they would co-operate well.

Economic and Social Advancement

a) Present economic production seems to consist of minor cash cropping Rice and groundnuts with fish on the coast. This is capable of considerable extension under NLG organization.
b) Potential not known until results of coffee trials and cocao experimention. to hand
c) Present standard of living fair to good.
d) With present economic production a tax of £I to £2 per year would not be beyond these people.
e) Degree of literacy not high but growing.
f) Most skilled workers are working outside the district but some could be persuaded to come back.
g) A limited number of natives available for training as clerks but considerable training would be necessary.
h) European Activity (Non Mission)
Trading, Crocodile skin gathering and milling.
Mission Activity
CM Marienberg only - evangelical, educational and timber milling.

To sum up, I think that the Marienberg Hills unit is far too small for an efficient NLG authority but there is a distinct possibilty that these people would combine with the Lower Sepik are and the Murik lakes in which case a workable unit could be formed. It is anticipated that both of the Latter areas will be visited during the next couple of weeks and investigations will be continued.

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

L/Cpl AMPU 4162. A fairly recently promoted NCO who does not impress. Seems to possea no initiative and is inclined to be ~~slack in~~ slack in his turnout. His conduct was good throughout the patrol.

A.C. DRI 7266 A very young constable who has a lot to learn but tries hard. Conduct was good during the patrol.

A.C.KEU 9050 This young police-man from Kundiawa has shown a great improvemnt over the last few months and has the makings of an excellent constable. Conduct good during the patrol.

Department of Public Health

NMO KABASE A very good worker and shows initiative and iltelligence when tackling a job.

(K.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer

Conclusion.

The results of this patrol may be summed up as follow: The area is quiet and the people peaceful and law abiding. At the moment it would not seem an economic proposition to try and construct motor roads on a large scale owing to the difficulties of maintenance. Finally the area has a greater economic potential than its current production of ground-nuts and rice would suggest and an increase of production will be encouraged.

There appears scope for some NLG organization in cOeoperation with the Lower Sepik and Murik Lakes areas.

Trusting that the conduct of this patrol meets with your satisfaction.

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer

Special Note on Map attached.

The attached map which is re-produced from the writers field notes of the time and compass traverse is drawn on a scale of 2" to the mile in order that the road potential of the area may be shown more clearly.

A standard 4" to the mile map of the area patrolled is contained in Angoram 3 of 1954-55.

It is regretted that all the pencilled bearing lines cannot be erased as the quality of the ink is such that it is highly liable to 'smudging'.

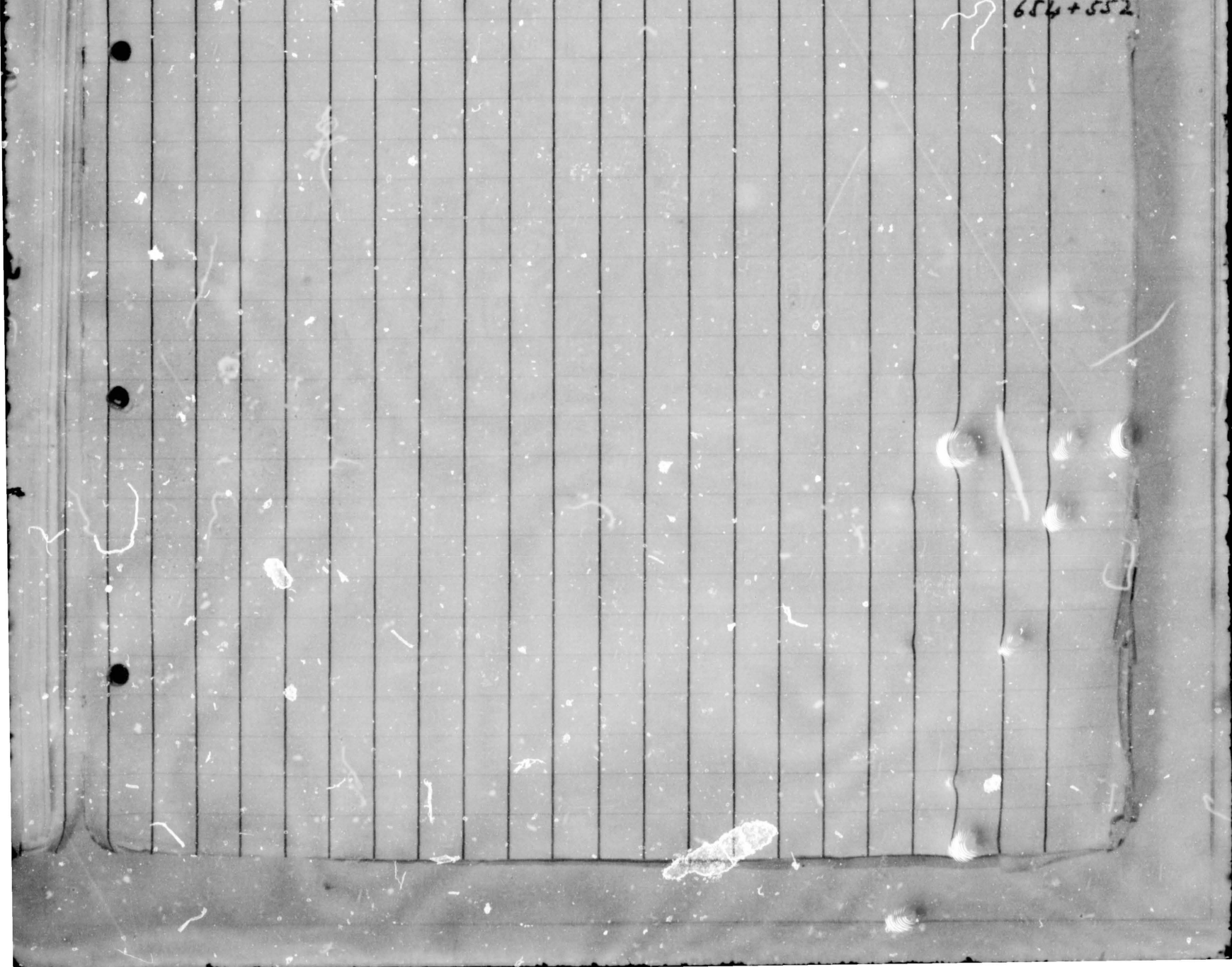
It would be appreciated if 2-3 copies of this map could be sun-printed for this office.

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

...lation Register

Area Patrolled..... MARIENBERG HILLS

EMIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
			Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission						Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age						
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
			3		2						4	11	5	10	-	10	4.2	12	15	14	15	61
			2		5						7	24	10	18	3	18	4.0	21	30	30	27	115
			-		7				1		12	51	6	48	4	48	3.1	64	37	58	70	237
			1		9						10	42	11	29	3	29	4.2	40	25	32	34	141
			1		3						5	17	5	8	2	8	5	16	11	16	10	~~26~~ 57
			1								14	19	8	16	1	16	4.1	20	22	26	17	~~74~~ 86
			1		1						3	7	2	6	1	6	4	8	8	9	7	~~34~~
1	-	1	13		2						9	30	5	32	2	32	4	24	25	25	35	~~124~~
			2		4						3	23	7	22	2	22	2.9	11	16	26	33	~~92~~
			7		-						8	8	4	11	-	11	4.1	14	11	5	9	~~46~~
3		~~2~~	5		4		1				3	11	3	8	2	8	3.7	12	10	9	16	~~57~~
		2	8								7	17	~~24~~	18	-	18	4.1	34	22	12	19	~~95~~
1		~~1~~	9								4	16	7	15	1	15	39	18	8	11	20	61
5	-	3	53		37		1		1		89	276	77	241	21	241	-	289	240	273	312	1206
																						654 + 552



STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	Mis	
Meat Tins.	21	6						13
Tobacco lbs.	8	1	1	4	1		1	-
Matches Bxs.	24	8						16
Margarine. lbs	6	2	2					2
Tents Tobacco	1							1
Flies Tobacco	1							1
Envelopes and B	1							1
Calendars S/G.	18				8			12.
Buckets	2							2
Compasses Prs.	1							1
Towels. Abney	1							1
Flies Stick	23.							23

Govt Print.—5677/4.54.

The Director
D.N.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Angoram 2 of 56/57

Patrol Conducted by Mr. R. Jeffreys Daugherty Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Lower Sepik - Murik lakes.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans –

Natives 3.

Duration—From 28/7/1956 to 4/8/1956

Number of Days 8 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb /1956

Medical .... June /1955

Map Reference As herein

Objects of Patrol As herein

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 1956/57

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														IMMIGR	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females & Child Birth		In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F
BIEN	28/7	7	6				1			1				1	5				
KOPAR	29/7	6	2											1					
SINGARIN	30/7	1	1											3					
MABUK	3/8	6	1	1	1	1			1					2	4				
IMBUADO	4/8	21	17	1	1	1						1	1	6	3	1			
		41	27	2	2	2	1		1	1		1	1	13	12	1			
MENDAM	31/7	12	8	1										3		1			
KARAU	1/8	2	5			1		1		1				2	4		2		
IDARAPAP	1/8	6	6											3	1				
JANGIMUT	2/8	1	4						2					3	7				
ARAMUT	2/8	3	3											2					
WAGAMUT	3/8	1	1					1						1	4		2		
		25	27	1		1		2	2	1				14	16	1	4	1	

Chief of Division,
Development and Welfare.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 56/57.

The following are some notes on particular sections of the report:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Copra: It is hard to gauge just what the degree of activity in this field is without specific figures as to production and plantings. The fact that there is some production does indicate a potential but there is no information to allow an estimate of just what that potential might be. It would be dependent on the amount of land available for new plantings and whether or not the available land is suitable for nuts. Without some knowledge of this sort it is impossible to comment on the possibilities of copra as an item of production for the particular area.

There must be some land available for extension as new plantings are mentioned. In this regard, it should be noted that the report gives every indication of a communal approach to production - not only on the part of the villagers but also on the part of the Officer concerned. As you are aware, both DASF and Native Affairs are agreed that wherever possible individual plantings of permanent tree crops are to be encouraged. Often enough, native people will proceed with communal ventures but Native Affairs Officers should discourage such a line if they are concerned in plans for any particular area. It will be necessary for them to be fully aware of the reasons for encouraging individual plantings.

On the information contained in the report, it seems that the per capita return from copra production would not be significant.

Marine Foods. The communal approach also seems to be used in the fishing venture. The venture would appear to be in urgent need of an overhaul so that ~~so that~~ it can be put on a sound basis of operation. Again the return in cash to the indivuals does not seem to be very large.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In February, 1956, the District Officer, Wewak, instructed all Field Staff to include a section on Local Government potential in every patrol report. Probably, if this instruction did not exist, no thought would have been given to the matter at this stage.

On the basis of economic production, it is hard to understand how Mr. Daugherty arrives at a potential tax figure of £[illegible].a. In making his own appraisal of equitable tax rates, an officer should collect all relative data on local copra, shell, coffee, cocoa etc., production figures, together with other sources of income such as the sale of foodstuffs and the availability of local employment. Checks should also be made on the income of representative individual natives. Calculations should not be unduly influenced either by obvious affluence of a few local entrepreneurs, who may be bankers for their family groups, or the penury of young men who are averse to steady work.

The standard tax, that is. the rate to be applied to able-bodied male adults, normally should not exceed 10% of the annual income it is considered that the <u>average man</u> in the area can earn, either by cash cropping or the sale of his labour. Of course, it is administratively desirable that council tax should operate as an economic incentive. It is therefore legitimate, where a ready avenue for cash earning already exists, but has not been fully exploited to take some cognisance of the current potential income. Obviously, under normal circumstances, this aspect should not be unduly weighted. Council tax must not be oppressive.

There is no objection, where a particular village or section of a Council area is economically handicapped in comparison to their neighbours, to having a sub-tax rate. However, an unwa ranted multiplicity of tax rates is to be avoided (refer Regulation 79 of the Native Local Government Councils Regulations.)

As far as is known the District Officer does not propose to introduce Local Government to this area for some time. This does not mean that there is no need to encourage economic development. If development can be carried forward, it will be of considerable assistance when local government is introduced and may relieve a Council, when it is established, of spending its few few years in promoting economic development.

Henry T. Plant,

24/1/57

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote
Co. NA. 30-11-38.

Memorandum for—

Registry of Co-operative Societies,
Port Moresby,
28th December, 1956.

Rough Notes only

Chief of Division,(Development and Welfare),
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Comments on ANGORAM Patrol Report

No.2 of 56/57

I note P.O. Daugherty's contention that Economic Activity has spontaneously developed in the area, but remark that much spontaneity is the rule rather than the exception. I note also that "there is considerable unexplored potential in the Marine Foods Venture and the Copra Venture," and I ask the following questions:

1. How many mature Coconut palms, roughly, are there in each of the villages?

2. How are these owned,(individually, by clans etc.,) and is there any section of the Village without palms?

3. From the above, what is the per capita potential in copra production?

4. How is copra being transported at present and are existing facilities sufficient tocover potential? If insufficient, state the problem in terms of tonnage, frequency of shipment, type of shipping possible in view of anchorages and passages, together with suggested solutions bearing in mind the relationship between costs and capital available.

5. What will the proposal to plant additional palms add to the present potential? (Here note that areas available for planting need to be related to man power and native inclination to actually do the work).

6. What price is received for fish at Wewak?

7. How does this price compare with the effort expended, ~~and~~ and the number engaged in the work?

8. How much fish can the market absorb - what is the relation on a per capita basis between this total possible return and the population likely to engage in the activity?

9. What expenditure (on a larger vessel) could be supported by the fish market?

10. Is it possible, or likely, that other groups closer to Wewak, will engage in fishing, thus competing for a share of the market and making a larger Murik vessel uneconomic.

11. If the 400 adult males in the Murik and Lower Sepik, Subdivisions could pay £4 per year tax, what is the origin of the £1,600 income if suppliers are not paid for fish or are not receiving an income from copra? Does the income already exist or is the asessment based on future expansion of Economic Activity.

Comments on ANGORAM Patrol Report
continued

I do not wish to disparage Mr. Daugherty's report but the information given, though interesting, is not such as would enable one to form any definite opinions on economic development.

The situation, particularly the Trade Store element and the organising leaders, is typical of many areas. Answers to all of the above questions cannot be supplied by Mr. Daugherty - such items as the maximum market for fish can only be given by the D.O. Wewak, and such questions as how many palms exist and how many will be planted, cannot be answered by a brief patrol through an area.

The considerations given above are not put forward in a desire to know more in this particular instance - they are given as an indication of what to look for if it is intended to go ahead with the economic development of an area.

(G. Morris)

REGISTRAR

20/11/28 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
14 SEP 1956
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEW. 30-1-1
P.R. ANG. 2/56-57/1445.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

8th September, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM 2/56-57.
LOWER SEPIK AND MURIK LAKES AREA.

The remarks of the Assistant District Officer, Angoram adequately covers the subject in the report. The accompaning map is of practicable use in as far as it gives a description of the vegetation in the area.

It is of course obvious to ~~him~~ that we are developing economy in the area with a view to establishing Area Councils.

May this report, please be handed to the Native Authorities and Co-operative Sections for their perusal, please.

May 6 copies of the attached map be printed and forwarded to this office at your convenience.

Mr Dishon
for favour
your perusal and
comments
24/12

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G. AITCHISON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Reply ops
&
Mr Plant to
Comment please

30-11-38 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEM. P.R. ANG. 2/56-57/1473.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

12th September, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Reference is made to Patrol Report ANG. 2/56-57.

Attached hereto is a map which should have been sent with the original report. The omission is regretted.

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G. AITCHISON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

WEW. P.R. ANG. 2/56-57/1473.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

12th September, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Reference is made to Patrol Report ANG. 2/56-57.

Attached hereto is a map which should have been sent with the original report. The omission is regretted.

(T.G. AITCHISON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,

ANGORAM S.D.

6th. August, 1956

Angoram Patrol Report No.2 of 56/57

PREAMBLE : Report of a Patrol to the Lower Sepik and Murik Lakes areas of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : i. To check the census of the areas.

ii. To examine and encourage Economic Development in the areas.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

I977	L/Cpl.	WUNSKIN
8420B	A.C.	SENGI
807I	A.C.	KAPOK

PERIOD OF PATROL : 28/7/56 to 4/8/56

eight days

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : February, I956 Angoram I of 55/56

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : June, I955

MAP : Attached hereto

COST OF PATROL : See back of jacket

RESULTS OF PATROL : All objects attained see herein.

R.J. Daugherty.

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

Introduction The main purpose of this short patrol was to enable the writer to review certain aspects of Economic Development in the areas patrolled. Since the inception of the Murik Fish Venture (Angoram PR.I of 56/56) there has been considerable economic activity in the area. The detailed results of the survey are contained in the body of the Report.

DIARY

Saturday 28th July, I956.

Departed ANGORAM at 0905 hrs. per M.V.TALIO. Arrived MAMBEL at I020 hrs and departed at I030 hrs. Arrived MARIENBERG MISSION STATION at II30 hrs and departed at I205 hrs. Arrived BIEN village at I255 hrs. Checked census at BIEN and remained for night.

Sunday 29th. July, I956

Departed BIEN at 0655 hrs and arrived MABUK at 0730 hrs. Departed MABUK at 0735 hrs. and arrived SINGARIN village at 0800 hrs. Departed SINGARIN at 0810 hrs and arrived at KOPAR at the mouth of the SEPIK RIVER at II00 hrs. Since almost all of the inhabitants of this village are of the Seventh Day Adventist persuasion census was conducted in the afternoon. Remained the night at KORRR.

Monday 30th. July, I956

Departed KOPAR per canoe at 0700 hrsand entered the MANJIL BARAD at 07I5 hrs and arrived at WATAM village at 0830 hrs. Inspected a copra smoke house situated about two miles east of the village along the coast and had discussions with the people on economic development. Departed WATAM at II05 hrs and reached KOPAR at I230 hrs. Departed KOPAR at I245 hrs by work-boat and proceeding upstream arrived at SINGARIN at I635 hrs. Conducted census at SINGARIN and remained the night.

Tuesday 3Ist.July, I956

Departed SINGARIN at 07I0 hrs and arrived at the MAJOP BARAD at 0740 hrs. With considerable caution we entered the BARAD at 0755 hrs and were through the BARAD by 0820 and in the long arm of the MURIK esturies. Anchored at 0930 hrs while the writer went by canoe to examine the wreck of an aircraft alleged to be in the vicinity. Returned to the MV TALIO at II00 hrs and after a further 20 minute canoe ride reached MENDAM. Checked census at MENDAM and departed walking along the beach in a westerly direction at I3I5 hrs. and arrived at KARAU after crossing the KABAK estury at I4I0 hrs. In the afternoon a meeting of the MURIK FISH VENTURE was attended by the writer. Remained the night at KARAU.

Wednesday Ist August, I956

Checked census at KARAU and departed by work-boat (MV TALIO) at I0I5 hrs. arrived DARAPAP village at I055 hrs. Discussed Economic Development with the people and checked the census. Remained overnight at DARAPAP.

Thursday 2nd August, I956

Departed DARAPAP per MV TALIO at 07I5 hrs and arrived at the MURIL VILLAGES at 0920 hrs. Checked census for ARAMUT and JAGAMUT hamlets in the course of this day. Discussed Economic Development.

Friday 3rd. August, I956.

Checked census for WAGMUT and departed per M.V.Talio at 0935 hrs. Arrived DARAPAP village at III5 hrs. and departed DARAPAP at II30 hrs. Entered the SEPIK river via the MAJOP BARAD at I405 hrs. and arrived MABUK at I5I5 hrs. Compiled census for MABUK village.

Saturday 4th August, I956.

Departed MABUK at 0655 hrs. and arrived BIEN village at 0735 hrs. Departed BIEN at 0755 hrs and arrived MARIENBERG MISSION STATION at 0855 hrs. Departed MARIENBERG after some discussion with the priests there at 0955 hrs. and arrived at the entrance to the IMBUANDO BARAD at II00 hrs. Here we took to canoes and arrived at IMBUANDO village after 20 minutes. Census was compiled for IMBUANDO and at I250 hrs we returned to the MV Talio. and after spending I and a half hours at MAMBEL we arrived back at ANGORAM at I645 hrs.

Ends of Diary

Introduction

The area patrolled consisted of that portion of the Sub-District lying generally to the North of the Station and excluding the Marienberg hills. The Lower Sepik and Murik Lakes census sub-divisions were covered completely and one village in the Pora-pora (WATAM) was visited.

There were no outstanding incidents on the patrol which was of a routine nature.

General Social Organization of the Area.

The people mostly live in villages containing around 100 persons although there are two exceptions to this, IMBUANDO and the MURIK group of villages - incidently the so-called MURIK group appears infact to be merely one village in extended line divided into three wards.

The social fragmentation is not so marked as in the MARIENBERG HILLS (Vide. Angoram P/R I of 56/57) but some of the villages are really too small to be effective economic and socialogical units (SINGARIN and IMEMABUK particularly)

Land for Alienation.

The only areas suitable for alienation seen in the course of the patrol were the immense Mangrove Swamps in the Murik Lakes - A commercial Mangrove Bark enterprise would find an infinite amount of raw material here.

Village Officials.

The majority of the officials seen appeared to be performing their functions in a satisfactory manner but in the MURIK LAKES area most of them seemed to be dominated by the various 'business magnates'. This matter is discussed more fully under ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Village Lay-out and Housing.

All of the villages visited had a fairly good standard of housing-probably WATAM was the best and the two river villages of SINGARIN and MABUK the worst. Most of the villages are well laid out and, at the time of the patrol's arrival in the area, very clean. Instructions were given for the repair and replacement of houses where necessary - usually it was found that most houses in need of repair belonged to natives absent from their village under Agreement.

A few of the houses at MENDAM appeared to be built on the traditional pattern - the house being high off the ground and having the end was shaped like the bow of a ship. These houses seem to be fast disappearing and a being replaced by a more conventional dwelling

Rivers and Waterways

Almost all of the travel in the area is by canoe or work-boat and considerable use in made of the canals or BARADS - the principal BARADS are noted hereunder :

Name	Between	Traversable by :
MAJOP	Sepik River & Murik Lakes	Trawlers in the Wet Season Work-boats in the Dry Season

(A rough chart of this most important waterway has been drawn and is attached hereto - the position of several sunken barges of Japanese origin is marked.)

MANJIL	Kopar & WATAM	Small pinnaces in Wet season Canoes in Dry Season

Rivers and Waterways (Contin)

IMBUANDO	Main SEPIK to IMBUANDO VILLAGE	Work Boats in Wet Season Canoes in Dry Season.

For most navigation on the MURIK LAKES a pilot with local knowledge is necessary and in the regard coxswain WAIBO of the MV TALIO performed his duties well.

There are a number of smaller BARADS traversable by canoe only and are well known by the inhabitents of the area.

Native Agriculture

Apart from the cultivation of a few coconuts the people of the MURIK area and WATAM have very few gardens and live almost entirely on a 'fish staple' - they obtain a certain amount of variety in their diet by trading their fish for sago and the tubas in the inland MARIENBERG HILLS area. There has been a real effort in some villages notably WATAM and KARAU to increase the number of palms so that production of copra may be undertaken.

The river villages exeist on a 'sago staple' supplemented by several varieties of fresh water fish and shell fish.

Every where keen interest was expressed in the 'Paibara' nuts which the Administration is making available at ANGORAM.

Native Education

The Catholic Mission mantains village schools at BIEN, WATAM, MENDAM, KARAU and MURIK also at IMBUANDO. With the exception of the schools at BIEN and IMBUANDO the standard of education offered seemed pretty elementary and confined to religious rather than secular subjects.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission maintains schools at KOPAR and DARAPAP and these appeared to be of a rather higher standard than their Catholic equivalents.

A good standard of HIGHER EDUCATION is offered at Marienberg for catholic students and at various Seventh Day Adventist establishments for SDA students.

Missions

There are two missions operating in the area the Catholic Mission from Marienberg and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission from WEWAK.

There are no signs of disagreements between natives of varying faiths and the people seem to work well together.

Rest Houses

A schedule of accomodation provided for the patrol is appended hereunder :-

Village	Rest-house	Police Barracks
BIEN	Fair	Fair
KOPAR	Good	Fair
SINGARIN	Fair	Fair
WATAM	Excellent	Good
MEDAM	Good	Fair
KARAU	Excellent	Fair
DARAPAP	Fair	Fair
MURIK	Poor	Fair
MABUK	Fair	Nil
IMBUANDO	Fair	Fair

Instructions were given for the repair of rest-houses and Police Barracks as necessary

Medical and Health

Once again the patrol was accompanied by NMO KABASE who examined the people after census was conducted and gave minor treatments. At only one village IMBUANDO was it necessary to send patients to the Native Hospital at ANGORAM and here it was necessary to send seven natives suffering from Frambœsia.

Generally the stadard of health was quite high and most sick natives appear to seek treatment either from the Administration Hospitals or aid posts

Economic Development

Three aspects of Economic Development were seen in the course and in ascending order of importance they are as follows:

a) Ground Nut Production

b) Copra Production

c) Sale of Marine Foods

Ground Nut Production distribution of seed has been undertaken by the Admistration from ANGORAM but the results from this area have been generdisappointing - I consider that, in pprt, this is due to unsuitable soils for planting, and also to the fact that the technique of ground-nut cultivation was not thoroughly understood by the people. Steps are now being taken to give the necessary information.

Copra Production the following villages appear to have enough palms to engage in small scale commercial production. WATAM, KARAU, KOPAR, DARAPAP and MABUK. Of these only WATAM and KOPAR are actually in production at the moment.

WATAM----This village has a rather ineffecient smoke house about 2 miles along the beach towards MARANGIS village. Here a small group under the control of a native B.HARRY are producing about IO bags of smoke dried copra a month and marketing it through MADANG although they anticipate selling through WEWAK shortly. They have about £I90 in the Commonwealth Savings Bank and about £30 credit with the PCB in MADANG. They do not appear to have any liabilities. The writer was invited to attend discussions concerning increased production and better facilities for processing.

KOPAR----This village is still preparing its first consignment and although it is being produced under primitive conditions a surprisingly good sample was shown the writer - they wish to market their product through WEWAK

Elsewhere the matter of copra production was discussed extensivly with the writer and as a result of these discussions the following plan was evolved :

GENERAL----

a) In the villages where the necessary palms exist production will be commenced as soon as processing facilities can be constructed.

b) All future areas will be planted up using 'Baibara' nuts which are available from the Administration at ANGORAM.

c) The trading will be conducted in accordance with the elementary principles explained by the writer which are designed to ensure a reasonable distribution of the profits of the enterprise is accomplished.

Economic Development.(Contin)

Copra Production d) Areas which are not yet planted up and which are obviously suitable for palm culture are to be planted up in accordance with para a) hereof.

Smoke-Houses---Apart from WATAM there are no facilities for processing the copra harvested. At a number of meetings in the course of the patrol the writer agreed to seek the co-operation of Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries in WEWAK in designing a 'native built' modified Ceylon Dryer - this should enable production to be considerably increased with no appreciable increase in effort.
These smoke houses are ~~exxingedxfor~~ planned for WATAM (2) KOPAR, KARAU, DARAPAP and MABUK and possibly KAUP.

Sale of Marine Foods During the course of the patrol the writer was invited to a meeting of the MURIK FISH VENTURE and took part in much discussion concerning the present functions and future prospects of the concern. The moving spirit in the concern is ex-S/Major SAMARI an extremely intelligent and forceful man. Appended hereunder is the information the writer could collect concerning the organization. As no books of account are kept the financial statements must be regarded as giving merely a general picture of the trading rather than an accurate one.

Organization---The business has the following purchasing agents in the named villages.

Village	Agent
KARAU	SOMARI
DARAPAP	GIGIN
KAUP	SIMBIRA
ARAMOT	KAIBA
WOGAMOT	BAI
JAGAMOT	KARIGA
SINGARIN	TANA
MABUK	KARAMBANG
KOPAR	SAIBATIP

The general procedure is as follows, marine foods are gathered by the females and smoked in the traditional manner - they are then handed over to the 'purchasing agents and offered for sale in WEWAK and ANGORAM but the bulk of the product is retailed in WEWAK. - For transport the enterprise has an I8' pinnace which has recently been immobilized in WEWAK with a U/S bearing - at the time of writing it is understood the vessel is again in commission. At the meeting at KARAU it was disclosed the purchasing agents had not paid for the fish retailed at ANGORAM and WEWAK and and the money received for the fish was being retained as 'working capital'. The writer suggested that some modification of this procedure be made forthwith - as a result of this retention the alleged 'profits' of the business are high as in fact they represent almost the entire turnover. In addition to this loans have been made to different purchasing agents for use in the business and to other commercial enterprises such as embyonic trade stores - hence the financial side of the business may be fairly described as an 'accountants nightmare'. Never-the-less the most searching investigation into this aspect of the business failed to disclose even a suspicion of the fact that any of the proceeds were being mis-appriated by the agents

Economic Development (Contin)

Sale of Marine Foods

Organization------A specimen balance sheet of the KARAU Agency is ~~enclosed~~ sub-tended:-

Receipts		Expenditure	
By Sales	£I35	Fuel	£ 7- 0- 0
Loan from DARAPAP	£ 50	Purchase of foods for Distribution	I 10 0
		Loan to T/Store DARAPAP	I7 I0 0
		Expenses Misc	I0 [illegible] 0
		To Bank	I50 0 0
	£I85----		£I85------

As will be seen from the above there has been no provision for payment to suppliers of the fish and in effect the money banked represents turnover less expenses and loans.

At the moment the following amounts are held by the various purchasing agents from sales of fish.

Agency	Amount
JANGIMOT	£I2
WAGAMOT	£8
ARAMOT	£I20
Kaup	£55
DARAPAP	£I50
KARAU	£I00
SINGARIN	?loaned to KAUP
MABUK	? " " "

Arrangements have been made to open a bank account with the Commonwealth Savings Bank and it is anticipated that the business will be in an intitial position to make a deposit of around £400.

In summing up it will be seen that certain trading practices will have to be modified (Payment for fish for example) and that some system of very simple book keeping will have to instituted.

Future Activities-- The writer was requested to make certain small purchases on behalf of the concern - purchases such as scales and stationery etc.
The meeting was also interested in the prospect of ~~a~~quiring a larger ship than the I8' pinnace owned by the business so that trading with W~~A~~WAK can be carried on through-out the North-East season. The writer agreed to enquire from ~~Kwato~~ KWATO MISSION, Samarai about types and prices of vessels available but it was emphasised that firstly the present vessel must be run effeciently. Transport is certainly a major problem in the business.

Conclusions----The business appears to have distinct possibilities and is, in fact, growing larger all the time. At the moment it is entirely in the hands of the various agents under the leader-ship of SOMARI and the Administration has played very little part in its development. However, it appears that very shortly some form of supervision, and fairly close supervision will be necessary to ensure its proper future development and an equitable distribution of profits amongst the people.

Economic Development (Contin)

Sale of Marine Foods

Conclusions---Ideally the business could be adapted as a 'producer-co-operative' but the absence of a trained co-operative officer in the District at the moment seems to preclude this. A reasonable alternative seems to be to organize the affair as a Rural Progress Association under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Native Affairs - However if it is to be controlled by Native Affairs it would appear that a change of emphasis in the field work of the Sub-District would be necessary, a thing difficult to do with existing staff.

Finally there is another aspect of Economic Development which is closely allied to the Marine Foods organization, is the establishment of Trade Stores in the area. There appears to be a strong desire in the area for the establishment of native owned trade stores (See remarks re KAUP in P.R.I of 56/57) While these may not be considered particularly desirable at this stage of development, the demand is so strong that resistance would probably result in the commencement of a number of clandestine projects which are even less desirable.

In the course of the patrol I had long discussions with the moving spirit of the KAUP store, which has not yet commenced, business, luluai KAIBA. Contrary to the opinion I expressed in PR I of 56/57 I now feel that this venture has a fair chance of success. £50 has been collected and a building has been erected and stock will be purchased shortly.

As will be seen there has been considerable economic progress in the last I2 months and with a little judicious encouragement considerable expansion is possible. However the people were advised by the writer to 'hasten slowly' and in the course of their economic activities not to forget their customs and practices of bygone years.

Census

The census of two areas was checked and the relevant figures are attched hereto.

Lower Sepik Area---Here the census was re-compiled as it was last compiled in I950. However the 'period since last census check' varied greatly between villages and the figures obtained are of little statistical value at present.

Murik Lakes--------Here the census was checked but again previous checks had not covered all the villages and the figures again are of little value for comparision.

However in both the areas the 'base figure' has been firmly established and interesting results will be obtained in the next check.

Survey of Native Local Government Potential

In accordance with the instructions contained in WEW I4-I5/245 of 9/2/56, a survey of the NLG potential was carried out.

The majority of the information gained is identical with that collated for the MARIENBERG HILLS in P/R I of 56/57 and for all practical NLG purposes the two areas must be regarded as one.

Native Local Government Survey

The area visted by the patrol consists of about I50 square miles of easy terrain the majority of travel being by water. The total population of the villages censused is only I463 but the area has close affilations with the MARIENBERG HILLS villages and some of the more sophisticated PORA-PORA villages (WATAM, MARANGIS and PAINKIN etc) In short, a homogenous unit of between three and four thousand would not be difficult to devise. A unit of greater numbers would in this Sub-District cover too wide a geographical area.

As will be seen by this report there is considerable economic potential in the area and a fair number of native artizans are available but in common with the rest of this Sub-District there are few natives capable of undertaking clerical work.

The outstanding natives in the area are :

Luluai KAIBA of KAUP who is in part responsible for some of the economic development in his area.

SAMARI of KARAU — Leader of the Marine Foods Venture

B. HARRY of WATAM — Organizer of the copra production

Any attempt at local government organization could be combined with supervision of the Economic Development of the area.

All of the MURIK and LOWER SEPIK peoples could pay a full tax rate of, say, £4 per annum as could the majority of the sophisticated PORA-PORA people. Some of the MARIENBERG HILLS people would have to be on a lower rate, say, £I at first.

A suitable spot for the erection of Council Installations would appear to be KARAU where suitable ground is available. The advantages of this site are :-

I. It can be reached from almost any point in the area easily.
2. It is less than one days' work boat journey from ANGORAM.
3, KARAU is the centre of the Economic Development in the area and has considerable potential.

It is realized, of course, that policy may not envisage the introductions of NLG into this area at the moment, but it is suggested that this current interest in Commercial undertakings in the area could be well combined with Native Local Government development.

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary,

I977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN A very smart NCO, always well turned out and ran the patrol detachment effeciently.

5420B A.C. SENGI a little too old for active work in the field but proved a useful member of the patrol.

807I A.C.KAPOK an able young constable, always well turned out and worked well through-out the patrol.

R Jeffrey Daugherty

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
PATROL OFFICER.

MAPPING

On this patrol a time and prismatic compass traverse was run and a map drawn from the field notes is included with this report.

This map is drawn to a scale of I inch = 2 miles in order to show a certain amount of detail and to allow reasonably accurate plotting of centres of economic development in the future. For this reason it would be greatly appreciated if three copies of the map could be sun-printed.

It is regretted that the map is drawn in 'blue-black' writing ink but the quality of the mapping ink at present available here (Bickfords) is such as to make reasonably neat work impossible.

A conventional strat 4m=I"map of the area patrolled is included in Angoram Patrol Report I of 55/56.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was interesting in that it was possible to determine the amount of Economic Development that had taken place in the area with very little assistance from out-side organizations. Economic Development seems, essentially, to be founded on a real 'desire' rather than a 'half-hearted response' to outside pressure.

It is obvious that there is considerable unexploited 'potential' in the Marine Foods Venture and the Copra venture but to realize this potential some assistance will probably be necessary.

It is regretted that Patrol Instructions WEW I-I-9 of 30th. July, 1956 were not brought to the writer's attention until the completion of the patrol. In future the patrol instructions will be adhered to in every particular. These general instructions under the hand of the District Officer Wewak were, in fact, received at ANGORAM after the patrol had commenced.

It is trusted that the conduct of this patrol meets with your satisfaction.

R Jeffrey Daugherty

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
PATROL OFFICER.

lation Register

MURIK

Area Patrolled LOWER SEPIK

IGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
			Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
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		M	F	M	F	M + F
																						97+82
			2		14						15	55	9	41	3	41	2	36	38	45	44	179
																						45+40
			2		5						8	19	10	21	-	21	2	14	17	24	23	85
																						18+14
					2						3	10	-	10	2	10	2	5	4	11	10	32
		1			3						3	15	4	14	1	14	2	12	5	13	12	28+17 45
																						141+109
			4		9						27	44	12	44	3	44	5	58	48	70	61	250
		1	8		3						56	143	35	130	9	130		125	112	163	150	591
																						108+107
			2		4						17	40	25	37	3	37	2.4	44	37	58	70	215
3	1	2	4		4						17	28	4	30	1	30	2.7	33	23	28	37	69+60 129
1		1	4		2						12	35	11	36	4	36	3.2	45	27	48	48	99+75 174
1		4	3		8						9	32	8	46	1	46	2.4	12	20	39	43	62+63 125
4	1	4	2		10						5	21	8	27	-	27	3.0	19	19	28	41	59+60 119
2		5	3		2						5	24	17	38	-	38	2.7	17	17	28	43	50+60 110
7	3	16	18		30						65	180	83	214	9	214		170	143	229	28	872

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes		
Flour Short	16							16
Flour Japanese	1							1
Tea Japanese	1							1
Tobacco Sticks lbs	8	1			5			1
Matches days ea	12	4					8	Nil.
Tea lbs.	3	2					1	Nil
Sugar lbs	5	2	1				2	Nil
Tarpaulins Electric	2							2
Compasses Prs.	1							1
Kerosene Aluminum	1							1

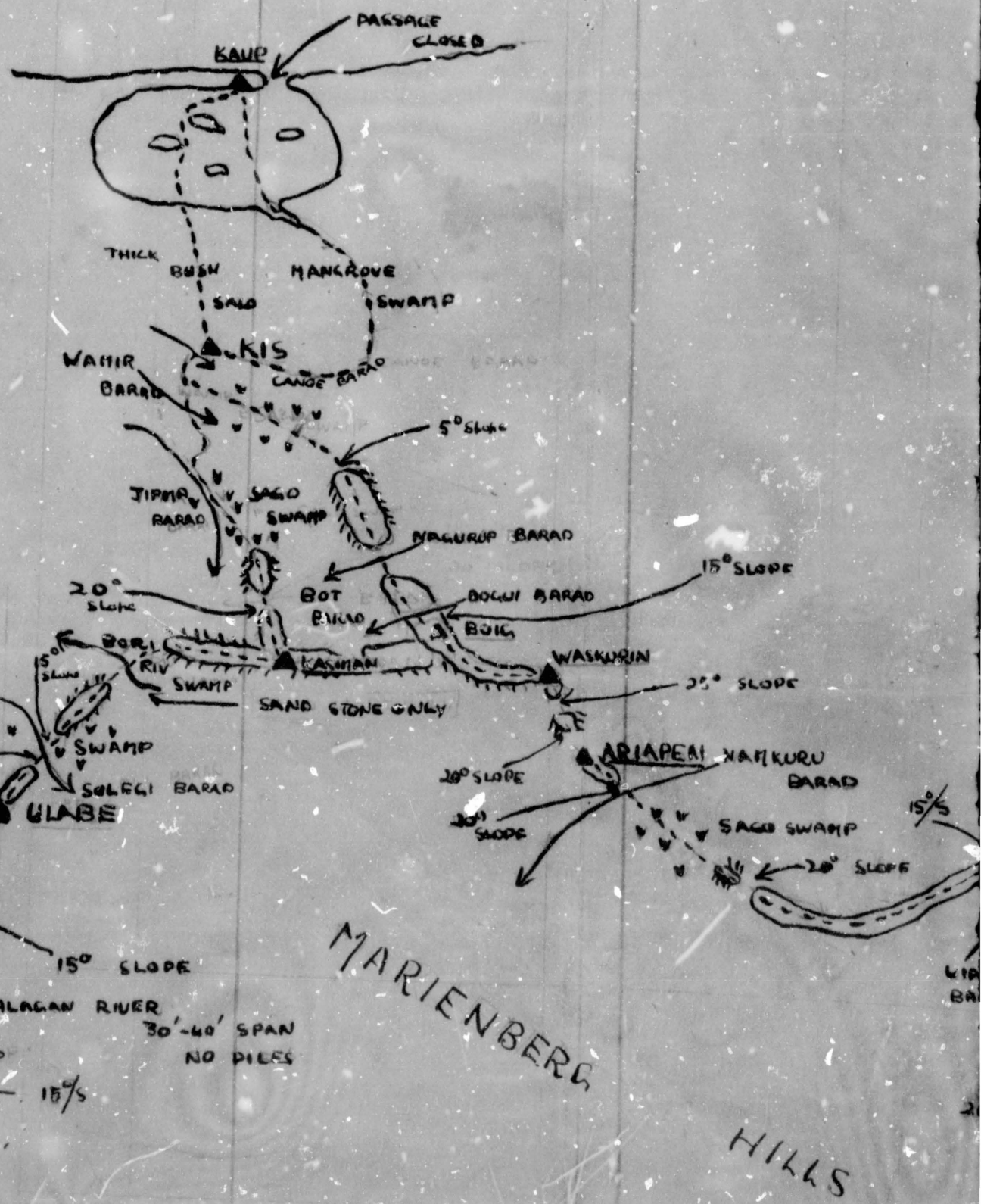
Govt. Print.—3677/4.54.

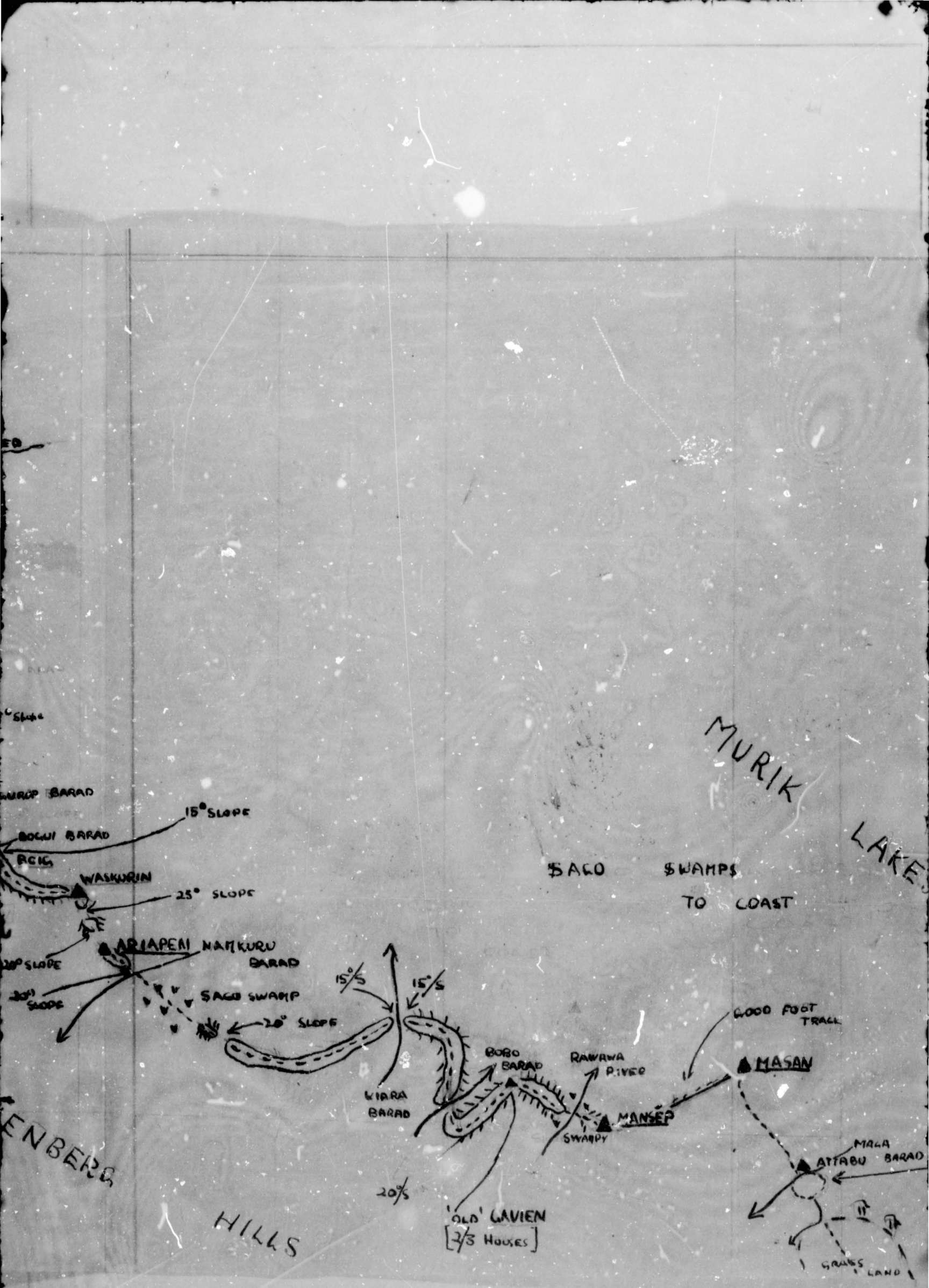
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1956/57 — LOWER SEPIK

Govt. Print.—4391/10.57.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE — AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE — STUDENTS				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			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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
BIEN	28/7	7	6				I			I				I	5						2		I4						I5	55	9	4I	3	4I	2	36	38	45	44	I79
YOPAR	29/7	6	2											I							2		5						8	I9	I0	2I		2I	2	I4	I7	24	23	85
SINGARIN	30/7	I	I											3									2						3	I0		I0	2	I0	2	5	4	II	I0	32
MABUK	3/8	6	I	I	I	I			I					2	4				I				3						3	I5	4	I4	I	I4	2	I2	5	I3	I2	45
IMBUANDO	1/8	2I	I7	I	I	I						I	I	6	3	I					4		9						27	44	I2	44	3	44	5	58	48	70	6I	250
		4I	27	2	2	2	I		I	I		I	I	I3	I2	I			I		8		33						56	I43	35	I30	9	I30		I25	II2	I63	I50	59I
														MURIK LAKES																										
MINDAM	31/7	I2	8	I										3		I					2		4						I7	46	25	37	3	37	2.4	44	37	58	70	2I5
WAKAU	1/8	2	5			I		I		I				2	4		2	3	I	2	4		4						I7	28	I4	30	I	30	2.4	33	23	38	37	I29
DARAPAP	1/8	6	6											3	I			I		I	4		2						I2	35	II	36	4	36	3.2	46	27	48	48	I74
JANGIMUT	2/8	I	4						2					3	7			I	I	4	3		8						9	32	8	46	I	46	2.4	I2	25	39	43	I25
ARAMUT	2/8	3	3											2				4	I	4	2		I0						5	2I	8	27		27	3.0	I9	I9	28	4I	II9
WOGAMUT	3/8	I	I					I						I	4		2	8		5	3		2						5	24	I7	38		38	2.7	I7	I7	28	43	II0
		25	27	I		I		2	2	I				I4	I6	I	4	I7	3	I6	I8		30						65	I80	83	2I4	9	2I4		I70	I43	229	282	872


BISMARK SEA
PASSAGE CLOSED
KAUP
THICK BUSH
SAGO SWAMP
MANGROVE SWAMP
KIS
WAMIR BARAD
CANOE BARAD
5° Slope
JIPMIR BARAD
SAGO SWAMP
NAGURUP BARAD
15° SLOPE
20° Slope
BOT BARAD
BOGUI BARAD
BOIG
BORI RIV SWAMP
KASIMAN
WASKURIN
25° SLOPE
SAND STONE ONLY
SWAMP
SOLEGI BARAD
ULABE
ARIAPEAI
NAMKURU BARAD
SAGO SWAMP
TRAIL
WANDERA
15° SLOPE
ALAGAN RIVER
30'-40' SPAN
NO PILES
SWAMP
MARIENBERG
HILLS


MURIK
LAKE
SAGO SWAMPS
TO COAST
15° SLOPE
BOGWI BARAD
WASKURIN
25° SLOPE
ARIAPEN
NAMKURU
BARAD
SAGO SWAMP
20° SLOPE
15°/s
15°/s
WIARA
BARAD
BOBO
BARAD
RAWAWA
RIVER
GOOD FOOT
TRACK
MASAN
MANSEP
SWAMPY
MAGA
ATTABU BARAD
20°/s
'OLD' GAVIEN
[3/3 HOUSES]
HILLS
GRASS LAND

MURIK LAKES AREA

SAGO SWAMPS TO COAST

15°S

BOBO BARAD

RAWAWA RIVER

GOOD FOOT TRACK

MASAN

MANSEP

SWAMPY

MAGA

APPABU BARAD

OPEN

IMPERATOR

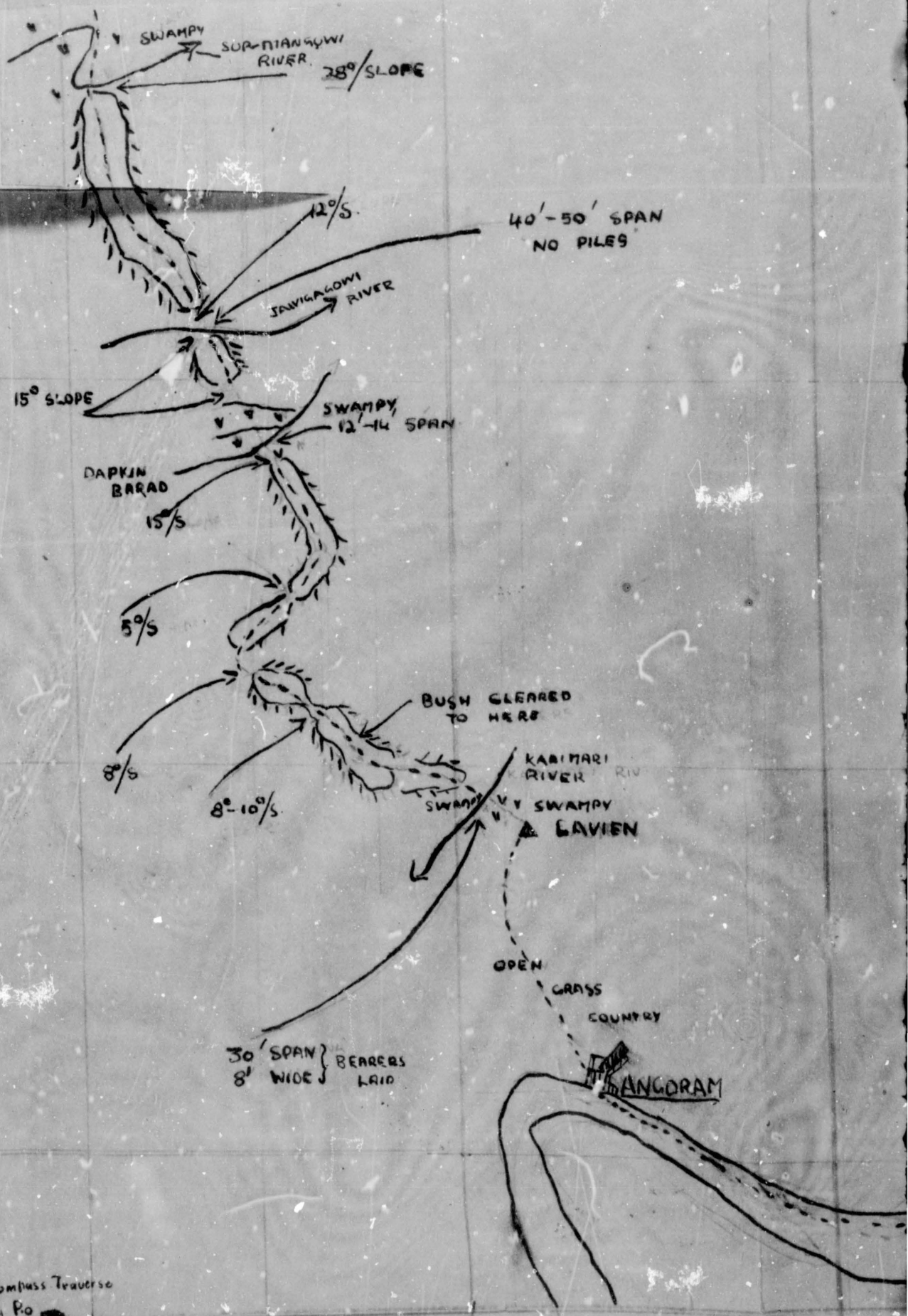
PLAINS

'OLD' GAVIEN
[3/3 HOUSES]

GRASS LAND

SUK

MANGEN



Time x Prismatic Compass Traverse
R. Tottrey Daugherty P.O

UNDULATING

BONAM

GRASS

LIGHT RAILWAY

EDGE OF FOREST

RAIN

SEPIK RIVER.

MAIBEL

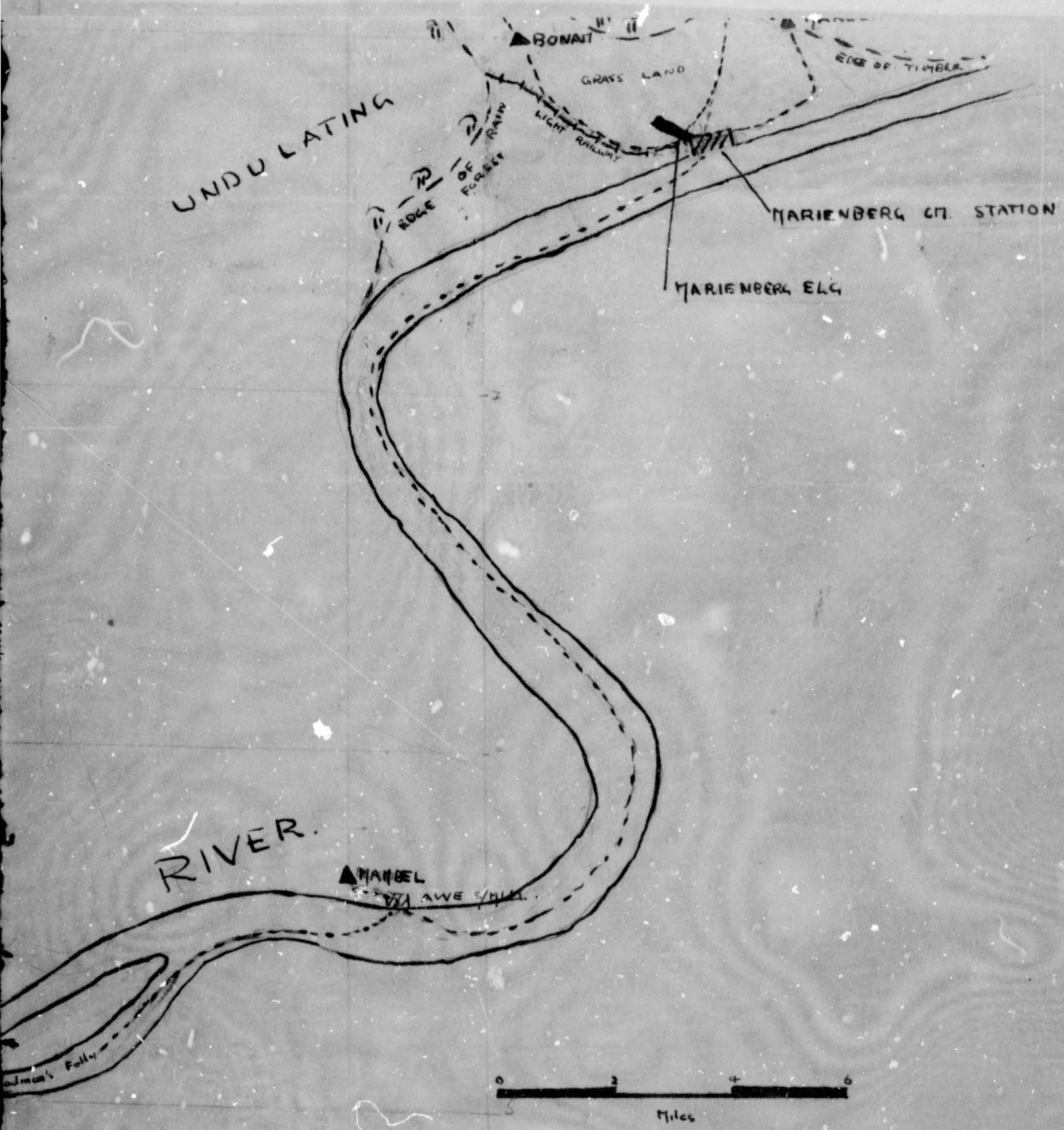
AWE S/MILL

Woodman's Folly

0 2

Route of

L/Railw



ANGORAM P/R 1 of 56/57.

DNA (-)

DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
WEWAK
DEPARTMENT

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Angoram 3 of 56/57.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty PO

Area Patrolled CHIMBIAN & KWONGAI Areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 20/8/1956 to 28/8/1956.

Number of Days 9.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct /1954

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

Map Reference As Herein

Objects of Patrol As Herein

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/9/1956

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 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIG	
				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
MALIMBO	22/8	6	2				1		1									
TINBOLI	23/8	2	3											1	1			
YANDIGUN	23/8	1	1											1				
MANGUNJANGOT	23/8	2	3					1	1					1				
SIMANCAI	24/8	2	1	1										2	3			
		13	10	1			1	1	2					5	4			
CHIMBIAN																		
WARIGUM	25/8	2	.											3	2			
CHIMBIAN	25/8	.	6					1				1	1	2	2			
SAU'I	26/8	4	3	1										2				
SUIMBO	26/8	4	1					1						1	1			
KOIWUT	27/8	3	2	1	2			1	1			1		1	1			
KAMANGAU'I	27/8	1	2											1	1			
		14	14	2	2			3	1			2	1	10	7			

30-11-39

28th December, 1956.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1956/57

The above Patrol Report is read with interest.

Mr Daugherty has a good grasp of the area's requirements and is very observant.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30-11-56

In Reply
Please Quote

No. WEW. ANG.P.R.3/56-57/
1736.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th October, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

The enclosed map was not included with the Angoram Patrol Report No. 3/56-57 and is sent herewith.

The omission is regretted.

(P.F.C. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

ANGORAM 3/56/57
(SH YEOMAN)

WEW. ANG.P.R.3/56-57/
1736.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

26th October, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

The enclosed map was not included with the Angoram Patrol Report No. 3/56-57 and is sent herewith.

The omission is regretted.

(P.F.C. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

NA. 30-11-39

28th December, 1956.

The Director of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries,
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report ANGORAM No. 3 of
1956/57.

An extract of the above report is attached for your information, please,

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

NA.30-11-39

28th December, 1956.

The Commissioner of Police,
Department of Police,
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report ANGORAM NO. 3 of 1956/57.

An extract from the above report is forwarded for your information, please,

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

NA. 30-11-39

28th December, 1956.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Angoram Patrol Report No. 3 of 1956/57.

The above Patrol Report is read with interest.

Mr. Daugherty has a good grasp of the area's requirements and is very observant.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

NA. 30-11-39

28th December, 1956.

The Director,
Public Health Department,
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report No. 3 ANGORAM of 1956/57

An extract of the above report is attached for your information, please.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

30/11/39 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEW. P.R. ANG. 3/56-57/1477.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

13th September, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO. 3/56-57.

Social Organization.

The introduction of Area Councils in due course will over come the segmentation of villages.

Housing.

The traditional pattern should be preserved.

Rivers and Water Ways.

I can confirm that it is possible to traverse the estuary to the vicinity of Timbun.

Native Agriculture.

The planting of cocoa plots is considered undesirable at present. It is proposed to start up a cocoa plot at Angoram with a view to demonstrating to the people the unsuitablity of cocoa in this area. The Department of Agriculture is co-operating in the project.

Notes on soils are most interesting.

Native Economic Development.

I understand from the District Agricultural Officer that the amount of 11d. a lb. is being obtained for Rhodesian-red peanuts. It is proposed to keep to this one variety in the Sepik District, in order to provide a standard nut to the buyer.

Cocoa growing remarks in earlier paragraph refers.

I concur in the planting of peanuts for a quick return crop. The survey of Local Government potential indicates that the introduction is not desirable of Area Councils during this year.

The figures on crop statistics are of interest and have been handed to the District Agricultural Officer for his perasal.

A well compiled and "meaty" Patrol Report.

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G. AITCHISON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM. S.D.

29th. August, 1956.

Angoram Patrol Report No. 3 of 56/57.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the KWONGAI and CHIMBIAN areas of the ANGORAM Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : 1. To compile the census of the area.
2. To examine and encourage economic development.
3. To carry out routine administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

I977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN.
6527 AC. YASENGEN.
7334 AC. NATONG.
7937 AC. GARI.

PERIOD OF PATROL : 20/8/56 to 27/8/56 Nine days.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : October 1954. Angoram 5 of 1954/55.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : Not known.

MAP : Attached hereto.

COST OF PATROL : See back of jacket.

RESULTS OF PATROL : All objects attained, see herein.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty.
(R. Jeffrey Daugherty).

Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION. The area patrolled consists of the country immediately to the north of TIMBUNKI on the Sepik River covering approximately 250 square miles of swamp and undulating IMPERATOR plains.

DIARY.

Monday 20th. August, I956.

Departed ANGORAM at I040 hrs. per work boat TALIO, proceeding upstream and arrived at MOIM village at I530 hrs. Discussed economic development with the MOIM people and remained the night.

Tuesday 2Ist. August, I956.

Departed MOIM at 0635 hrs. and arrived at WOMBUN at I235 hrs. Departed WOMBUN I4I0 hrs. arrived TIMBUNKI I540 hrs. Visited Catholic Mission TIMBUNKI and remained overnight.

Wednesday 22nd. August, I956.

Departed TIMBUNKI at 0730 hrs. per canoe, and proceeding upstream left the main Sepik at 0830 hrs. and entered the winding PANDA Estuary. The landing place, TIMBUN was reached at 0940 and we left here by foot at I045. After crossing a wide grassy plain, arrived at MALIMBO at III5 hrs. Conducted census and discussed various matters with villagers. Examined soils within a mile radius of the village. Camped night.

Thursday 23rd. August, I956.

Departed MALIMBO at 0650 by canoe, and arrived at PARINGARAWI at 0830. Thence on foot departing at 0755 hrs. to arrive at TIMBALI at 0840 hrs. Checked census then examined gardens in the area. Departed TIMBALI at 0940 hrs. and arrived at YINDIGUM at I025 hrs. Checked census at YINDIGUM. Departed YINDIGUM AT I255 hrs. and arrived at MANGANJANGUT at I335 hrs. Conducted census, departed MANGANJANGUT at I430 hrs. arrived YINDIGUM at I500 hrs. Camped night.

Friday 24th. August, I956.

Departed YINDIGUM at 0625 hrs. and after crossing undulating grass plains known as BUGAMBA arrived at SINUNGAI at 0740 hrs. Checked census and examined gardens etc. Departed SINUNGAI at 0855 hrs. and arrived at KINGAUI at 0915 hrs. Checked census and examined gardens. Departed KINGAUI at IOIO hrs. and arrived at KWALIANGA at IOIO hrs. (Yangoru Sub-District). Between KINGAUI and KWALIANGA I examined a proposed 2½ acre cocoa block (see notes AGRICULTURE). Departed KWALIANGA at II45 and arrived CHUINIMBU at 1235 hrs. Intermittent light rain fell from II00 hrs. onward. Camped night at CHUINIMBU which is also in the Yangoru Sub-District.

Saturday 25th. August, I956.

Departed CHUINIMBU at 0625 hrs. and followed the main CHUINIMBU SAUI road until 0725 hrs. From here we turned off and followed a native pad running in a generally western direction mostly over grassy plains and through scattered bush. Arrived at CHIMBIAN at 0935 hrs. Departed CHIMBIAN at II45 hrs. arrived WARIGUM at II40 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed WARIGUM at I245 hrs. and arrived back at CHIMBIAN at I3I5 hrs. Checked census at CHIMBIAN and discussed various matters at village. Camped night.

Sunday 26th. August, 1956.

In consequence of discussions with the catechist and village officials, departed CHIMBIAN at 0639 and arrived SAUI at 0735 hrs. Checked census at SAUI and examined gardens in the vicinity. Departed SAUI at 0855 hrs. and arrived SUIMBO at 1035 hrs. Checked census at SUIMBO and discussed various matters with the villagers. Departed SUIMBO at 1200 hrs. and arrived KOIWUT at 1445 hrs. Heavy rain fell during the last three quarters of an hour of the march. Inspected KOIWUT and environs. Camped night.

Monday 27th. August, 1956.

Checked census at KOIWUT and departed at 0835 hrs. arriving at KAMANGAU-I at 1015 hrs. Checked census at KAMANGAU-I and departed at 1140 hrs. arriving on the bank of the Sepik River opposite TAMBANUM at 1325 hrs. In the afternoon discussed economic development with the TAMBANUM people and camped night.

Tuesday 28th. August, 1956.

Departed TAMBANUM at 0640 hrs. per work boat TALIO and after briefly visiting all the main Sepik River villages arrived at Angoram at 1500 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE AREA.

The people in this area live in small villages of between 50 and 90 people, but most of the KWONGAI people (Western section) have many inter-village affiliations as have the people of the CHIMBIAN (Eastern Sector). There is also much inter-marriage between the KWONGAI and the CHIMBIAN.

The excessive fragmentation seems to be in part due to the villagers' desire to increase the number of village officials appointed.

I consider that with an increase of cash cropping in the area and general Economic Development, there will be a tendency towards "closer settlement", and that some of the smaller units will combine into larger villages. This will probably result in MALINDO and TIMBALI drawing further in from the Sepik to the main plains. In so far as this will mean the people leaving the swamps, it should result in better health and higher standards of living for the villagers.

There appear to be no long standing enmities between groups.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The majority of the village officials in the area are earnest men trying hard to perform their function. They are keenly interested in Economic Development. The officials were generally very co-operative, and their villages in good order.

VILLAGE LAYOUT AND HOUSING.

The general appearance of the villages was good, although here and there minor items of maintenance were necesaary. Instructions regarding these were given.
Housing was either of the traditional pattern - high off the ground with the concave ridge terminating in lofty eaves, - or of the more conventional semi-European type.

In the centre of the villages the single men's houses form a feature of the area.
Generally speaking, the housing was good, although in some villages instructions had to be given for the demolition or repair of dwellings.

RIVERS AND WATERWAYS.

Travel to and from the area was by work boat TAIIO up the Sepik River. Travel in the area was by canoe and foot, mostly the latter.
It is alleged that in high water, launches up to 6' draft can traverse the PANDA Estuary almost to the landing place TIMBUH, although the trip would require a local pilot and would be somewhat hazardous I feel.

RIVERS AND WATERWAYS (Continued).

There are various native canals (barrads) which may be used in the wet season by canoes only.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The country abounds in excellent dry weather tracks, and road construction would not be difficult. However, from the general appearance of the area, much draining would be necessary before good all weather roads could be constructed. The area is eminently suitable for the use of mechanical road building equipment would be necessary owing to the relative sparseness of the population. Few bridges of any size would be necessary.

Two road building schemes were suggested to the writer:

(1) A scheme to join KWALIANGU to the YANGORU - WEWAK road and thence to join KWALIANGU to KINGAUI and SIMUNGAI, and possibly YINDIGUM. This is quite a feasable proposition and would provide an outlet for the potential cocoa industry. (See AGRICULTURE).

(2) A scheme to join WARIGUM to the YANGORU - WEWAK road and thence through CHIMBIAN to KAU-I and SUIMBO. This also is quite feasable, and would assist the economic development of the area.

Both of these schemes must be considered with reference to the MAPRIK Sub-District road building plans and general development owing to the fact that the area South of the line - MALIMBO - SAUI - KOIWUT - KAMANGAU-I has almost no road potential whatever.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on a sago and fish staple, although the supply of fish varies with the seasons. The supply of sago is adequate. In addition, the people make small gardens of mixed crops such as yams, taro, and bananas.

In accordance with patrol instructions, these areas were visited and measured. These figures are included in the appendix attached hereto. Usually the gardens are scattered through the bush. Bush fallowing rotation is practised in these gardens.

Within a mile of the area proposed as a cocoa block at KWALIANGU (under Economic Development)a type of plant disease thought to be "sooty mould" was identified. A speciman of the leaves of the affected trees which were scattered throughout the area was collected, and has been forwarded to the D.A.S.F.Wewak.

There is a certain amount of Cash Cropping in the area which will be discussed under Economic Development.

SOILS.

In the course of the patrol, soils in the vicinity of the gardens and villages were examined, with the following results :
At the time of the patrol the planting season had just commenced, and this accounts in some degree for the somewhat limited areas already planted. The samples delineated represent an average of the areas examined.

LOCALITY	TYPE OF SOIL	COVER.
VICINITY MALIMBO	8" friable black loam shading into a light brown-red clay base.	Imperator and mixed rain forest subject to inundation.
VICINITY MANGUTT	6" loam clay shading into a red clay.	Light forest, patches of Imperator portions subject to inundations.
VICINITY SIMANGAI	18" dark red-brown clay leached in a brighter red clay sub-soil.	Imperator plains
VICINITY KINGAUI	18" of friable clay loam with high proportion silicates on a loam clay base.	Imperator plains with patches of forest.
VICINITY CHIMBIAN	8" of friable black loam over about 12" of loamy clay on a brown clay base.	Imperator Plains and light forest.

VICINITY OF SAUI.

2" forest humus on a grey-brown clay base. Light forest and Imperator.

VICINITY OF KAMANGAUI.

8" of brown-black clay heavy with silicates over a red clay base. Light forest cover.

As will be seen, the soils are not promising agriculturally, except in the vicinity of CHIMBIAN - CHUINIMBU - KWALIANGU where slightly better samples were examined.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The basis of Economic Development in this area is CASH CROPPING and the crops in order of importance are :

(I) Ground nuts.

(II) Rice.

(III) Mixed vegetables and sago.

(IV) Coffee and cocoa.

(I) GROUND NUTS.

As may be seen from the appendix attached, a certain amount of peanuts have been grown in most of the villages - generally very small amounts. However, the Catholic Mission has allegedly introduced some planting material through KWALIANGU and it is difficult to determine the precise yield from the material.

At the time of the patrol, no peanuts had been planted as this year's planting season has not commenced. However, areas cleared for ground nuts were examined in the course of the patrol, and the planting material was inspected.

(II) RICE.

There was also considerable interest shown in rice culture, and areas cleared were inspected, and planting material was distributed.

(III) MIXED VEGETABLES AND SAGO.

About two tons per annum are sold to the Catholic Mission on the KWALIANGU E.L.G. and removed by aircraft. It is expected that during the next few months, another outlet will be opened through CHIMBIAN E.L.G.

(IV) COCOA GROWING.

The various villages in the KWONGAI (Western Sector) have combined and have cleared an area of gently sloping hillside about I½ S.W. of KWALIANGU E.L.G. Approximately I½ acres have been cleared and a further I½ acres have been partially cleared. The cleared area has been marked out by stakes in approximately I4' triangles. All the stakes are in regular lines. The area has been well fenced.

Apparently permission has been granted to clear the area by D.A.S.F. Wewak, but it is presumed that planting will be under the Cocoa Ordinance. I didn't feel it was proper for me to give any technical advice to the people, but I suggested that peanuts be planted on the cleared portion forthwith to prevent the slight leaching which is already apparent.

A few test holes were dug and on an average the soil was found to consist of ¾" of forest humus clay for about I8" down to a firm red clay base.

The moving spirit in the affair seems to be a native BAWGUM of CHUIMBO village who appears to have considerable practical experience in cocoa growing in the New Britain District.

As mentioned under AGRICULTURE, species of a fungus disease were detected, believed to be "sooty mould". Trees affected with this disease were found within one mile of the area.

NATIVE EDUCATION.

A very elementary education is available at Catholic Mission Schools at YINDIGUM and KWALIANGU and CHIMBIAN. Emphasis is on Religionrather than secular subjects. Students who are successful at these institutions go on to the Sister's School at TIMBUNKI, thence to higher education at KAIRIRU Island. Some children from the area are attending the Administration School at Angoram. A number of children were found to be attending the Assembly of God Mission School at Maprik.

I feel that the general standard of education offered in the area is inferior to that offered in the Marienberg Hills and Murik Lakes areas. (Patrols I & 2 of 56/57.)

REST HOUSES.

A schedule of rest house accommodation provided for the patrol is appended hereunder.

VILLAGE	REST HOUSE	POLICE BARRACKS.
MALIMBO	Poor	Poor
TIMBALI	Good	Fair
YINDIGUM	Good	Fair
MANGANJANGUT	Fair	Fair
SIMANGAI	Excellent	Good
KINGAUI	Fair	Fair
WARIGUM	Poor	Poor
CHIMBIAN	Good	Good
SAUI	Poor	Poor
SUIMBO	Fair	Fair
KOIWUT	Fair	Fair
KAMANGAUI	Fair	Fair

Instructions were given for the repair of rest houses where necessary.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

In view of the fact that Mr. Bell Medical Assistant has intimated that he will shortly be patrolling the area attention was only given to acute cases, and the chronic cases were left to his patrol.

Medically speaking, the area is the worst yet patrolled in the Sub-District. This in spite of the fact that there is a native hospital within 1½ days walk of the visited villages. The people just do not seem to care about looking after themselves.

The importance of receiving medical attention was stressed in talks given to villagers. In cases of medical neglect of children, parents were warned that in future they would be prosecuted under the N.A.R. The population of this area is too small to stand the loss of young babies through the stupid neglect of their parents.

SURVEY OF LOCAL NATIVE GOVERNMENT POTENTIAL.

In accordance with the instructions contained in WEW I4-I5/245.

KWONGAI - CHIMBIAN GROUPS.

(I) Structure and size of unit.

(a) 618.

(b) In village groups of between 80 - 100.

(c) II

(d) (2) KWONGAI - CHIMBIAN, but socially well integrated.

(e) Usual Sepik River social organisation.

(9) Apparently good affiliation with groups to North. (See notes conclusion).

II)
GEOGRAPHICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS.

(a) Few undulating grass plains.

(b) Communications.

(a) Good to North and possibility of link up with Maprik - Wewak road system.

(b) Poor to South owing to swampy belt on the southern periphery of the area.

(c) No outstanding natives in the area, although a number of people of considerable intelligence were found.

(d) No other prominent natives.

(e) SEE NOTES CONCLUSION.

(f) No clearly defined attitudes to Local Government.

(III) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT.

(a) Mixed cash cropping. (See Economic Development).

(b) If road link YANGORU - WEWAK developed, good potential for marketing.

(c) Usual Sepik standard of living.

(d) At present the people could only stand a differential tax rate of say £I. 0. 0.

(e) People generally illiterate.

(III) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued).

(f) Most technically skilled workers absent under agreement, but they would probably return.

(g) No one in the area suitable for appointment as clerks.

(h) Mission Activities. Catholic Mission Hospital at TIMBUNKI and general evargélical work. Purchase of some native foods.

OTHER EUROPEAN ACTIVITIES. Skin gathering.

AIR FIELDS.

The following E.L.G. were examined in the course of the patrol:

(I) KWALIANGU. About 500 yards grass surface fairly firm running approimately North and South and having good approaches both ends possibly capable of extension to I000 yards. Suitable Auster - Cessna aircraft.

(2) CHIMBIAN. About 450 yards - grass surface very firm running approximately North and South and having good approaches both ends. Probably capable of extension to I000 yards. Suitable Auster and Cessna aircraft. Not in use.

(3) KANDUANUM. About 400 yards grass surface not completed, running approximately North and South. One way approach only - North to South. Not capable of much extension. Suitable Auster and Cessna aircraft. Not in use.

All of the above-mentioned E.L.G.s were built on behalf of the Catholic Mission and will probably be used almost exclusively by them. Although the KWALIANGU E.L.G. could be used in supervision of the proposed cocoa plot.

APPENDIX.

NAME	HAMLET	INHABITED HOUSES	LIVESTOCK	SUSTENANCE CROPS	YIELD	CASH CROPS ¥	PALMS	OTHERS @
MALIMBO	-	I2	Pigs - 7 Fowls - I	Sago - Fish	Sufficient	None planted	235	3 acres
TIMBALI	-	8	Pigs - 7 Fowls - 5 Duck - 6	" "	"	Nil	I42	2 acres.
MINDIGUM	-	I6	Pigs - 70 Fowls - I00	"		½ acre 5 lbs. Rice Peanuts Nil 276 lbs.	300	2 acres.
MANGANJANGUT	-	9	Pigs I6 Fowls 45	" "	"	Rice ½ acre 300 lbs. Peanuts nil	526	4 acres.
SIMANGAI	-	7	Pigs I5 Fowls I7	" "	"	Rice Nil 40 lbs.	2I6	½ acre.
KINGAUI	-	7	Pigs II Fowls 26	" "	"	Rice nil I00 Peanuts nil 960	222	I acre
MARIGUM	-	9	Pigs 3 Fowls 27	" "	"	Nil	54	I/8 acre
CHIMBIAN	-	I0	Pigs 3 Fowls 27	" "	"	Nil	80	I acre
SAUI	-	6	Pigs 3 Fowls 30	" "	"	Nil	322	½ acre
KOIWAT	-	22	Pigs I7 Fowls 5I	" "	"	Nil	286	2 acres
KIMANGAUI	-	8	Pigs I4 Fowls I62	" "	"	Nil	723	4 acres

¥ Please refer to context of report to see steps taken to increase cash cropping. Second figure indicates estimated yield from pervious harvests.

@ These are crops - bananas, yams, taro etc. used to supplement sustenance crops. They are planted in small patches throughout the area. As this is the beginning of the planting season it may be ~~interpreted~~ anticipated that the area finally brought under cultivation will show a substantial increase.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

1977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN. This N.C.O. was something of a disappointment on this patrol, and did not reach the high standard achieved in the previous patrol with the writer. I feel this was in part due to the fact that he was practically in his own village area and I have found that this often tends to detract from efficiency.

6527 AC. YASENGEK. A cheerful willing worker who performed his patrol duties satisfactorily. His previous knowledge of the area was most useful.

7335 AC. MATONG. Works well within the restrictions imposed by his somewhat limited intelligence.

7937 AC. GARI. An intelligent young constable who worked well throughout the patrol.

R.S. Thompson A/S.I.C

MAPPING AND SURVEYING.

The map supporting this patrol report is compiled from field notes of time and prismatic compass traverse run throughout the trip.

The map has been drawn on a scale of I" - 2 miles to facilitate plotting of details of Economic importance.

A conventional strat 4 m - I" went forward with Angoram Patrol Report 5 of 54/55.

It would be appreciated if three copies of this map could be sunprinted and forwarded to this office for plotting please.

CONCLUSION.

The inescapable impression the writer received from this patrol is that the socialogical and economic future of the area is tied up with that of the people of the foothills of the Prince Alexander Range.

They are cut off from the Sepik River by what one of my predecessors referred to as 'one vast mosquito ridden bog'. I can only say that I heartily endorse his remarks.

Although it is possible for Administrative patrols to enter the area via TIMBUNKI or TAMBANUM, I can see no prospect of an economic outlet through this area.

Inevitably this fact will have its effect on schemes for economic development as it denies the people the use of one of the cheapest forms of transport, i.e. water. For this reason, it is preferably desirable to encourage the production of crops that can stand relatively high transport charges, and are of their nature suitable for journey by road.

Similarly, the political future of the area must be considered in the light of Native Local Government in the Maprik Sub-District. To attempt to join them in any future main river council would, in my opinion, be a tactical error.

It is difficult to determine the economic potential of the area, but it can be regarded as distinctly promising. The reasonably diversified crops of peanuts, rice, and possible coffee and cocoa should have some prospect of success. My superficial examination of the soils suggested to me that the average run of soil in the area is at least as good, and almost certainly better than many other areas bordering the Sepik.

The current economic development policy would seem to consist of judicious encouragement, both in production and marketing - encouragement in joining up with the Wewak - Maprik road link (in view of the apparent impossibility of using the Sepik). If the cocoa experiment or a similar coffee experiment at Angoram succeeds, the bright economic future of the area will be assured. The people are intelligent, and, I think, enthusiastic.

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.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty

(R. Jeffrey Daugherty).

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

One of the 'objects of the patrol' was to re-compile the census for the two small linguistic groups which made up the area patrolled. The totals are as follows :

	M.	F.	
KWONGAI.	I57	I58	3I5
CHIMBIAN	255	249	504

Over the two years since the last census was conducted the combined groups' birth and death figures are as follows :

	M.	F.
BIRTHS	27	24
DEATHS	24	I8.
NATURAL INCREASE	3	6

The reason for this small natural increase is, in part, due to the apparent unwillingness of the people to seek Hospital treatment.

The difficulty in establishing a 'fixed base' renders more detailed comparison with previous years somewhat abortive.

The people co-operated well with the writer in census taking, and there were no wilful absentees.

Three copies of the census figures are attached hereto.

la[illegible] Register

Area Patrolled.....KWOMGAI.....

GRA[illegible]ONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out			[illegible]e District	AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission			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
			3		1		1					4	12	9	18	·	18	2.	19	20	17	25	41+45 86
			2									5	10	5	10	·	10	2.1	9	10	11	12	26+22 48
			4		5							8	18	10	20	7	20	2.2	22	15	17	29	46+44 90
			1		1							7	14	6	14	·	14	2.1	14	20	12	17	27+37 64
			1		1							2	8	1	6	·	6	2.	7	3	6	7	13+10 27
			12		8		1					26	62	31	68	7	68		71	68	63	90	315
																							157+158
			3		3							7	12	4	13	2	13	2.	18	10	12	16	33+26 59
			4		1							12	9	10	18	1	18	2.9	37	34	17	25	59+59 118
			6		6							8	22	12	16	4	16	3	22	25	17	24	46+49 95
			4		8							4	15	4	8	-	8	3.2	12	8	7	12	29+20 49
			3		3							5	27	14	20	2	20	3.	30	37	29	29	62+66 128
												3	12	4	9	1	9	3.	11	14	15	15	26+29 55
			21									39	97	48	84	10	84		130	128	97	121	504
																							255+249

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	✓	
MARGARINE.	6 LBS	2	2				2	NIL
MATCHES	12	4	4				4	NIL
MEAT. TINS	20	16					4	NIL
RICE. LBS.	30	24					6	NIL
Soap. LBS.	1	1						NIL
SALTS. LBS.	3	2					1	NIL
TOBACCO LBS.	8	½		7			½	NIL
Compass. PCS	1							1
Flyp Strip	16							16
Fly. Japan	1							1
Tent Japan	1							1
Levels. Abney.	1							1

Govt. Print.—5677/4.54.

AMBUNTI SUB-DISTRICT

UNDULATING GRASSY PLAINS RISING TO
Prince Alexander Range

MAPRIK
SUB-DISTRICT

N
NW
W
SW
25/8/57 M.N.

WARIGUM
TIMBER
ELC
CHIMBIAN
UNDULATING
SWAMPY
ELC
KWALIANGU
CHUNIEBO
KUNAI
SAGO
BUSH SAGO
TIMBER
GARDENS
'OLD' CHIMBIN
UNDULATING
GRASSY PLAN
SAGO
TIMBER
CHIBIMO
BARAD
COCOA PLOT
KUNAI
KINGAVI
MOWI
BARAD
GARDENS
SAVI
UNDULATING
KUNAI
SIMUNGAI
30' SPAN
TIMBER
LOW RIDGE 50' HIGH
OPEN
GRASS
PLAINS
KUNAI
TIMBER
SIMUNGAI
KOIWUT
SAGO
RAIN
FOREST
GARDENS
UNDULATING
GRASS LANDS
GARDENS
GARDENS
YINDIGUM
TIMBUNKE
SUMBO
SAGO
RAIN FOREST
SAGO
KOPMANI
RIVER
BUSH
TO
TIMBUNKE
KOIWUT
BARAD
KOIWUT
TO
KAMANGAI
HANGUNJANGUT
Scattered
Bush
GARDENS
GARDENS
KAMANGAI
RAIN FOREST
TIMBER
TIMBER
PAIL'80
BARAP
TINBOLI
SAGO
SWAMPY
TIMBER
XANDIGON
SWAMP
GRASS
LAGOON
SACRED PLACE
OF KWONGAI
MALIMBO
TIMBER
OPEN KUNAI
(SUBJECT
TO
FLOODING)
SWAMPS
SWAMPS
TIMBUN
TIMBUNKE
GARDEN V.11
TIMBUNKE
V
E.L.G.
C.Mission
SWAMP GRASS
SWAMPY KUNAI
PIT
PIT
LEVEE
BANK
THICK BUSH
Pit Pit
Scattered
Timber
TAMBANEM
WOMBUN
CHAMBRI
11Kms
240°M
SWAMPS
SEPIK RIVER
GARDENS
TIMBUNKE
TIMBUNKE
WOMBUN

- CHURCH
- MISSION STATION
- Village
- Route of Patrol

0 2 4 6
MILES

KWONGAI - CHIMBIAN
AREA

ANGO

NDULATING GRASSY PLAINS RISING TO
Prince Alexander Range

APRIK
SUB-DISTRICT

N
NW
NE
W
E
SW
SE
S
M.N. 28/8/56

WARIGUM TIMBER
ELG
CHIMBIAN
UNDULATING SWAMPY SAGO
BUSH SAGO
GARDENS
'OLD' CHIMBIN
CHIBIMU BARAD
MOWI BARAD
GARDENS SAUI
UNDULATING KUNAI
ELG
CHIMBIAN
KUNAI
TIMBER
SAGO
TIMBER
ATING
ASSY PLAN
COCOA PLOT
KUNAI
KINGAUI
SIMUNGAI
30' SPAN
TIMBER
KUNAI
TIMBER
LOW RIDGE 50' HIGH
KOIWUT
SAGO
RAIN FOREST GARDENS
PROMINENT HILL
UNDULATING GRASS LANDS
GARDENS
SUIMBO
SAGO
RAIN FOREST SAGO
TO TIMBUNKE
KOIWUE BARAD
KOIWUT
KAMANGAI
GARDENS
KAMANGAI
RAIN FOREST
SWAMPY
TIMBER
TIMBER
SWAMPY KUNAI
TABANEM
WOMBUN
KOPMANI RIVER
GARDENS
TIMBER
TINBOLI
SAGO
XANDICON LAGOON
SACRED PLACE OF KWONGAI
SWAMP GRASS
MALIMBO
OPEN KUNAI (SUBJECT TO FLOODING)
TIMBUN
TIMBUNKE GARDEN
SWAMPS
SWAMPS
TIMBUNKE
E.L.G. MISSION
SWAMP GRASS
PIT PIT
LEVEE
BANK
THICK BUSH
PIT PIT
Scattered Timber
SWAMPS
SEPIK RIVER
GARDENS TIMBUNKE
TIMBUNKE
WOMBUN

Prominent Hill
TIMBONURUT'

0 2 4 6
MILES

KWONGAI - CHIMBIAN
AREA

ANGORAM PATROL 3 of 56/57
Timex P. Compass Traverse
R. Jo[illegible] Douglas P.O.

30-1-1

DIRECTOR
D.N.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
29 SEP 1956
WEWAK

PATROL REPORT

District of ANGORAM SEPIK. Report No. 4/56-57.

Patrol Conducted by J. H. YEOMAN ADO.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE SEPIK & KERAM RIVER (BANARA)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives RPNGC 2 BOATSCREW 4

Duration—From 10/9/1956 to 15/9/1956

Number of Days SIX

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../19..... KERAM MAY 56 MID. SEPIK APRIL 56

Medical ..../...../19..... KERAM DEC 54 " " " "

Map Reference SEPIK 4 MILES = 1 INCH.

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE AND ADJUSTING OUTSTANDING MATTERS.

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/10/1956

Elliott-Smith
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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

opul

Females in Child Birth	In	
	M	F

--- MA. 30-11-4.1

27th December, 1956.

District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1956-57

This report indicates a satisfactory state of affairs in the area.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

21/h
4/57

30/11/41

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No.WEW.P.R.4/56-57/1617

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

1st October, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM No.4/56-57

The Patrol was one in which complaints of a routine nature were settled.

The notes on Agriculture are of interest. Paragraph 3 under the heading Agriculture is being passed to the Department of Agriculture for comment.

Under 'Economic Ventures' the remarks concerning the desire to purchase a huller and pinnace are being encouraged, and every assistance will be given them.

Health appears to be good.

T. G. Aitchison

(T.G.AITCHISON)
District Officer.

WEW.P.R.4/56-57/
1617

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

1st October, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM No.5/56-57

The Patrol was one in which complaints of a routine nature were settled.

The notes on Agriculture are of interest. Paragraph 3 under the heading Agriculture is being passed to the Department of Agriculture for comment.

Under 'Economic Ventures' the remarks concerning the desire to purchase a hulker and pinnace are being encouraged, and every assistance will be given them.

Health appears to be good.

(T.G.AITCHISON)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

25th. September, 1956.

The District Officer,
Headquarters Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 / 56-57.

KERAM & SEPIK. 10/9/56 - 15/9/56.

INTRODUCTION : This patrol was not of a routine nature, but was undertaken to adjust several complaints received on the Station. To enquire into an alleged brawl at TAMBANUM, to deliver cash and stores to TIMBUNKI P.H.D., to enquire into a dispute between YEURIMA and MOIM villages over a sago fire, and reported loss of life at KANDUANAM through crocodiles, and to set the rice growing project in KERAM villages on a firmer footing. However, routine matters were attended to, and a census check was made in the KERAM villages. The situation throughout the area visited is generally satisfactory.

DIARY :

10th. September. Departed Angorem 10 a.m. for MOIM which was reached at 1245; enquired into sago fire made by YEURIMA village which destroyed sago trees belonging to MOIM people. Compensation awarded claimants and matter adjusted satisfactorily. Inspected village and bakery activities of MASAMBA. Camped for night.

11th. September. Broke camp 6.15 a.m. and departed for TIMBUNKI via TAMBANUM. Enquired into alleged brawl at TAMBANUM and found it to be a fight between two men only. Both were suitably punished according to N.A.O. Arrived TIMBUNKI 2 p.m. Paid out moneys for N.M.O.'s wages. Discussed general Hospital matters with Sister in Charge. Mr. Bell, E.M.A. absent on patrol KARAWARI River. Stayed overnight. (M.V. MOROVA arrived 6.30 p.m.).

12th. September. Left TIMBUNKI 6 a.m. and arrived TAMBANUM 7.5 a.m. Departed 7.45 a.m. and called KANDUANAM to enquire into alleged deaths of two adults through crocodiles. Found report unfounded and it would appear deaths occurred in Ambunti Sub-District.

Departed for KANDUANAM No. 2 to contact ex-Constable KALIP, Bugler, who has been enlisted in force again.
Called YEURIMA re settlement of War Damage Claim, but found claimant absent at work in another district. Medals distributed to claimants. Arrived MAGENDO 4.30 p.m. and stayed overnight.

I2th. September. Left MAGENDO 7.I5 a.m. for CHIMUNDU which was reached at 9.50 a.m. Warned people re census check on return journey. Departed IO20 for BOBTEN. Arrived KAMBOT and inspected village. Told people of census check and left at I p.m. Arrived BOBTEN 3 p.m. Inspected villages and camped for night.
Father Wand absent in Grass Country.

I4th. September. At BOBTEN visiting gardens and rice growing project. Held meeting with people to discuss the formation of a proper set-up to control the rice growing project. Lined people and checked census; minor complaints settled.
Departed for KAMBOT. Father Wand had returned from patrol, and had discussion with him on general matters affecting the area. Inspected garden rice growing areas.

I5th. September. At KAMBOT. Inspected village, airstrip; checked census and left IO30 a.m. for CHIMUNDU. On arrival, inspected village and gardens, and heard minor complaints. Lined and censused village and visited nearby gardens. Left for ANGORAM and arrived on Station 4 p.m.

NATIVE SITUATION:

The native situation is quiet, and villagers going about their normal pursuits. Serious crime is rare, and only minor disputes and complaints were dealt with on this patrol.
The attitude towards the Administration, the Missions, and visiting Europeans is friendly and helpful.
At the moment, on the KERAM River, there is great interest in rice growing, and this keeps the people busy and out of mischief.
The census check shows that the population is on the increase, and the number of children present in the villages is phenomenal - girls outnumbering the boys at KAMBOT and CHIMUNDU.

Health is good, and the Medical Aid Post Orderlies are doing an excellent job in the KERAM villages. TIMBUNKI and TAMBANUM villages are treated by the Sister in Charge of the P.H.D. at TIMBUNKI. Mr. E.M.A. Bell is away patrolling the areas adjacent to TIMBUNKI and the KARAMARI River. Food is plentiful, and there were no complaints of shortages.

NATIVE SITUATION (Contin.) General discussions were held in all KERAM villages on the formation of N.L.G. and I am encouraged to think that the Officials at KAMBOT and BOBTEN have grasped the idea.

Again the people were informed of the Administration's desire to help wherever possible with their economic problems, and that they could seek advice from visiting officials at any time.
At MOIM, a villager by the name of MASANTA is setting himself up as a baker. This office has helped with the purchase of the necessary ingredients - baking tins, etc., and he is now building the bakery. He intends to sell bread to the surrounding villagers, and this venture should prove successful. The position in the villages visited is satisfactory, and more frequent patrols should consolidate this.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: All reported to the patrol, and gave every assistance to the patrol. The existing Luluais and Tul-tuls are keen men, and all instructions given on previous patrols have been carried out to the full. They are also organising the labour for the rice projects in an efficient manner.

VILLAGES : All villages visited are well sited, and are clean and hygienic. The people come under the influence of the Catholic Mission. Owing to the nature of the country along the river banks, KAMBOT and BOBTEN villages are built in one single long line.
In all these, there was no cause for complaint, although instructions were given about roof repairs and minor improvements.

REST HOUSES : These are situated at TIMBUNKI, TAMBANUM, KANDUANAM, MOIM, MAGENDO, CHIMUNDU, KAMBOT, and BOBTEN. All are in good condition, and situated at reasonable travelling distances apart.

HOUSING : The housing on the main Sepik River villages has been discussed in Patrol Report 2/55-56. Those on the KERAM River in the main are huge structures built in the traditional manner. One measured 70' X110' and was approximately 50' to the underside of the high peaked ridge at the front of the building.
The House Tamboran is one of the best in the District, a climb of 30' being made to the entrance. However, this is falling into disrepair and the people were exhorted to repair it immediately, so that it would be preserved.

HOUSING (Contin.): However, most of the buildings are falling into disrepair, and this because now that it is safe to do, the younger men are living more and more in their garden houses, which in most cases are substantial structures. This saves the endless canoe trips to and from the village, and its discomfort because of the mosquitoes.

It is only the elder people who live on in the village, and the repair and maintenance of these larger houses is beyond their physical capabilities. The young men were told to help their parents with this work, but I am afraid that the traditional house will disappear.

ROADS & BRIDGES : Most travel on the KERAM and nearby villages is by motor vessel and canoe; and although native pads connect the villages these are seldom used if it is possible to use canoes.

CENSUS : A check was made in the three villages visited on the KERAM River, and in every case there has been an increase in population. The villages have not been over-recruited, and plenty of eligibles remain. Figures are attached.

NATIVE LABOUR : There has been no recruiting on the Lower KERAM River for some time, but it is noted that some men have been away for years. Mostly in the Kavieng and Rabaul areas. Some 47 from these three villages work within the District (Angoram), and are accompanied by their families. These are enabled to visit easily so no hardship is entailed. 29 work without the District. CHIMUNDU is the only village that will have to be watched as far as recruiting goes, because one third of the eligibles are absent.

EDUCATION : The village schools are operated by Native Teachers, and come under Catholic Mission influence. The teaching is in Pidgin, and the standard is not high. The main teaching, as has been said before, is evangelical rather than secular. Thirteen children from the area attend the Administration School at Angoram.

MISSION ACTIVITY : The Roman Catholic Mission is predominant, and as well as religious activity, medical work is undertaken. The area is under the control of the Reverend Father Wand, who appears to me to have the welfare of the people at heart.

MISSION ACTIVITY (Contin.) : He is constantly on the move throughout the area, and he co-operates well with the Administration. He operates from his Headquarters at KAMBOT.

CARRIERS : Are seldom used unless in the Grass Country inland between YUAT and KERAM Rivers. Paddlers for canoes are willing and eager to assist patrols.

AIRSTRIPS : There is an emergency landing strip at KAMBOT. This is approximately 750 yards long and fifty wide. It is well maintained.

CONCLUSION : The patrol, as stated previously, was not a routine one in the ordinary sense, but was undertaken to settle some contentious matters, and to enquire into various queries from other Districts with regard to labourers' wives having illicit relations with other men. All matters were adjusted, and the patrol's objects were accomplished.

AGRICULTURE :

Both the SEPIK and KERAM natives confine their garden activities to patches of high ground on the river banks, although there is some excellent loamy soil inland in the KERAM area. The country consists of kunai patches, and some excellent timber lands. As a matter of fact, the KERAM villagers receive quite a cash income from the sale of their timber to local millers.

Sago, yams, sweet potato, corn, and bananas are the main staples, and these are augmented with tapioca and rice. Garden plots are approximately one to two acres. There are few pigs in evidence, and it is understood that they are allowed to run wild, and are hunted as required.
Fowls are also few in number.

The three villages visited on the KERAM have approximately 300 coconut palms each, and there are other smaller groves at scattered intervals containing ten to twenty palms each. It is estimated that a great number of the palms are 30 to 40 years old, and there is little or no yield.

Although I am not a soil expert, I should say that the ground is suitable for the extensive cultivation of coconuts, also coffee and cocoa.

The people have been told of the coconuts in Bubbera Plantation, and they are keen to obtain these nuts. The system of planting will be well explained at the time of sale. Father Wand informed me that he had planted some nuts 3½ years ago, and they are now bearing small nuts.

The rice growing project in this area is proving a success. Some 3500 lbs. paddy rice having been purchased during the year 1955-56. Approximately 16 acres are under cultivation at the moment. Quite a quantity is consumed by the villagers, but the bulk is purchased to augment Station supplies.

The Agricultural Development in the areas visited is satisfactory.

HEALTH : Generally good, but the KERAM villages suffered the whooping cough epidemic as did the rest of the Sub-District. However, it would appear that there were few deaths from this cause.

In the three KERAM villages visited there were only 17 deaths among the total population of 823 in the last two years; ten of which were among the aged.

The Aid Post Orderlies are doing a good job, and their stations were well kept and clean. There were few sores or ulcers noted. The resident medical orderly told me that outpatients report regularly for treatment, and that no doubt is the reason.

Village hygiene is good. The villages themselves are most tidy.

Patrol Report No. 4/56-57 of 10/9/56 - 15/9/56

R.P. & N.G.C. : The following members of the Force accompanied the patrol :

Reg. No. 3896 Constable ALU.

Reg. No. 6950 Constable AIYAMI.

Both carried out all instructions and duties satisfactorily. Constable AIYAMI being most familiar with the area.

ECONOMIC VENTURES :

A meeting was held at BOBTEN with regard to rice growing project in the District. The project has been rather successful, although the undertaking is on rather a loose footing, and it is now proposed to get it set up properly. £2000 is held by the three villages of BOBTEN, KAMBOT, and CHIMUNDU, and they are desirous of buying a huller and an engine for themselves, and later a small pinnace to bring their produce to market.

3500 lbs. of rice has been purchased by the Administration since the inception of the scheme. The bulk of this comes from the KERAM area , and a considerable quantity is consumed in the villages.

I estimate that BOBTEN has approximately 8 acres under cultivation at the moment; KAMBOT 4 acres, and CHIMUNDU the same. The rice now under cultivation is about knee high, and in excellent condition. Some of the rice husks in the store contain some of the best rice I have seen.

The meeting decided to bank the money to set up an organisation to continue the work etc. and to keep on with rice growing alone before planting other crops - although they would plant coconuts now - until such time as the rice proved a success.

MINGUS, an influential and intelligent man from BOBTEN is the moving spirit behind this project.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

Patrol Report No. 4/56-57 Keram & Sopik 10/9/56 - 15/9/56.

APPENDIX "A"

NAME.	INHABITED HOUSES.	NEW HOUSES.	LIVESTOCK	SUSTENANCE CROPS.	YIELD.	CASH CROPS	COCONUT PALMS.	GARDENS *
CHIMUNDU	45	2	Pigs 27 Fowls 26 Ducks	Sago Taro Sweet potato	Sufficient "	Rice 4 acres	310	10 acres approx.
KAMBOT	60	-	Pigs 29 Fowls 35 Ducks 12	"		" " "	300	19 acres "
BOBTEN	49	7	Pigs 27 Fowls 20 Ducks 15	"	" "	" 8 acres	250	13 acres "

* Garden plots approximately ¼ acre each. Produce taro, sweet potato, bananas, sugar cane, manioc.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "B".

BANARO VILLAGES.

Structure & Size of Unit.

(A) 823 in villages visited. (KERAM)

(B) BOBTEN 237. KAMBOT 390. CHIMUNDU 196.

(C) Three.

(D) BANARO.

(E) BASEON SEPIK TRADITION.

(D) Closely interwoven by relationship and marriage.

II. GEOGRAPHICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS.

(A) Grass plains with large timber stands and the usual sago swamps adjacent to main river.

(B) By motor vessel and canoe in wet season. Inland villages connected by paths.

(C) NEWGUS of BOBTEN. Outstanding influence with three villages visited. All officials have good control.

(D) No others of note.

(E) Sufficient for routine field work. However, if Economic Venture and N.L.G. are instituted, then an extra officer will be needed.

(F) From discussions held with villagers, they would appear to have only a hazy grasp of these matters.

III. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT.

(A) Rice production.

(B) Good ground available and production outlet by water to Angoram.

(C) Good - abundance of native foods.

(E) Numbers read and write Pidgin. Village schools under R.C. Mission are of poor standards.

(F) NIL.

(G) NIL.

(H) No Europeans actually in area, but villagers are logging for Angoram millers. Crocodile skins are also bought by itinerant traders. R.C. Mission has church and mission at KAMBOT in control of Rev. Father Wand. Village schools operating at CHIMUNDU and BOBTEN with native Catechists as teachers. The Mission is mostly engaged in evangelical and medical works.

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers OFFICIALS	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	Boats Crew	
MATCHES	12 Box	2	4	-	-	-	4	-
MEAT	12 TINS	9	-	-	-	-	12	3
RICE	50 lbs.	10	-	-	-	-	20	20
STICKS	208	6	40		150	-	12	-

Govt. Print.—5677/4.54.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year..... 1956

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				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			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Children		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MONTEN	14.9.56	12	11	·	·	·	·	1	2	·	·	·	·	·	3	·	·	1	·	·	4	1	3	·	6	·	2	·	24	22	15	17	3	30	4.4	60	48	54	59	221
KAMBOT	15.9.56	7	12	·	·	·	·	2	1	1	·	·	·	4	3	1	·	·	1	5	23	27	19	1	4	·	1	1	24	113	42	83	2	104	4.5	68	98	79	82	348
CHIMUNDO	15.9.56	7	9	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	2	1	·	·	20	18	7	1	3	·	1	·	18	54	23	40	·	31	4.5	30	35	42	31	188
		26	32	·	·	·	·	3	3	1	·	·	·	4	6	1	2	2	1	5	47	46	29	2	13	·	4	1	68	189	80	140	5	165	·	158	146	175	172	823

30' 2 3 40' 4 5

TIMBUNKE

TAMBANAM
WOMBUK

SEPIK RIVER

ALTERNATE
PIT PIT + SAGO

KANDUANAM

ALTERNATE
PIT PIT + SAGO

LEGEND

- GOVT. STATION
- VILLAGE
- MISSION (R.C)
- LANDING STRIP

SCALE: 1" - 1 MILE

3 40' 4 5

5 50' 6 7 8

ANGORAM STATION

ANGORAM

MAGENDO

MOIM HAMLETS

SEPIK RIVER

MOIM

KAMBRINDO

BARAP

IUERIMA

KAINJAMI

ANDUANAM NO 2

YUAT R

TAMISALI

KERA

TIMBER AND KUNAI COUNTRY

PATROL No 3-56/67

S.H. Yooman

ADO ANGORAM.

5 50' 6 7 8

7 8 9 10" 4'00

MAMGEL

TAWOI

ANGORAM STATION

ANGORAM

4' 10

MAGENDO

MAGENDO HAMLETS

MOIM HAMLETS

SEPIK RIVER

ARAP

TAMISALI

KERAM R.

3

CHIMUNDO RICE CULTIVATION

20'

TIMBER AND KUNAI COUNTRY

2

KAMBOT

RICE CULTIVATION

RICE CULTIVATION

BOSTEN

1

No 3-56/67

oman

ANGORAM.

KERAM R.

30'

7 8 9 10'

DNA (3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
1 - DEC 1957
10 DEC 1956
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY WEWAK

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Angoram 5 of 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. Jeffrey Daugherty Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled "Gwass"

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 4

Duration—From 30./10./1956 to 17./11./1957

Number of Days 2 days actual patrolling

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/1954.

Medical .... Nov/1955.

Map Reference As herein

Objects of Patrol As herein

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/1/1957

R. H. Smith
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 Popula

Year 1956/57

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	IMIG.	
				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	
KAMBARAMBA	31.10.56	49	41	2				5	3	2	1	1	2	7	11			
WOM	1.11.56	20	8				2	1	1					8	7			
KAIMBA	"	5	4	2										2				
HONGOL	"	7	3					1	1	1				1	2			
LANGAM	2.11.56	8	10			3	1							2	2			
BOBATEN	"	11	7					1						3	1			
PAMBAN	"	3	6					1						2				
MARUWAT	3.11.56	4	6				1	1	1					1				
DIMIRI	"	1	3					2	2			1		5	1			
YUAL	"	12	8			1		2	3		2		2	1	3			
KAMBAKUI	4.11.56	7	6				1	1						1	2			
SIMBIRI	"	1	2										1	3	1			
MANU	"		4					1						1				
YEMEN	"	5	5						1					1				
WITORI	15.11.56		2		1								2	2				
PATAKA	5.11.56	4	4											1				
PANYATEN	"	2	3		1									2				
LOL	"	3	2			1	1							2	1	1	1	
RATEN	"	9	10				1							3	2		1	
BOBTEN	14.9.56	12	11					1	2						3			1
KAIMBOT	"	7	12					2	1	1				4	3	1		
CHUIYONDO	15.9.56	7	9														2	1
KOROGOPA	15.11.56	16	11											4	7			
GERTEN	"	2	4											1				
PUSHYTEN	16.11.56	5	1				1	2				1		2	5	1		
MUNYAT[illegible]	"	5	3															
BUTEN	"	3	5				1		1					2	1			
		208	190	4	3	6	12	21	16	4	3	2	7	61	52	3	4	2

NA 30/II/53

8th February, 1957.

District Officer,
SEPIK.

ANGORAM P/R No. 5of 1956-57

Receipt of the above is acknowledged. It is a workmanlike patrol well presented in the report.

Map prints go forward under separate cover.

(A.A. Roberts.)
DIRECTOR

P1A

30/11/53

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEW. ANG. P.R. 5/56-57/58.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

17th January, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 5 of 56-57
"GRASS" AREA

This is a very well set out Report which is indicative of the interest which Mr. Daugherty takes in his work.

I have passed the relevant sections of the Report to the Departments concerned and asked the District Agricultural Officer to endeavour to fit in a visit to this area as soon as possible - perhaps in conjunction with the projected visit of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives. He will be making his own comment on the agricultural section of the Report but I would say that the soil descriptions given do not indicate that it will be very suitable for cocoa production. The 10,000 tree minimum for the economic operations of a fermentary should also be borne in mind.

The KOROGOPA people or you yourself may have in mind the particular hand winch needed for their logging operations but if not I suggest that the Trewhella 'Monkey' winch might be suitable. Details may be obtained from McPhersons Ltd., 51-56 Bathurst St., Sydney or alternatively they may be shown in the Q.P.C. catalogue.

I cannot recall receiving your Report on the KERAM River Rice project as yet.

DEPT. OF NATIVE AFFAIRS RECEIVED PORT MORESBY

(F.P. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

WEW. ANG. P.R. 5/56-57.

11th January, 1957.

For your information, please.

I attach original of this Report, together with Camping Allowance Claim. The maps is forwarded under separate cover.

Send Rates for Printing 1/4pr s/a

(F.P. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

File No. 30-1

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

5th. December 1956

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
WEWAK.

Sub.: Patrol Report No. 5/56-57. Mr. R.J. Daugherty.

Herewith four copies of the above report, together with census figures. Three copies for the Director and one copy for your files.

The patrol was of a routine nature and there is little comment apart from the rice venture in the vicinity of the Keram River villages and I am submitting a separate report on this matter.

A sketch map - time and compass traverse - has been forwarded under separate cover and it is desired that this be 'sun - printed' and two copies returned to this Office.

Previously two other maps were forwarded for processing in this manner but so far copies have not been received at this Office. Would you please inquire.

(S.H.Yeoman)
Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

19th. November, 1956.

The District Officer,
Headquarters Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 56/57.

GRASS COUNTRY.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the GRASS COUNTRY area of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECT OF PATROL :
1. To revise the census of the area.
2. To examine the possibilities of Economic Development.
3. To carry out routine administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan & New Guinea Constabulary :

3896 A.C. ALU.
4I75 A.C. BUNAU'A.
6954 A.C. AMAIHI.

N.M.O. DETBONG of Department of Public Health.

PERIOD OF PATROL : 30/I0/56 to I7/II/56.
I2 days actual patrolling.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : Portion of area I956 November.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : KERAM River September I956.
GRASS COUNTRY July I954.

MAP : Attached hereto.

COST OF PATROL : See back of jacket.

RESULTS OF PATROL : All objects attained. See herein.

INTRODUCTION : The area patrolled consists of about 250 miles of mixed swamp and hilly country, bounded at the N.W. by the main Sepik River, in the S.W. by the YUAT River, and in the N.E. by the KERAM River.

DIARY :

Tuesday 30th. October, 1956.
Departed Angoram per powered canoe at 1040 hrs., and arrived at the junction of the KERAM and SEPIK Rivers at 1145 hrs. Arrived KAMBARAMBA at 1415 hrs. Commenced revision of the census of KAMBARAMBA.

Wednesday 31st. October, 1956.
Completed census of KAMBARAMBA and departed by canoe for WOM at 1420 hrs. Arrived WOM at 1610 hrs. Commenced revision of WOM census and camped night.

Thursday 1st. November, 1956.
Completed census of WOM village and departed by foot for KAIMBA at 0925 hrs., arriving at 1110 hrs. Revised census, and inspected KAIMBA. Departed KAIMBA by foot at 1220 hrs., and after crossing an extensive sago swamp, arrived at MONGOL 1335 hrs. Revised census of MONGOL and camped night.

Friday 2nd. November, 1956.
Departed MONGOL 1615 hrs., and travelling by road, arrived at LANGAM at 0805 hrs. Revised census and inspected village. Departed LANGAM per foot at 0935 hrs. and arrived at BOBATEN at 1140 hrs. Departed BOBATEN at 1340 hrs. and arrived PAMBAN at 1420 hrs. Light rain fell just after we entered the village. Revised census and inspected village. Camped night.

Saturday 3rd. November, 1956.
Departed PAMBAN at 0625 hrs., and travelling by road, arrived at YAUL at 0745 hrs. Departed YAUL at 0815 hrs., and arrived MARAWAT at 0900 hrs. Revised census and inspected village. Departed MARAWAT at 1010 hrs. and arrived back at YAUL at 1055 hrs. Revised census of YAUL and departed for DIMIRI at 1255 arriving at 1335. Checked census for DIMIRI and departed for YAUL at 1505 arriving at 1545. Camped night.

Sunday 4th. November 1956.
Departed YAUL at 0625, and travelling over a native pad, reached KAMBUKU / PAMBAN road at 0755, and arrived KAMBUKU proper at 0810 hrs. Revised census of KAMBUKU, and inspected village, departed at 0935, arriving at SIMBIRI at 1100 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed SIMBIRI at 1140 hr and arrived MANU at 1250 hrs. Revised census and inspected village. Departed MANU at 1400 hrs. and arrived YAMEN at 1500. Checked census at YAMEN and camped night. Heavy rain.

DIARY : (Continued)

Monday 5th. November 1956.

Departed YAMEN at 0630 and travelling by road arrived at PATAKA at 0805 hrs. Revised census and inspected village. Departed at 0905 hrs. to arrive at PUNYATEN at 1015 hrs. Revised census and inspected village. Departed at 1115 hrs. and arrived at LOL at 1140 hrs. Revised census and inspected village, and departed at 1220 hrs. for RATEN, arriving at 1240 hrs. It was anticipated that the patrol would camp the night here, but I decided to push on to KAMBOT, to enable the evacuation to Angoram of A.C. AIMAHI who was suffering from an unknown stomach complaint. KAMBOT was reached at 1725 hrs., after 3½ hours march over an appalling track. I also had been suffering from an attack of influenza, so I decided that the patrol would return to Angoram for a few days.

Tuesday 6th. November 1956.

Departed KAMBOT per canoe at 0620 hrs. arrived CHIMUNDO at 0815 hrs. Departed CHIMUNDO at 0835 hrs. and arrived MAGENDO at 1235 hrs., five minutes after entering the main Sepik River. Departed MAGENDO at 1255 hrs. and arrived ANGORAM 1420.hrs.

Wednesday 7th. November to Tuesday 13th. Nov.
At Angoram.

Wednesday 14th. November 1956.

Departed Angoram at 0725 per powered canoe, MAGENDO 0830, entered KERAM at 0840. CHIMUNDO at 1320 hrs. Departed CHIMUNDO 1330 hrs. arrived KAMBOT 1615 hrs.

Thursday 15th. November 1956.

Departed KAMBOT per powered canoe at 0625 hrs. and arrived at 0755 at YIP. (Mr. F. C. Eichhorn). Departed YIP at 0800 hrs. and arrived KOROGOPA at 0920 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KOROGOPA at 1150 hrs. Arrived GEKTEN at 1505 hrs. Checked census and camped night. Heavy rain fell from 2000 hrs. onward.

Friday 16th. November 1956.

Departed GEKTEN at 0645 hrs. per powered canoe and arrived at GOTPEM landing at 0735 hrs., thence by road to PUSHYTEN arriving at 0800 hrs. Departed PUSHYTEN at 0830 hrs. and arrived BUTEN at 1030. Arranged for the evacuation of a sick female native to KOROGOPA to await return of patrol. Checked consus at BUTEN and MUNYATEN and departed at 1130 hrs. Arrived back at PUSHYTEN at 1330 hrs. Checked census and inspected PUSHYTEN, departing at 1430 hrs and passed GEKTEN at 1530 hrs., arrived KOROGOPA at 1810 hrs. after a halt due to a temperamental outboard motor. Exceptionally high winds of gale force from 1700 hrs. onwards. Camped night at KOROGOPA.

DIARY : (Continued). Saturday I7th. November, I956.

Collected [redacted] ex-BUTEN and departed KOROGOPA at 0620, arrived YIP at 0815 hrs. Departed YIP at 0830 hrs. arrived KAMBOT 0920. Departed KAMBOT 0950 hrs. arrived CHIMUNDO at II30 hrs., and departed II45 hrs. Arrived MAGENDO I520 hrs. and departed at I535 hrs. Arrived Angoram I625 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE AREA.

The people of the area live in village communities of between 100 - 200 people, and in rare instances, of 500 - 1000 (WOM and KAMBARAMBA). The people appear socially well integrated, and so far as could be determined, such wartime enmities as there were in the area have been resolved, and the villages are reasonably friendly toward each other.

The general social organisation and village layout is probably influenced by the topography of the area. For convenience, the villages may be divided into two groups :

(a) Swamp Villages, i.e. those situated in the floating grass swamps, existing on a sago and fish staple, and apparently having little conventional agricultural potential.

(b) High Ground Villages, i.e. those situated on the KERAM or to the S.E. of the area, having some areas of dry land suitable for conventional agriculture.

The villages belonging to the foregoing groups may be delineated hereunder, with populations in brackets:

Swamp Villages: KAMBARAMBA (1157) WOM (535)
KAIMBA (92) MONGOL (173)
PATAKA (101) PUNYATEN (114)
LOI. (126) RATEN (306)
KOROGOPA (407) GEKTEN (69) Total 2770.

High Ground Villages: LANGAM (210) BOBATEN (255)
PAMBAN (116) MARAWAT (122)
DIMIRI (140) YAUL (297) KAMBUKU (196)
SIMBIRI (65) MANU (70) YAMEN (229)
WORI (38) BOBTEM (237) KAMBOT (398)
CHIMUNDO (188) PUSHYTEN (128) MANYATEN (58)
BUTEN (127) Total 2926.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS : In general the village officials were somewhat disappointing. In most cases, they were men of limited intelligence and outlook, and easily dominated by some of the more undesireable elements of the villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS : (continued)

It is regrettable that the village officials' position is by no means coveted in the area. Efforts were made to enhance the prestige of the village officials in the various villages visited. A small number of provisional appointments were made to replace vacancies caused by deaths.

VILLAGE LAYOUT & HOUSING :

The layout of the "swamp" villages followed the general plan of a single row of houses along a central canal, (barad). Small canoes are used in the "wet season" for house to house visiting.
The "high ground" villages are usually laid out in cruciform pattern, one street to a ward.

In the swamp villages, houses were of a generally low standard, due no doubt to the difficulties of obtaining timber and building materials. Such repairs as are within the capabilities of the people were suggested. In the high ground villages the general standard of housing was quite good, and in few cases were suggestions for repair necesaary.

RIVERS & WATERWAYS :

The principal rivers and waterways traversed by the patrol were as follows :

I. Canal (barad) from the main Sepik to KAMBARAMBA, thence to WOM.
Dry season: By canoe to KAMBARAMBA, and, subject to floating grass, thence to WOM.
Wet season: By work boat to WOM.

2. TAMO Estuary YIP, KOROGOPA, GEKTEN, GOTPEN.
Dry season : Powered canoe to KOROGOPA single paddled canoes to GEKTEN.
Wet season : Work boat to KOROGOPA, powered canoe to GOTPEN, I5 minutes from PUSHYTEN, rapids above GOTPEN.

3. WOM - RATEN - KAMBOT. Canal.
Paddled canoes only in wet season.

In the height of the wet season, the majority of the villages can be reached by small paddled canoes. Travelling times are, generally, about the same walking or travelling by canoes, except at the end of the wet season, when they are increased by 50%.

ROADS & BRIDGES :

Roads are used in the dry season only, and there appears little possibility of a necessity for constructing vehicular roads. All bridges are of the single or double log type, quite adequate for their purpose. To assist in traversing the sago swamps, the ribs of the sago palm were laid on the track.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVE STOCK :

These people exist on a sago and fish staple. The supply of fish varies with the season, but there is a super-abundance of sago. Most of the high ground villages grow yams taro and bananas in small gardens in the bush. (See appendix attached). Bush fallowing rotation is practised - long periods for rejuvenation being necessary, owing to the relatively poor nature of the soil.
In the course of the patrol, a number of soil samples were examined, and an average of the samples is as follows :

LOCALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	COVER.
Near BOBATEN	8" black loam over 3'-4' of brown clay/loam light brown clay sub-soil	Sago. Allegedly rarely flooded.
Near LANGAM.	2" friable black loam 4' of heavy black loam/clay.	Sago and light rain forest. Portion inclined to be waterlogged.
Near MARAWAT.	2" humus over 3' of brown/red clay. Patches of clay heavy with silicates.	Pit-pit and sago, and Imperator extensive leachings in clearings.
Near BUTEN.	4 - 6" humus and brown/red clay sub-soil.	Medium rain forest. Undulating hills with swampy gullies.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

The three methods by which the natives in the area may obtain some additional income are :

1. The sale of timber.
2. The production and sale of rice.
3. " " " " " groundnuts.

TIMBER.

The practise in the area is for the owners of the land to cut down the timber, and float the logs down to Angoram, where they are purchased for 7/- per 100 log feet, (certain hardwoods are bought for 14/- per 100 log feet). This represents approximately 14/- per 100 super feet of planks.
Selective cutting is practised, and at the present rate of cutting, there appears little danger that the forest resources will be depleted.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : (Continued)

To assist this work, an attempt will be made to purchase a simple hand winch for the natives of KOROGOPA.

RICE.

In the course of the patrol, the writer examined about 15 - 20 acres of rice, and another 4 - 5 acres prepared for planting. In addition, it is understood that there are between 10 and 15 acres of rice which were not seen in the course of the patrol. To date, about 6000 lbs. of rice (paddy) has been produced, giving an average yield of 3000 lbs. of good quality grains. The following villages maintain plots of rice :

LANGAM, BOBATEN, PAMBAN, YAUL, YAMEN, CHIMUNDO, KAMBOT, and BOBTEN.

The bulk of the rice examined was between 2' and 3' high, and not yet ripe. Most of the specimens examined showed a distinct black marking on the leaves, and black specks on the immature seed. Apart from this, the rice appears quite healthy. Clean weeding was practised between rows, and there are some signs of leaching present. A profile of the soils taken in the rice plots averaged as follows :

4 - 5 inches of humus with a fairly high proportion of decayed vegetable matter, over a red clay base.

The present marketing method is as follows:

The paddy is bought by the Administration at 3d. per lb. F.O.B. Angoram, and it is milled at Angoram and used to supplement Government rations. The Administration at Angoram could use up to 50 tons per annum, and private sources could probably take another 20 - 30 tons.

Most of the planted areas are former imperator flats, and the people are naturally reluctant to engage in the heavier work of clearing the rain forest, although their yields would probably be considerably increased thereby. What extensions are possible in the rice cultivation in the area is somewhat problematical, but the following represents the opinion of the writer, who naturally has no technical qualifications.

I. The best potential rice growing area seems to be on a line from YAMEN to PATAKA, and between PUSHYTEN and BORTEN, and in scattered patches on the banks of the KERAM River. But these patches are, relatively speaking, confined to the river, and west of this lies the vast grass swamps, from which the area derives its name.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : (Continued)

2. In areas where one crop has been harvested, the second crop does not seem to thrive, and in the absence of artificial nutrients, it would appear necessary to let the land lie fallow for long periods, which would result in a fairly uneconomic land usage.

3. Some technical assistance is obviously necessary, and a visit from an officer of D.A.S.F. would be of considerable assistance to these people.

4. The practise of clean weeding may do permanent damage to the soil.

In all, it is comparatively difficult to estimate the rice growing potential of the area, but it is felt that the scarcity of good agricultural land would inhibit the large scale extension of this project.

GROUNDNUTS.

The cultivation of groundnuts is carried on over a wide area, but nowhere very extensively. However, in most of the "dry ground" villages parcels of nuts of fair quality weighing between 120 and 400 lbs. were examined.

Currently, these are sold to the Administration at Angoram for about 6d a pound in the shell. The amount that can be absorbed at Angoram is, naturally, limited but ,to date, all consignments have been accepted or forwarded to Wewak for export to Australia. The price at Wewak is 11d in the shell.

The potential of any large-scale cultivation of ground-nuts is limited for the same reason that inhibits the great extension of rice-culture i.e. acute lack of large areas of suitable ground. The ground-nuts, however, do possess the advantage that the probable cash return per acre is greater than that for rice.

OTHER CROPS

The other crops which have, to date, been considered in relation to the area are coffee and cocao both of which are being experimented with at Angoram. Depending on the results of the trials at Angoram it is possible that further trial blocks will be established at YIP about half-way between BOBTEN and KAMBOT on the KERAM River. At first sight that coffee and cocao potential of the area does not appear to be very good - but if these crops can be established, particularly the fairly hardy c.robusta, the Economiic Development outlook will be considerably brighter.

NATIVE EDUCATION

A very elementary form of education is available in a number of Catholic Mission schools in the area. An inspection of the attendance rolls showed the attendances are generally good but it is felt that the general standard of education offered by these schools is uniformly low. Education to

Native Education Contin.

a ~~slightly~~ higher standard may be obtained at the Administration School at Angoram and the Catholic Mission School at Marienberg. In addition some childred can continue to the High Schools at Brandi (Administration) Kairiru Island (Catholic Mission).

Rest Houses

The general standard of rest-house and barrack accomodation provided for the patrol was fairly good. Instructions were given for the repair and replacement of buildings where necessary.

Medical and Health

After the conclusion of the census each villager was medically examined by a native medical orderly attached to the patrol. In all only I5 native people out of the total of nearly 6000 were send to the Native Hospital for treatment and a similar number despatched to nearby Administration Aid Posts. However, a very high proportion of the people were absent from census allegedly seeking treatment at these aid posts and it is reasonable to expect that a good percentage of these were hastily evacuated prior to the arrival of the patrol.

The overall health seemed very good except for the extremely high Tuberculosis rate at YUAL village approximately 30 out of 297 people are undergoing treatment for this complaint. Doubtless the current survey being conducted in the area will disclose more cases.

The general disease pattern in the area seems to be Tuberculosis, Malaria, Tropical Ulcers and various skin infections.

There are aid-posts in the following villages YEMEN, KAMBOT, YUAL, BOBATEN, BOBTEN, LOL, KAMBERAMBA and one partially completed at KOROGOPA. Most villages have Medical Tul-Tuls who to the writer's eye, at least, are relatively useless, medically speaking.

Airfieds

The following E.L.G's were examined in the course of the patrol :-

(I) BOBATEN about 400 yards - grass surface running approximately NE-SW. Covered in long grass abd not in use at the moment.

(II) KAMBOT about 55o yards - grass surface running approximately North and South. Inuse at the moment.

Both these strips are used by the Catholic Mission Cessna Aircraft but would be suitable for similar aircraft such as Auster and Pacer aircraft.

Census

As stated in the 'objects of patrol' the census of the area was revised and the gneral increase due to excess of births over deaths in very satisfactory - although the it is difficult to arrive at a mean natural increase owing to the period between revisions (approximately two years plus).

Sheets containing the relevant statistics are attached hereto.

Conclusion. The patrol was of a routine nature and no untoward incidents occurred.

The people of the area impress as being generally industrious and law-abiding and keen to engage in schemes of Economic Development. However, the scope of Cash Cropping seems to be restricted by the amount of arable ground available. If rice is not to be the answer to their problems then efforts must be made to introduce other crops.

Native Local Government organization does not appear to be feasable at the moment.

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

R.Jeffrey Daugherty
Patrol Officer.

Village	Houses	Livestock		Subsistance crops	Yield	Cash Crops	Yield	Palms	Other
KAMBARAMBA	85	Ducks 100	Pigs 65	Sago and Fish	Sufficient	Nil	-	Nil	Nil
WOM	46	" 50	" 32	"	"	Small Amt. Peanuts	-	Nil	3 acres
KAIMBA	11		" 15	"	"	"	-	206	2 acres
MONGOL	35	Fowls 18	" 40	"	"	Peanuts	400 Lbs	600	6 acres
LANGAM	23	" 5	" 10	"	"	Rice 2 acres	-	896	3 acres
BOBATEN	44	" 120	" 125	"	"	" 10 "	-	219	5 acres
PAMBAN	29	" 18	" 33	"	"	" 2 "	-	76	3 acres
YUAL	49	" 7	" 89	"	"	" 5 "	-	324	5 acres
MARUWAT	37	" 29	" 34	"	"	" 2 "	-	100	5 acres
DIMIRI	23	" 11	" 26	"	"	" 2 "	-	126	6 acres
KAMBAKU	124	" 110	" 154	"	"	" 2 "	-	260	3 acres
SIMBIRI	15	" 17	" 13	"	"	" 1 "	-	210	2 acres
MANU	20	" 18	" 20	"	"	" 4 "	-	60	4 acres
YEMEN	81	" 78	" 31	"	"	" 2 "	-	829	10 acres
PATAKA	14	" 35	" 34	"	"	" 2 "	-	106	4 acres
PANYATEN	17	" 66	" 22	"	"	Nil	-	42	3 acres
LOL	18	" 16	" 22	"	"	Nil	-	2	2 acres
RATEN	44	" 28	" 36	"	"	NIL	-	NIL	NIL
[illegible]	19	" Nil	" 10	"	"	Rice 2 acres	-	NIL	5 acres

Note: Others inlcudes mixed Tubas and bananas.
Yields of Cash Crops cannot be estimated as information was too unreliable.
Areas stated for Cash Crops include areas prepared but not yet planted as planting season is about to commence at time of writing.

APPENDIX 'A'

Native Local Government

Reference is made to WEW I4-I5/245 of 9/2/56 from the District Officer, Wewak.

(I) Structure and Size of Unit

(a) 5,500 Approx
(b) Village groups of between I00-300 people
(c) 27
(d) 2 (Swamp and High-ground villages)
(e) Good (See Text of report)
(f) Usual Sepik River Social Organization
(g) Fair to good.

(II) Geographical and Organizational Factors

(a) Swamp about 85% -- Low Hills with swampy gullies about I5%
(b) Canoe in wet season -- foot in dry season. No apparant possibility of vehicular roads. (See Report)
(c) None
(d) None
(e) See Conclusion
(f) No clearly defined attitude to Native Local Government

(III) Economy and Social Advancement

(a) Mixed Cash Cropping (See Economic Development)
(b) Limited Potential " " "
(c) Average for Sepik River Area.
(d) About 20% only capable of paying £I per annum remainder unable to pay anything.
(e) A few people partially literate in Melanesian Pidgen
(f) High but most employed outside the area - some would possibly return.
(g) Nil
(h) General evangelical activity by the Catholic Mission. Possibilty of commencement of activity by Seventh Day Adventist Mission in near future.

Other Europear activity consists of skin buying and logging.

As will be seen from the answers given above the prospects for the establishment of N.L.G. Councils in the area are by no means bright.

Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary

3896 A.C. ALU This man acted as Constable in Charge of the patrol. His work was really first class in every respect particularly in his handling of native people. This man completed the NCO school at Goroka 31/I/56 to 29/3/56 but failed to pass the final examination. The Commissioner of police agreed to re-consider the result of the examination after three months in his H3996 N-56 of II/4/56. It is consider that AC ALU would make an excellent N.C.O.

4157 A.C. BUNAU'A An older constable who worked well through-out the patrol.

6954 A.C. AMAIHI A good worker who handles people well. His local knowledge(gained from previous patrols in the area) proved very valuable. This man is probably potential N.C.O. material.

In general it may be said that the small detachment did all that was required of them,and more.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty.
(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

ation Register

Area Patrolled... GRASS

...NS Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK: Inside District		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK: Outside District		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS: Govt.		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS: Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL: Males		LABOUR POTENTIAL: Females		FEMALES: Pregnant	FEMALES: Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee): Child		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee): Adults		GRAND TOTAL
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
																					606+551
1	1	15		30						91	178	83	204	13	204	4.2	275	242	286	309	1157
1		3		7						36	105	29	98	2	98	4.1	104	88	176	157	290+245 535
		2		5						7	31	5	19	-	19	4.1	19	19	26	21	53+40 92
				30						8	46	18	48	-	48	4.2	28	35	27	58	88 3
				4						27	55	16	51	4	51	4.1	50	49	59	48	113+97 210
		6		6						19	58	19	64	3	64	4	40	43	86	74	138+117 255
		2		1						9	40	5	36	3	36	4.1	17	14	43	39	63+53 116
				8						15	30	17	27	3	27	4.1	23	35	29	27	60+62 122
				8						15	31	10	30	1	30	4.1	43	28	25	36	76+64 140
		3		12						31	87	36	61	3	61	4.1	68	57	84	73	141+130 297
		8		1						17	48	17	52	3	52	4.2	36	45	37	55	96+100 196
				2						5	18	4	13	1	13	4.2	10	7	22	18	40+25 65
		1		1						6	5	7	15	2	15	4.1	10	17	25	16	37+33 70
		2		4						18	84	16	50	1	50	4.1	33	30	98	62	137+92 229
		2								2	11	2	13	-	13	4.1	5	4	13	14	20+18 38
		10		1						5	25	3	24	2	24	4.1	20	19	24	27	53+48 101
	1	11		2						9	27	8	28	2	28	4.1	22	18	26	38	61+53 114
	1	5		5						6	36	8	35	2	35	4.1	21	21	35	39	66+60 126
1	3	10		9						31	40	87	61	2	61	4.1	79	59	67	87	165+146 306
		4	1	3		6		2		24	22	15	37	3	37	4.1	60	48	54	59	120+107 237
1	5	23	23	19	1	4		1	1	26	43	42	83	2	83	4.2	68	93	79	82	223+175 398
		20	18	7	1	3		1		18	54	23	40	-	40	4.2	30	35	42	31	122+66 188
		16		4						38	100	19	99	2	99	4.1	85	61	117	119	222+180 402
										5	14	2	8	-	8	4.1	17	15	22	15	39+30 69
				1						17	37	11	34	2	34	4.2	30	19	45	33	76+52 128
				2						4	13	4	15	-	15	4.1	12	11	16	17	30+28 58
				16						11	22	12	21	3	21	4.2	22	25	32	32	70+57 107
4	11	143	46	185	2	13		4	1	502	1330	518	1266		1266		1227	1137	1609	1518	3239+2715 5954

N
NW
NE
W
E
SW
SE
S
MAGNETIC BEARINGS AT 20-11-56

MOIM BARAD
Pit Pit Swamps
SEPIK RIVER
Pit Pit Swamps
KAMBARAMBA LAGOON
SWAMP
KAMBARAMBA
SWAMP
Low RIDGES
SWAMP
GRASSES
Garden Houses
KAMBARAMBA WOM
SWAMP
Garden Houses of WOM
SWAMP
Cash Crop
WOM
GRASS
Subject to Flooding
KAIMBA WOM
MONGOL KAIMBA
MONGOL
Sago
KAIMBA
Sago
Sago
Sago
Sago
Sago
Sago
Sago
Pit Pit
Pit Pit
Subject to Flooding
MONGOL LANGAM
Scattered Sago
LANGAM
Abandoned Village
LANGAM
Cleared for Rice
RICE
Timber
LANGAM BOBATEN
Light Timber
RICE
EL.4
BOBATEN
PAMBAU
Light Timber
Sago
PAMBAN ROAD
KAMBAKU
PAMBAN
YUAL
KAMBAKU
PAMBAN
Sago
SIMBIRI
Sago
SIMBIRI
Gardens
Rice
SIMBIRI MANU
Light Bush
G. Houses YUAL
Sago
DIMIRI
Sago
Sago
YUAL
Sago
YUAL MARAWAT
MARAWAT
Sago
Light Timber
Scattered
MANU
MANU YEMEN
Rice
Sago
Sago YEMEN
Sago
Swamp Grass
GRASS
Sago
Swampy
Pit Pit
Scattered
BUTEN
Sago
Sago
Low Hills

The "GRASS COUNTRY"

Angoram Patrol 5 of 56/57

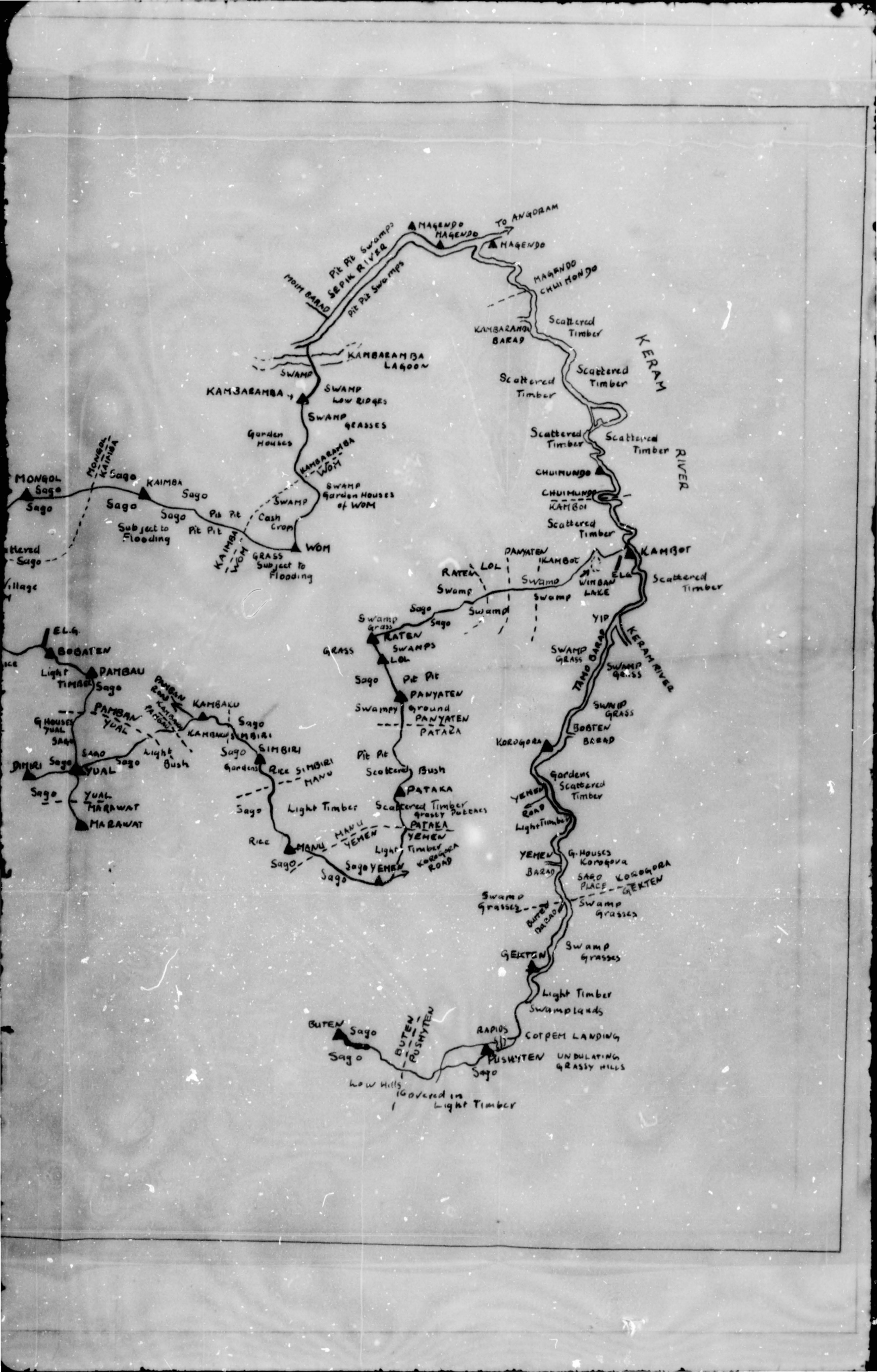
Time - Prismatic Compass Traverse

▲ Village

LANKAM / BOBATEN — Boundaries of village lands

Swamp Lake of indefinite dimensions

Drawn - Traversed by: R. Jeffry Daugherty P/O


MAGENDO
MAGENDO
TO ANGORAM
MAGENDO
MAGENDO CHUI MONDO
Pit Pit Swamps
SEPIK RIVER
MOUM BARAD
Pit Pit Swamps
KAMBARAMBA BARAD
Scattered Timber
KERAM
KAMBARAMBA LAGOON
SWAMP
KAMBARAMBA
SWAMP
LOW RIDGES
SWAMP
GRASSES
Scattered Timber
Scattered Timber
Scattered Timber
Scattered Timber
RIVER
Garden Houses
KAMBARAMBA
WOM
CHUIMUNDO
CHUIMUNDO
KAMBOI
SWAMP
Garden Houses of WOM
Cash Crops
Pit Pit
Pit Pit
Sago
Sago
Sago
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KAIMBA
MONGOL
KAIMBA
MONGOL
Sago
Sago
Subject to Flooding
KAIMBA
WOM
WOM
GRASS
Subject to Flooding
Scattered Timber
KAMBOI
PANYATEN
IKAMBOI
RATEN
LOL
Swamp
Swamp
WIMBAN LAKE
ELA
Scattered Timber
Swamp
Swamp
Swamp
Sago
Sago
Swamp Grass
YIP
KERAM RIVER
ELA
BOBATEN
RATEN
SWAMPS
LOL
GRASS
SWAMP GRASS
TAMO BARAD
SWAMP GRASS
Light Timber
PAMBAU
Sago
Sago
Pit Pit
PANYATEN
Swampy ground
PANYATEN
PATAKA
SWAMP GRASS
BOBATEN
BARAD
KORDGORA
PAMBAN ROAD
KAMBAKU
PAMBAN
YUAL
G. Houses
YUAL
Sago
KAMBAKU
Sago
SIMBIRI
Pit Pit
Scattered Bush
Gardens
Scattered Timber
YEMEN
ROAD
Light Timber
Sago
Light Bush
Sago
Sago
YUAL
SIMBIRI
Gardens
Rice
SIMBIRI
MANU
PATAKA
Scattered Timber
grassy patches
Sago
Light Timber
MANU
YEMEN
PATAKA
YEMEN
Light Timber
KORDGORA ROAD
YEMEN
G. Houses
Kordgora
Rice
MANU
YEMEN
BARAD
Sago
Sago
Sago
PLACE
KORDGORA
GEKTEN
Swamp Grasses
BUTEN BARAD
Swamp Grasses
GEKTEN
Swamp Grasses
Light Timber
Swamplands
BUTEN
Sago
Sago
BUTEN
PUSHYTEN
RAPIDS
COTPEM LANDING
PUSHYTEN
UNDULATING GRASSY HILLS
Sago
Low Hills
Covered in
Light Timber

DNA (3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED 1957
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Angoram 6 of 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. Jeffrey Daugherty PO.

Area Patrolled Upper KROSMERI River.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No. 1

Natives 7.

Duration—From 28/11/1956 to 4/12/1956

Number of Days 7.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nil/19.....

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

Map Reference As herein

Objects of Patrol As herein

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/1/1957

[signature]
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 .... £.....

NA 30/II/54

8th February, 1957.

District Officer,
SEPIK.

ANGORAM P/R No. 6 of 1956/57

Receipt of the above is acknowledged.

Map prints go forward under separate cover.

(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

30/11/54

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WEW. ANG. P.R. 6/56-57/42.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

10th January, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 6 of 1956-57
UPPER KROSMERI RIVER

Mr. Dougherty has carried out an effective patrol which has sufficiently cleared up the rumours of murders and at the same time has resulted in an extension of our influence among a primitive people. His work will make the April patrol so much the easier.

The photographs are especially interesting.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
PORT MORESBY

(F.P. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

WEW. ANG. P.R. 6/56-57.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information, please. I attach original and two copies of the Report, together with the Assistant District Officer's comments and Camping Allowance Claim. You will remember that this patrol went to investigate the rumour of murder reported at Angorem at the end of November and subsequently featured in the "South Pacific Post".

I have written separately regarding the maps not yet received. Would you please have four copies of the map made.

Sent to Lands for printing JHH 7/2

(F.P. KAAD)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

File No. 30 - 1

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.
Sepik District.

2nd. January 1957.

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
WEWAK.

Sub.: Patrol Report No.6/56-57.
Upper Krosmari River.

Four copies of the above report are forwarded herewith - one copy for your files and three for the Director. The sketch map has been forwarded under separate cover for sunprinting.

The Report fully covers the visit to the Anuru people and there is little comment to be made apart from the fact that Mr. R.J.Daugherty made a good approach to these people and in my opinion a good contact has been made. A routine patrol in April of this year should consolidate that position.

The lateness in forwarding this report is regretted. But you will remember I spoke to you about waiting for the snapshots which accompany this report.

No 3 - 56/57 sent
No 2 - 56/57 being written

There has been no sign of the sunprinted maps from the four previous reports as yet. Could you cause inquiries to be made please ?

(S.H.Yeoman)
Asst. District Officer.

File No. 30 - 1

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

2nd. January 1957.

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
WEWAK.

Sub.: Patrol Report No.6/56-57.
Upper Krosmeri River.

Four copies of the above report are forwarded herewith - one copy for your files and three for the Director. The sketch map has been forwarded under separate cover for sunprinting.

The Report fully covers the visit to the Kmaru people and there is little comment to be made apart from the fact that Mr. R.J.Daugherty made a good approach to these people and in my opinion a good contact has been made. A routine patrol in April of this year should consolidate that position.

The lateness in forwarding this report is regretted. But you will remember I spoke to you about waiting for the snapshots which accompany this report.

There has been no sign of the sunprinted maps from the four previous reports as yet. Could you cause inquiries to be made please ?

(S.H.Yeoman)
Asst. District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

6th. December, 1956

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

Patrol Report 6 of 56/57

Upper KROSMERI River

PREAMBLE: Report of a Patrol to the Upper KROSMERI river of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To Investigate reports of raiding by the GATIO people on the INARO people at the headwaters of the KROSMERI river.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R.Jeffrey Daugherty
Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan & New Guinea Constabulary

3225	L/Cpl.	BIVI
3896	AC	ALU
6595	AC	KARINJA
6349	AC	JEGARU
6959	AC	AIMAIHI
6572	AC	YASENGAN

NMO KABASE

PERIOD OF PATROL : 28/II/56 to 4/I2/56
7 days

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : None

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : None

MAP : Attached hereto

COST OF PATROL : See back of jacket.

RESULTS OF PATROL : See herein

R.J. Daugherty.
(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

DIARY

Wednesday 28th. November, I956.

Departed ANGORAM per powered canoe at II40 hrs. and arrived KANDUANUM VILLAGE on the Sepik River at I6I0 hrs. Camped night.

Thursday 29th November, I956.

Departed KANDUANAM at 0600 hrs. passed TAMBANAM at 0850 hrs and TIMBUNKE at I025 hrs. Reached MINDIBIT at I445 hrs after I hr and 40 minutes delay due to failure of the out-board motor. Passed the junction of the KARAWARI and the KROSMERI rivers and proceeded up the KROSMERI at I545 hrs. Passed the junction of the BLACKWATER and the KROSMERI at I645 hrs and arrived at MUMERI at I655 hrs. Heavy rain from I6I5 hrs onwards. Camped night.

Friday 30th November, I956.

Light rain form 0400 hrs onwards. Departed MUMERI at 0630 hrs and reached the INANGALIMBO HAMLETS at 0840 hrs (These people are from the CHAMBRI lake area. Reached the junction of the WEIMAT (SALAMI) river and KROSMERI river at II45 hrs and arrived at the hamlet BUGUMUTE at I4I0 hrs. Arranged for an interpreter and guides to accompany the patrol further up the KROSMERI and examined the environs of the BUGUMUTE hamlet (As far as could be determined this was the first administration patrol to visit this hamlet.) Camped night.

Saturday Ist. December I956.

Departed BUGUMUTE at 0625 hrs. and reached the junction of the WEISAK and KROSMERI at 0955 hrs. We then proceeded slowly up the KROSMERI and stopped some distance down-stream from where I believed the INARO hamlets to be. The interpreter called out in the peculiar yodelling fashion reminicient of the Highland people. After some time two INARO men emerged from the undergrowth on the far bank of the KROSMERI. Through the interpreter I explained the purpose of the patrol and and its peaceful intentions. We then proceeded upstream to the landing place PARI where about I5 INARO people waited for us. Having been apprised of our intentions by the two men we had met before they gave us an enthusiastic welcome. TAKE the headman of the group indentified himself and was given a present of some tobacco and a pipe. We set up camp and at I400 hrs. in company with two ACs I left for the INARO hamlet proper on a hill about 400 feet high about half a mile South West of the camp site. Here an attempt was made to orientate the patrol by reference to the visible features and the alleged killing was investigated. We returned to the camp at I3I0 hrs. At I7I5 hrs. a violent electrical storm took place followed by high winds and heavy rain which continued all night.

Sunday 2nd of December, I956.

The matter of the raiding was further investigated and at 0835 we departed PARI to examine an alternative village site for the

Sunday 2nd. December, I956 (Contin)
INARO people (See notes) We arrived at this site at 0920 hrs. and made camp. The site chosen is called MASKA. Here we awaited the arrival of the WATAKATAU'I village officials who met the patrol at III5 hrs. Various matters were discussed at this meeting. Camped night.

Monday 3rd. December, I956.

Departed MASKA at 0550 hrs and arrived BUGUMUTE at 0830 hrs departed BUGUMUTE 0840 hrs. Arrived MUMURI at II35 hrs and departed I140 hrs. Arrived MINDIBIT at I335 hrs and departed at I345 hrs. Arrived TIMBUNKE at I5I5 hrs. Camped night. In the afternoon visited the Mission station and discussed various matters with the resident missionaries.

Tuesday 4th. December, I956.

Departed TIMBUNKE at 0635 hrs and arrived ANGORAM STATION at I4I5 hrs.

End of Diary.

General Note

The KROSMERI River forms the South Western border of the ANGORAM Sub-District. It rises in the foothills of the Central Range and winds its way in a generally North-Easterly direction for upwards of I20 miles until it joins the SEPIK River near MINDIBIT village. It is constantly breaking through the loops formed by the meanders and settling in a new course. For about 50 miles from its mouth it flows through typical Sepik riverine swamp but aboue the WEIMAT (SALAMI) junction the country becomes hilly with with some escarpments rising to I500 feet.

Above the INGALIMBO HAMLETS (70 miles) the current increases noticeably and this coupled with the movement of debris downstream together with the many sand-bars make navigation somewhat hazardous.

The area is, to say the least of it, sparsely populated and there are probably not more than I50 people along the entire length of the upper reaches of the river.

As far as can be ascertained the following groups have been the agent of European contact since the war :-

(I) Bulolo Gold Dredging Company - prospecting parties. About I947

(2) An Administration forestry survey about I950

(3) Spasmodic visits by recruiters.

The area has not been visited by any of the missionaries in the area.

A superficial examination of the area disclosed little obvious economic potential and as far as could be determined the country is too precipitous and the soils too poor to allow much agricultural development.

Some useful hard and softwood stands have been partially exploited by the saw-mills at Marienberg and Angoram and a small amount of alluvial gold

General Note (Continued)

was reported by the prospecting parties.

Inhabitants of the Area

The following groups were contacted in the course of the patrol:-

I) The BUGUMUTE people - these are semi-nomads who wander about between the KROSMERI and WEIMAT rivers. Although this was their first real contact with the Administration they have had considerable intermittent European contact. They have appeared to have settled permanantly in BUGUMUTE hamlet (See Map) and the patrol spent a night here. They are probably the original inhabitants of the area and appear to have some land tenure rights over the area. They have a limited knowledge of the INARO language and one of their number was taken as an interpreter.

2) The IANGALIMBO people - these people are from the CHAMBRI lakes area and regularly appear before censsus patrols from AMBUNTI

3) The WATAKATAU'I people - this group live on the WEISAK river about I½ hours above the camp made at MASKA (See Map) - they probably originate in the Southern KUVANMUS lakes region. They have had considerable European contact and numbers have been employed at Bulolo

4) The INARO - These shy mountain people were contacted at PARI (See Map) about IO miles up-stream from the junction of the WEISAK and KROSMERI rivers. About 35 people in all, men women and children, were seen by the patrol. Theyappear to be of average height (5'4") and are generally slightly built. They lack the well-developed calves of the Highland Native and were in poor physical condition. Their general form of facial and body decorations appears to resemble that of the Telephomin people.

They have little skill in making canoes or in fishing and apparantly previously led a nomadic hunting life roaming in extended family groups over the foothills of the main ranges.

The hamlet visited consisted of about six crude huts built on a hill about 400 feet high and thatched with Sago palm fronds. As far as could be ascertained each family occupied a single house.

The voices of these people are loud and resonant and their shouts can be heard over considerable distances. They exhibited great friendliness towards and interest in the patrol but nevertheless they carried their black palm bows and bamboo arrows with them constantly. A demonstration prooved that they were extremely accurate with these weapons. Some photographs were taken of these people and are included in the appendix.

The difficulties of interpretation were such that I was not able to find out a great deal about these people's organs and their previous way of life and therefore most of my efforts were concentrated on showing them that the intentions of the Administration were entirely friendly.

As far as could be determined these people are one of a number of small groups wandering in the foothills of the central range and living more-or-less in enmity with each other.

Most of the INARO people we saw needed some medical attention and this was ably given by NMO KABASE who was attched to the patrol.

The people are keen to move their village site down to MASKA about IO miles downstream from the present site. The will receive considerable assistance from the BUGUMUTE people in laying out their new village. In the course of the patrol the new site was examined and appears quite suitable.

APPENDIX 'A'

Investigation of the alleged raid by the GATIO people on the INARO people.

The primary purpose of the patrol was to investigate a report of a raid by the GATIO on the INARO which was reported to have occured about a week before the departure of the patrol from ANGORAM.

When the first contact with the INARO the matter was not mentioned but when they were asked directly their answers appeared to be extremely vague.

Statements were taken from TAKE the headman, and YABO who was alleged to be a witness of the incident. The facts of the matter seem to be as follows :-

Some time ago KAIKO a youth of about I4 years and NUMBA an adult male together with a female native WABUSA and the witness YABO decided to walk overland from the site of the present village to the headwaters of the WEIMAT (SALAMI) river. While they were walking through the bush they were set on by some natives who discharged arrows at the party. YABO was at the rear of the line and did not see any-body but heard some shouting. He promptly ran away and eventually arrived back at the village site. Some days later NUMBA came into the village wounded and said that he had been attcked by the GATIO although he did not see his attackers. (The INARO,headman TAKE, thinks that the attackers may have been the MAIRI, traditional enemies of the INARO) The woman and boy have not been seen by the INARO people since. Some days after he arrived in the village NUMBA died. I was shown portion of a skeleton alleged to be the remains of NUMBA and with the people's consent I brought these remains to ANGORAM. At ANGORAM they were examined by DR.Phleps the Medical Officer who stated that he was unable to estimate the age of them but the he thought the were older than three months and possibly considerably older than that.

made

Every effort was/to try and establish the approximate time when these incidents occurred but the best version I could get was 'a long time ago'. From my own view of the bones I am inclined to thinkthat it would be at least a year or two - taking into account that the skull was completely free of flesh and tissue, both inside and out and there was no flesh adhering to any of the bones examined

The people were than asked if they feared fuethe trouble from the GATIO or other groups and they replied that they didn't think that there would be any further trouble. I feel also that the move down the river to MASKA will further offer them considerable protection.

Exhaustive enquiries failed to disclose any further evidence that the GATIO were really repponsible for the incident other that the statement of the deceased NUMBA.

The strong impression that I gained from the interrogation was that the people interviewed were trying to recall something that happened a long time ago. This impression may have been enhanced by the fact that my interpreter BAKEWA of BUGUMUTE, the best available, seemed to have only a limited command of the INARO language.

I then attempted to try and determine the whereabouts of the GATIOM people. The general area indicated to me was the upper slopes of the Central ranges but from the description of their movements it would appear that they roam over about 300 square miles of this very rough country. However the GATIO people have been known to trade with the WATAKATAU'I people (Diary 2/I2/56) exchanging Birds of Paradise plumes

APPENDIX 'A' (Continued).

for steel implements. For some months thay have not been seen but two trade axes were given to the village officials of WATAKATAU'I with instructions that they try and send them to the GATIO people and get some of the GATIO headmen to meet the next Administration patrol to the area in April 1957. Having regard to the small numbers of the GATIO and their extremely nomadic habits, this would appear to be the only feasable way of making contact with them.

In conclusion it might be noted that the place, where it is hoped that contact will be made with them, is at least 50 miles from where the alleged raid took place

APPENDIX 'B'

(The INARO people upper KROSMERI.December I956)

The INARO - headman TAKE is in right foreground

A view across the KROSMERI at the landing Place PARI

INARO types

Native receiving injection of penicillen from NMO KABASE

TAKE with Tul-tul's hat accompanied by wife.

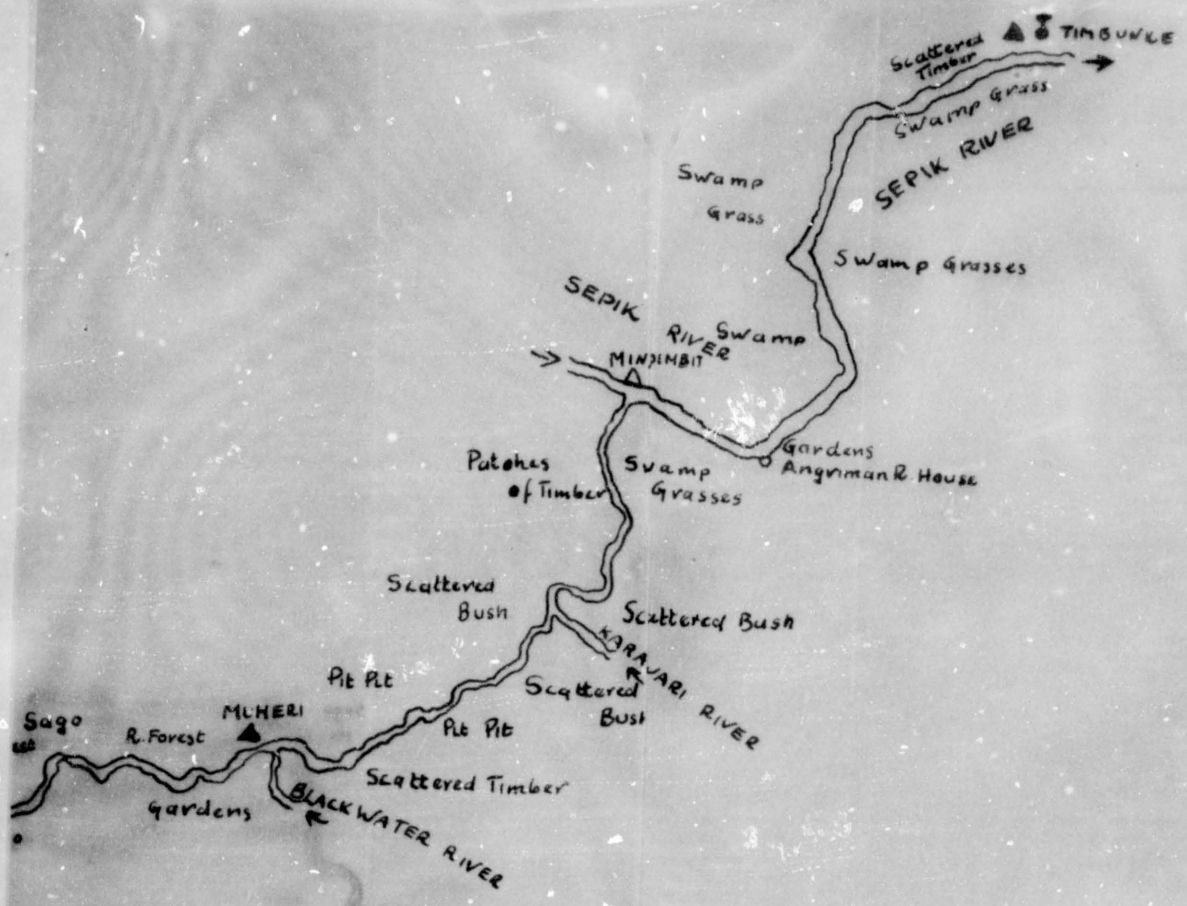
APPENDIX 'C'

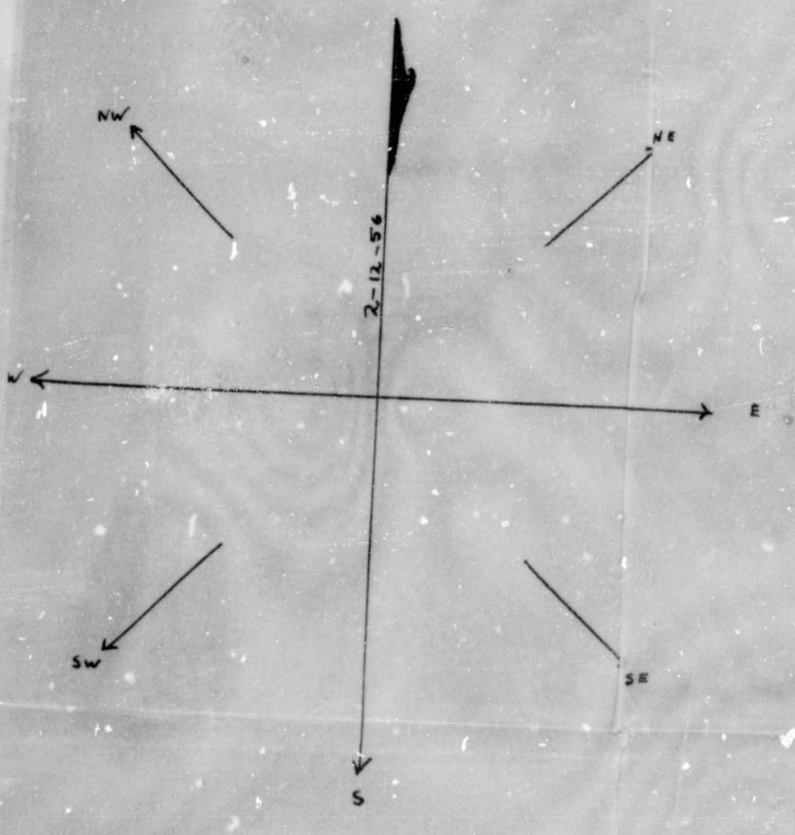
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary

3225 L/Cpl. BIVI	an experienced NCO who worked well throughout the patrol.
3896 AC ALU	A steady constable who has been recommended for NCO rank.
6595 AC KARINGA	Worked well.
6349 AC JEGARU	An older constable whose conduct was good throughout
6950 AC AMAIHI	A very effecient constable - who handle unsophisticated people well.
6572 AC YASENGEN	A quiet constable who worked well.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty.
(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

INGALIMBO HAMLETS
Sago Houses
R. Forest
Sago
R. Forest
Pit Pit
Sago Houses
Sago
Scattered Timber
Sago
Rain Forest
R. Forest
R Forest
R Forest
RIVER
SALAM on WEIMAT RIVER
Heavy Timber
PAPANDAUGUA HILL 500'
OLD B&D. CAMP
WIMAT HILLS 500'
Rain Forest
RANGE of HILLS to 2000' KROSMERI
Heavy Timber
Heavy Timber
Bugum to Sago Houses
SUI HILLS 500'
UPPER 'DRY' SEASON WORK BOAT LIMIT SNAGS ABOUND ABOVE THIS POINT
LOW HILLS
R. Forest
SAND BARS
Heavy Timber
BUGUMUTE HILL 6-700' HIGH
Heavy Timber
SAND Bar
6-700' MEDEDEOP HILLS
Heavy Timber
EICHHORN'S CAMP
BLAKAPI or MURDER MOUNTAIN
LOW HILLS
KANDOP HILLS 10-15000'
IMBANGA 800' HILL
Heavy Timber
WAGRETA 1200' HILL
HEAVY TIMBER
HEAVY TIMBERLESS RIVER
MASKAM
OLD B&D CAMP
Timber
Timber
WATAKATAU'I
LOW HILLS
PIRI
INAR HAMLET
HILL 1500'
0 1 2 3 4
2 m / 1 inch
Village
LANDING PLACE


Scattered Timber
TIMBUNKE
Swamp Grass
SEPIK RIVER
Swamp Grass
Swamp Grasses
SEPIK RIVER
Swamp
MINJIMBIT
Gardens
Angriman R House
Patches of Timber
Swamp Grasses
Scattered Bush
Scattered Bush
KARAVARI RIVER
Pit Pit
Scattered Bust
Pit Pit
Sago
MLHERI
R. Forest
Scattered Timber
Gardens
BLACKWATER RIVER


NW
NE
2-12-56
W
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SW
SE
S

of Timber Grasses

Scattered Bush

Scattered Bush

KARAJARI RIVER

Pit Pit

Scattered Bush

MUMERI

Sago

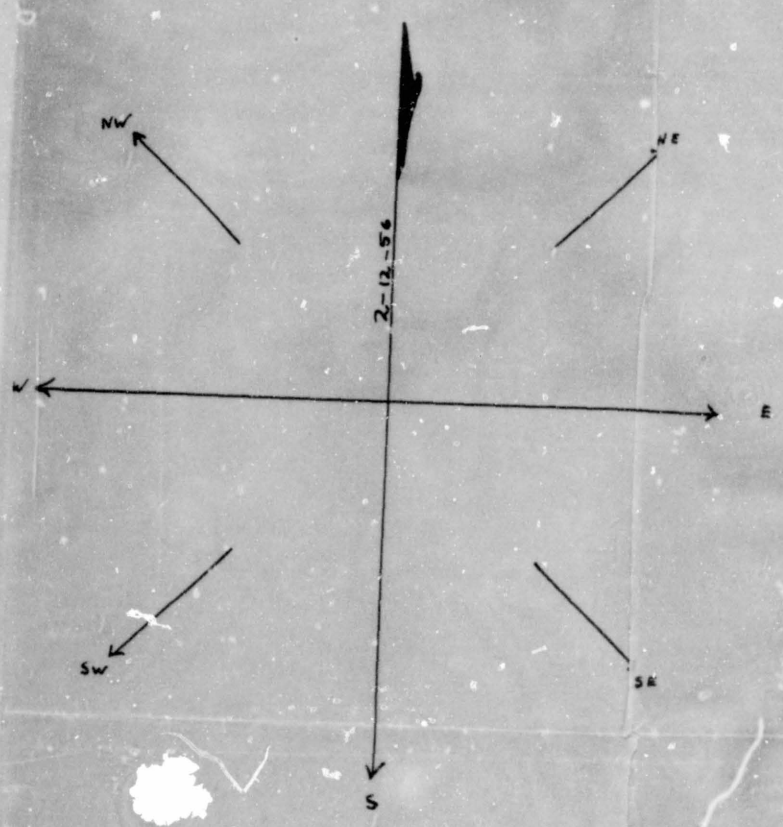
R. Forest

Pit Pit

Scatterrd Timber

Gardens

BLACK WATER RIVER



Angoram Patrol 6 of 56/57

Time & P. Compass Traverse

Drawn & Traversed by: R. Jeffry Daugherty P/O.

DNA. B. Coms

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS SURVEY & MINES
RECEIVED
5 AUG 1957

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Angoram 7 of 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. Jeffrey Daugherty P.O.

Area Patrolled Bamuvo Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N.I.

Natives 4

Duration—From 15 /1 /1957 to 23 /1 /1957

Number of Days 9.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services April /1954

Medical .... July /1955

Map Reference Attached hereto.

Objects of Patrol As herein

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 1957

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	
YAR	16.1.57	5	5					1						1	2			
BUGARAM	16.1.57	3	4											2	1			1
KEVIM	17.1.57	5	4												1		3	2
ANGISI	17.1.57	8	6		1				3		1			3	2			
RONGWIK	18.1.57	5	2					1						2	2		3	2
MOGUM	18.1.57	1	2												1		1	2
NINIAS	19.1.57	2	4											3	4			
KENDAI	19.1.57	-	2					1						1	1		1	
MEGAS	19.1.57	1	2											1	1			
JABIS	20.1.57	9	6											2	1		1	
BINGO	20.1.57	2	3												1			
GOROUU	20.1.57	4	1															
KONTING	20.1.57	-	1											1	1			
PALIPAN	20.1.57	-	1											1	2			
KONGRUM	18.1.57	3	1								1						1	
TOVINI	21.1.57													3				
MONGITOK	21.1.57		1											1				
MULI	21.1.57	3	1					1						1				
ANJO	21.1.57	1	1			1		1						1	1			
SORI	21.1.57	2	1											3			3	
TAMBON	22.1.57	5	5			2	1							6	5			
LEMBUN	22.1.57	1	2															
		60	55		1	3	1	5	3	1	1			32	26		13	1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5th November, 1957.

THE CHIEF OF DIVISION, DEVELOPMENT & WELFARE.

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

File No. NA.30-11-87

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1956/57 : ANGORAM.

Passed to you for information, please. Comments are of particular interest.

T. G. Aitchison

(T. G. Aitchison)
A/Chief of Division
Government and Research.

PA

30/11/87

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
4 - NOV 1957
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

FPK/HOM.

In Reply Please Quote

No. WEW.ANG.P/R.No.7-56/57/1079

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th October, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM No. 7 of 1956/57.
NA.30-11-87 of 7th August, 1957.

I attach copies of letters from the A.D.O. Angoram covering your first and second queries. As far as I know MAS of ANGRIMAN did not claim any rights at the meeting on the 25th February. The money collected is in a Society Savings Account at the Angoram Agency and controlled by -

PONGOG	of	BOLITEN
JAMI	of	KAMBOT
KAIP	of	CHIMBUNDO
NINGUS	of	BOLITEN.

Interest in the sale of rice is not only being retained but expanded as the copy of 14/14-260 of 14th October also from A.D.O. Angoram shows. As Mr. Yeoman is the only field officer at Angoram, we urgently need more staff to sustain and deepen this interest, but I cannot, with the information available to me at present, envisage being able to send another officer there until March at the earliest.

However, I hope that an Extension Officer from Agriculture will be posted there by Christmas.

(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

FPK/HOM.

WEW.ANG.P/R.No.7-56/57/1079.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

30th October, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

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(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I - I04.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

26th. August, I957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Sub. : PATROL NO. 7 - 56/57.

Your minuted copy of the Director's memo No. 30-II-87 of 7/8/57 to hand. With regard to the first paragraph, you are advised as follows :

I consider that if the activities of the rice growers under the influence of NINGUS are not continually watched and encouraged, a cult could develop, and the relations of the villagers and the Administration would deteriorate.

The people of the KERAM have collected money for schools to be placed at various centres on the river, but unfortunately the Education Department are unable to staff such proposed schools, so the monies have been returned to the villagers concerned.

Thus, a general feeling seems to be developing in the KERAM area that we are retarding their economic ventures, particularly as the planting of coffee and cocoa is discouraged by D.A.S.F. Therefore, if the rice venture is not encouraged and properly supervised, I feel that ill feeling towards the Administration will be engendered.

The meeting mentioned in the third paragraph of the Director's letter was held, and a full report of the outcome forwarded to your office 25th. February, I957. Sufficient copies for the Director's information being attached. However, this may have gone astray, and further copies are enclosed for onward forwarding.

Unhulled rice is still being bought by us, and it is envisaged that in a few years sufficient rice will be available to supply stations on the Sepik River. I have been in favour of the KERAM people purchasing their own huller, but the District Commissioner is of the opinion that the time is not ripe for this innovation.

The people have been encouraged to buy outboard motors for their canoes, and already six are operating successfully on the river. In all, I should say that rice producing areas are receiving every attention, and the growers every encouragement.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File I4/I4 - 307.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

25th. February, I957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Keram Rice Venture.

Further to Angoram Patrol Report No. 7 of 56/57 and the comments thereon.

A meeting was held at Angoram this day attended by over 400 rice growers actual or potential, and agreement was reached on the following points :-

1. The proposal for the rice huller at BOBITEN is to be deferred sine die.

2. A committee of growers was elected representing the principal rice growing areas of the Sub-District viz.: Keram River, Grass Country, Main Sepik, Biwat, Kwongai/Chimbian areas. This committee is to act as a channel of communication only, and not to give technical advice.

3. Depots will be established at the following places in the Sub-District BOBTEB, KAMBARAMBA BARAD, No. I KANDUANUM, TIMBUNKI, and KURIMA. Rice and groundnuts will be purchased at these depots and issued in lieu of imported rations.

4. All rice will be threshed before purchase so that the price can be advanced on the present one of 3d. per lb.

5. The committee will undertake to re-build the building at present housing the rice huller at Angoram and to provide operators to be trained by the present operator at Angoram.

6. The committee meetings will be held at frequent intervals to encourage increases in rice and groundnut production on a family unit basis. Any attempt to form collectives is to be discouraged.

You will be kept informed of any further developments in this matter.

(R. Jeffrey Daugherty.)
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

14/14 - 260.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

24th. October, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Sub. : RICE VENTURES ANGORAM SUB-DISTRICT.

Ref. : Your Radio WEW. 903 of 23/10/57.

With regard to the above matter, it is advised that there have been two meetings of the Rice Growers Committee since my return from leave in June of this year. One to discuss the increasing of the areas to be planted in the KERAM, and the other with regard to the erection of buildings to store rice at the centres named in the letter.

At these meetings, stress was laid on the selection of seeds and the burning of plots after harvesting to eradicate stem borers, as recommended by Mr. K.G. Newton of D.A.S.F. Stores were in existence in the KERAM area at that time, but since then two new stores have been erected - one at YUERIMA and one at KANDUANAM (1).

It is intended to visit the TIMBUNAI and KAMBARAMBA areas in the near future, and check on the rice growing activities in both places. Generally, the interest in rice growing has been sustained, and at the moment, crops are maturing on the KERAM and YUAT Rivers and the hinterland of KANDUANAM. Crops from these places should soon be harvested.

Mr. Newton, during his visit to Angoram said that the villagers engaged in rice production were planting too late, and in my next visit to the areas concerned, I will stress the importance of earlier sowing.

The amount of rice and peanuts purchased since February is as follows :

	Rice.		Peanuts.	
February :	184	lbs.	598	lbs.
March :			170	"
April :	1996	"	470	"
May :	888	"		
June :	6634	"		
July :	12693	"	280	"
August :			80	"
	22407	"	1598	"

It will be noticed that no rice has been purchased over the past three months. This is because new crops were planted in August. These crops should be about ready to harvest now.

In conclusion, I would say that both peanut and rice growing in this Sub-District have grown to such an extent that it needs greater supervision than the Field Staff of this office, at Angoram, can give it. Particularly at the moment, as no relief was received for Mr. R.J. Daugherty, Patrol Officer.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

30-11-87.

7th August, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1956/1957 -
ANGORAM

Please advise me what is meant by paragraph 3 of the comments by the A.D.O.

Every effort must be made to engage NINGUS in activities which will be beneficial to his people.

What was the outcome of the meeting on 25th February, 1957. What rights did MAS of ANGRIMAN claim? Who controls the money collected for the Huller mentioned in Appendix B?

I feel ~~rice~~ unhulled in the sale of unhulled rice should be retained.

Why should mechanized river transport not be purchased from group funds?

There is a fund of information in this Report. Please ask your officers to put forward suggestions to assist in the development of these people.

a Good Report.

A.A.R

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

30/11/87

RECEIVED
5 AUG 1957

WEW.P/H.ANG.7-56/57/811.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

31st July, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT 7 of 1956/57.

This report has been read with interest.

2. The judicious engagement of schemes of economic development will go a long way towards solving the problems of your sub-district.

3. I am pleased to hear from you that on subsequent patrols, the standard of Medical Orderlies provided by the Public Health Department has improved considerably.

4. The Economic Development problems in your sub-district are numerous but they should only tend to spur you on to greater efforts.

J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

J.R. White.

(J.R.White)
District Officer.

File No. 30-1

Sub-District Office,
AMORAM,
Sepik District.

23rd. February 1957.

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
WEWAK.

Sub.: Patrol Report No. 7/56-57.
Banaro Area - Keram River.

Herewith four copies of the above patrol report — three for the Director and one for your files. A time and traverse sketch map has been forwarded under separate cover and it is requested that sun-printed copies be forwarded this office on completion. The delay in submitting the report is regretted but it is due to Mr. Daugherty being absent in Wewak for a fortnight on Supreme Court duties.

The patrol was of a routine nature and has been carried out in Mr. Daugherty's usual efficient manner. The report has been well presented.

The subject matter of 'Appendix B' is causing me some concern and I am afraid that if the Keram villagers are not given more encouragement with their rice project they may direct their energies into less healthy channels.

You will note that Ningus is the prime mover in this Keram venture and I attach a copy of a report on the situation at Christmas time 1953 — mentioned in the report by Mr. Daugherty. You will note, from the ~~covering~~ report that Ningus was not one of the orators but it is believed that he lent his full moral support to the others.

Ningus is unstable and difficult, but, he is not a fool and wields a big influence in the Keram area, particularly in the villages of Bobten, Kambot and Chimundo. He will have to be handled carefully but firmly as it is better to have him with the Administration than against it.

In an attempt to settle the problem of the rice venture in the Keram a meeting of all the rice growing villagers has been called for Monday the 25th. February, where myself and Mr. Daugherty will go into the matter thoroughly.

(S.H.Yeoman)
Asst. District Officer.

ANNEXE TO MONTHLY REPORT DECEMBER 1953.

SPECIAL MEMO ON NATIVE SITUATION.

At the close of the annual sing sing, there was a meeting of all village officials of the Angoram area. Some two hundred and fifty natives attended the meeting. They had various grievances, but as I could obtain no clear account of exactly what they wanted, I told them to have a talk together, and when they had their requests clarified, to bring them to me for discussion. This they did, and after discussions among themselves over a period of three days, they returned, and I sat with them under the trees, and their spokesmen began to put forth their grievances.

The main spokesmen were LOUIBANGU, Luluai of MINDIMBIT: This native is an ex-Police boy, and has hitherto been a very competent luluai. His intelligence is above average, and he has been associated with white men from early youth. Many of the opinions he expressed were probably his own, as the thought process involved was, I would say, far above the intelligence of the average native.

SINGERA of ANGRIMAN, a native educated by the Methodist Mission at Rabaul. He also has been in close contact with Europeans for many years.

MAS of ANGRIMAN, a native who recently served nine months imprisonment under Section 5 Queensland Criminal Code amended 1923-1939. This native is possible dangerous, as he made the open statement that, even in the face of threat of gaol, he would continue to try to obtain rights for the natives.

NINGUS of KERAM was not one of the spokesmen, but was in the background. It seems that he is not well regarded in his own area, but from information gathered, may possibly influence the natives of the Lower River, who so far are not troublesome, and for that reason is worth watching in the future.

It seemed to me that these men had the gift of oratory rather than the actual confidence of the natives, as during the discussion, the natives looked rather doubtful about some of the points raised.

The first point was that the natives had lost some 2000 dead in the recent war, and therefore they should have some say in the way things were run. I agreed, telling them that Australia had also lost many men. I pointed out that they had representatives in Council, which led to a request that they should have a Sepik native as representative in the Council at Wewak.

LOUIBANGU then said that New Guinea was the only native country that did not have self government, and how much longer would it be before the New Guinea natives were given the same prerogatives as the natives of other countries.
This was a new era, he said. A new Queen, new pound notes, and therefore new customs. You throw away your old calendar, and start a new year. Everything is more expensive.
Natives of other district have various produce, copra etc., which they may sell, but the Sepik natives have only timber and crocodiles. The business masters are out to exploit them and pay them the minimum prices for skins and timber, so that they are able to make a large fortune for themselves, while the native gets a mere pittance. They want the prices of skins and timber to be fixed by the Government at a much higher rate.
They also want higher wages.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

24th. January, I957

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

Patrol Report 7 of I956/I957

BANARO Census sub-Division.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the Upper KERAM River area and the BANARO sub-division of the Sepik District, Angoram Sub-District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To check the census of the area and to carry out routine Administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty
Patrol Officer
R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

I977	L/Cpl.	WUNSKIN
6950	A.C.	AMAIHI
6561	A.C.	MAI'AU

N.M.O. SUART P.H.D.

PERIOD OF PATROL : I5/I/57 to 23/I/57
9 days

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : April I954

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : July, I955

MAP : Attached hereto

COST OF PATROL : See back of Jacket

RESULTS OF PATROL : See Herein.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty.
(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

DIARY.

Tuesday I5th. January, I957.

Departed ANGORAM per pinnace 'SUSU' at 0740 hrs. Arrived junction of the KERAM and SEPIK Rivers at 0855 hrs. Arrived CHUIMUNDO village at I3I5 hrs. and departed at I400 hrs. Arrived KAMBOT village at I630 hrs. Visited the resident Catholic Missionary (Fr. Wand.) and camped night.

Wednesday I6th. January, I957.

Departed KAMBOT at 06I5 hrs. and passed YIP at 0750 hrs. Spent 40 minutes looking at rice gardens on the banks of the KERAM river and arrived at BOBTEN village at I025 hrs. Departed BOBTEN at II30 hrs and arrived YAR village at I6I5 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed YAR at I700 hrs and arrived BUGARAM village at I735 hrs. Camped night.

Thursday I7th January, I957.

Departed BUGARAM at 06I5 hrs. and arrived KEVIM village at I050 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KEVIM at II55 hrs. and arrived ANGISI village at I435 hrs. Checked census and Inspected village and camped night.

Friday I8th. January, I957.

Departed ANGISI at 0630 hrs. and arrived RONGWIK at 0725 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed RONGWIK at 0905 hrs. and arrived at MOGUM at III5 hrs. Inspected village, checked census and camped night.

Saturday I9th. January, I957.

Departed MOGUM at 0620 hrs and arrived at TOKO landing place at 0905 hrs. Departed TOKO on foot at 0945 hrs and arrived MINIAS at I020 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed MINIAS at II00 hrs. and arrived KENAI (JINGO) at II40 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KENDAI at I225 hrs. and arrived MEGAS at I225 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed MEGAS at I4I5 hrs and arrived JABIS at I605 hrs. having traversed and extremely muddy track. Checked census and inspected village. Camped night.

Sunday 20th. January, I957.

Checked census of BINGO/GOROVU/PALIPAN and KOMTING. Departed JABIS at I020 hrs. Arrived TOKO at I4I0 hrs and departed per pinnace at I435 hrs. Arrived MOGUM at I6I6 hrs and departed at I6I5 hrs, Arrived RONGWIK at I7I5 hrs and Camped night.

Monday 2Ist. January, I957

Departed RONGWIK at 0705 hrs. and arrived ANGISI at 0730 hrs. Checked census for MONJITOK/ MULI/SORI and RUMITO. Departed ANGISI at I600 hrs and arrived KEVIM at I700 hrs. Camped night.

DIARY (Continued)

Tuesday 22nd. January, 1957.

Checked census for TAMON and departed KEVIM at 0820 hrs. Arrived BUGARAM village at 1010 hrs. Checked census for LEMBUN village and departed BUGARAM at 1400 hrs. Arrived BOBTEN village at 1630 hrs. and camped night.

Wednesday 23rd. January, 1957.

Departed BOBTEN at 0615 hrs. passed YIP at 0710 hrs. Passed KAMBOT at 0805 hrs CHUIMUNDO at 0935 hrs and arrived back at ANGORAM at 1320 hrs.

End of Diary

Camping allce
8 camps @ 14/-
NT 9 " @ 12/6.

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled consists of the upper KERAM River (Banaro Sub-Division) and the riverine swamps surrounding it . It lies, generally, approximately 80 miles South West of ANGORAM station.

Most of the villages visited lie on the right bank of the river but a few, however, are some distance inland.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE AREA.

The people live in generally smaller groups than are found on the main SEPIK river - the average size of the villages ~~generally~~ being around 60-70 inhabitants.

There appear to be no long standing enmities between villages and inter-village marriage is common. Marriage is usually matri-local and this coupled with a very highly developed exchange system considerably inhibits a young man's choice of bride. Formerly it was necessary that when a man from village A married a woman from village B that, in due course, a man married into village B from village A. This system is gradually breaking down but not without considerable opposition from the older people. Most of the monor disputes submitted for arbitration concerned this system.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All of the villages visited seem to have officials of a reasonable standard. Appointments were provisionally made to vacancies caused by death or resignation.

As is common in the rest of the Sub-District there is a tendancy for the business 'magnates' to dominate the village officials. With the growth of the Economic Development in the area the problem is likely to grow more acute. However, in time, social and economic development will assume their proper relationships in the minds of the people. Most of the disputes that arise at the moment can be easily settled with a little tactful intervention on the part of the Native Affairs Officer.

HOUSING

The standard of housing in the area varied from fair to poor and instructions were given for the repair and replacement of dwellings where necessary. The villages usually consist of a single 'street' fronting the river bank. As all the villages were with the exception of BUGARAM are flooded for some portion of the year standards of neatness were, understandably, not high. With the exception of RONGWIK all the villages were clean at the time of the patrol's visit - the usual method of disposing of rubbish being via the KERAM river.

RIVERS AND WATERWAYS

The main highway of the area is the KERAM which can be navigated to the following points :

Dry Season To BOBTEN By workboats

Dry Season To KEVIM By pinnaces

Wet Season To MOGUM and sometimes BUMBERA (AIOME Sub-District) by craft up to trawlers.

At all times care and local knowledge is necessary and fair local pilots can be obtained at BOBTEN and KEVIM

RIVERS AND WATERWAYS.

There is a particularly difficult stone 'bar' between BOBTEN and YAR villages but its location and extent are well known to the local people.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The only road traversed by the patrol was from the TOKO landing place and JABIS village and this was an appalling quagmire. The area is low lying and after a slight rise in the river the route can be traversed by canoe.

Mr.P.O.Ryan's remarks in this regard are extremely apt. (Ang.P.R.I of 54-55)

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

These people exist on the usual Sepik Fish and Sago staple. The fish suffer from seasonal shortages but sago is, of course, abundant. In addition mixed tubers and bananas are grown where the topography of the country permits. Bush fallowing rotation is practiced in this type of Agriculture.

The general soil profile of the area is a 6-8- inch cover of forest humus over a red clay base. The general vegetation cover being light to heavy rain forest with large patches of sago swamp. This type of soil is ideally adapted to the practice of contempory agriculture methods.

The main items of live-stock seen were:-

(a) Pigs

(b) Fowls and ducks

These items are mainly consumed at the various native festivities and hardly form a great addition to their diet.

NATIVE EDUCATION

A fair number of children from the area are attending the Village Higher School at Angoram or one of the Catholic Mission Schools at KAMBOT or MARIEN BERG. In addition there are a number of village schools, of uniformly low standard, in the area.

REST HOUSES.

The general standard of rest house and police barrack accomodation provided for the patrol was good. The quality of the buildings varying from excellent (at BOBTEN) to quite fair (at JABIS)

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

In the course of the patrol every villager present at census-taking was examined by the Native Medical Orderly attached tothe patrol. Unfortuneately the Orderly provided by the Department of Public Health did not appear to be capable of carrying out his duties efficiently. It is trusted that an Orderly of considerably higher standard will be made available next time.

The importance of these post-census medical examinations cannot be over-estimated as by this means alone it is possible for a P.H.D. representitive to see virtually every native in the Sub-District over a period of 12 months

MEDICAL AND HEALTH (Contin.)

Amongst the endemic diseases noticed were

1. Malaria
2. Tinea
3. Tropical Ulcers
4. Yaws
5. Tuberculosis.

AIRFIELDS.

No airfields were examined in the course of the patrol but it would be possible, perhaps, to construct an E.L.G. in the vicinity of [illegible]OBTEN if there was a demand for it.

CENSUS.

As was stated in the 'objects of patrol' census was revised at each village visited and the figures show an overall increase on the previous census. The people co-operated well and there were no wilful absentees.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The usual methods of obtaining additional cash income are :-

1) The Sale of timber

2) The Production and sale of rice

3) The Production and sale of ground-nuts.

TIMBER.- The method of selling and transporting the logs and the prices paid have been adequately described in Angoram Patrol Report 5 of 56/57.

A certain amount of disatisfaction was expressed about the price being paid FOB Angoram viz. 7/- per hundred log feet = I4/- per hundred super feet. Double this amount is paid for certain hardwoods. To my mind this amount approximates the greatest economic price the mills can pay. However. the net return to the natives is not great - having regards to the extremely arduous physical labour involved.

RICE.- See appendix attached.

CROUNDNUTS

These are grown in the area and sold to the Administration at 3d per lb. where they are used to supplement rations.

It is considered that the cultivation of this crop could be considerably extended in the area.

The general pattern of Economic Development in the area is somewhat inhibited by the following factors :

1) The shortage of suitable agricultural land

2) The lack of skilled agricultural advice.

It is trusted that (1) can be partly remedied by the introduction of sufficiently diversified crops but the remedy for (2) lies in the hands of the Department of Agriculture.

Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

I977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN. This man was something of a disappointment and in general failed to impress on this patrol. His local knowledge proved useful.

656I AC MAI'AU. A quiet AC who does his work effeciently.

6950 AC AMAIHI. Another good effecient worker.

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was of a routine nature and no untoward incidents occurred.

The people of the area impress as being tractable and law-abiding. Considerable keeness has been shown in schemes of Economic Development.

Local Government plans do not seem to be feasable at the moment.

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

R.J. Daugherty

(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Patrol Officer.

Appendix 'A'

PAMAGUM and RUMITA People.

In the course of the patrol a small number of people came out to the KERAM river to MOGUM, ANGISI and Kevim villages. These people appear to inhabit the swamps at the foothills of the SCHRADER Range. Their census books were checked in the course of the patrol and subject to liason with the Officer in Charge AIOME (Madang District) arrangements will be made to enter the area in the dry season. It would be extremely difficult to patrol the area in the wet season as the writer's brief experience on the JABIS road disclosed.

Appendix 'B'

Rice Growing on the KERAM River.

During the patrol a number of rice gardens were examined. Taking into account the areas seen in the 'Grass Country' (Ang.P.R. 5 of 56/57) it would appear that there are, at the moment, about 30 acres under rice in the Sub-District. It is unlikely that the area will be more than doubled in the near future. ✓

A camp about 2 miles down-stream from BOBTEN was visited and this appears to be the centre of rice-growing on the Keram river proper. This camp consists of a dwelling and two stores. The moving spirit in this venture is the native NINGIS (See below) In the immediate vicinity of the camp is about 4 acres of quite healthy looking rice. At the moment a considerable sum of money has been lodged in the Commonwealth Savings Bank for the purchase of mechanical huller. ✓

To date, the following marketing system has been practiced. The native growers bring the rice as padi to Angoram where it is purchased at 6d per Lo. It is milled at Angoram and is purchased for and consumed by the various Administration Departments in lieu of imported rice.

The people now wish to purchase a mechanical huller and mill the rice at the KERAM river camp and sell the rice as grain. These aspirations are laudable but, to my mind, there are a number of factors against this, at least, at the moment.

1) The relatively small amount of rice which will be produced in the immediately forseeable future.

2) The proposed location of the mill in relation to the, present, main rice growing areas. BOBATEN-PAMBAN area.

3) The problem of maintenance would be great. It would be quite impossible for the Administration, with its present staff, to undertake the maintence of the mill. Concommittant with this is the problem of the operation of the mill as there is a death of skilled mechanics in the area

Appendix 'B' (Continued).

4) Finally, it is unlikely that proper book keeping methods can be instituted so as to ensure that the mill is an effective economic unit.

A meeting of the rice-growers in the Sub-District has been arranged and at this meeting a solution to the marketing problem will be sought. A solution acceptable to the growers and, at the same time, having a reasonable chance of success will be the aim.

One proposal which has some merit is that depots be established at the principal rice growing centres and that the Administration buys the rice (threshed) at these centres. There will then be no need for the growers to undertake the tedious journey to Angoram to sell their product. Eventually, where the amount of rice traded through the various depots seems to warrant it - suitable hullers can be installed. These depots may, of course, be used for the purchase of other cash crops ~~that rice~~ as well as rice.

NINGIS. This native, who is the moving spirit in the rice growing on the KEPAM river is about 45 years old. He has been employed at various times as a personal servant to senior native Affairs officers. Some time ago he went to DAGUA and saw the rice plots at the DASF station there. On his return from DAGUA he was prominent in arousing interest in Rice growing near his village BOBTEN and in the area generally. He played a minor part in the disturbances at Angoram at Christmas 1953 and was sentenced to six months I.H.L. Since then he has returned to his village and continued to encourage rice production. He has paid a leading part in the agitation for the Rice Huller to be set up near BOBTEN. (See Above)

It is difficult to make an estimate of his character but to my mind he is some-what unbalanced and this coupled with his relative lack of sophistication makes him a somewhat difficult character to deal with. It is apparent that he is not seeking monetary gain from his efforts but at the same time his motives are by no means as disinterested as he would like one to believe. For instance, he has no hesitation in ignoring advice and instructions from Administration officers or purposely misinterpreting the advice to his own ends.

All in all, NINGIS is hardly a suitable person to act as spokesman for the rice-growers of the Sub-District and at the meeting of rice-growers (See Above) an attempt will be made to broaden the control by the appointment of a small committee of growers drawn from all parts of of the district. By this means it should be possible to allow NINGIS full scope for his organizing talents and at the same time ensuring that the expressed desires of the growers are truely their own and not, as I strongly suspect, at the moment merely the aspirations of NINGIS.

lation Register

Area Patrolled BANARO

MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
	M F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		M	F	M	F	M + F
				2						8	27	5	28	-	28	2.8	23	19	35	52	60+51 111
	1			2						4	22	4	15	1	15	3.1	18	17	22	22	42+39 81
	1	2								5	18	4	23	1	23	3.1	22	16	24	27	48+43 91
		1								9	22	7	31	1	31	3.2	32	19	30	38	63+57 120
2	6	2		1						13	21	4	21	-	21	3.1	24	16	27	23	51+39 93
	3			2						3	12	2	14	1	14	3.1	5	12	17	11	24+23 47
1	1			2						10	22	4	16	-	16	3.1	21	12	23	16	47+28 75
1				4						2	16	2	11	-	11	3.1	6	10	16	14	26+24 50
1	2	1		8						4	19	1	15	2	15	3.1	9	5	18	18	36+23 59
1				5						10	32	3	36	5	36	3.0	35	24	37	43	77+67 144
1				15						9	31	5	26	1	26	3.1	21	11	26	32	62+43 105
1				8						2	15	1	9	1	9	3.2	9	6	9	10	24+16 42
1				3						4	18	1	15	1	15	3.1	6	3	25	18	34+18 52
				6						3	14	4	12	-	12	3.1	7	6	14	13	27+19 46
2	2			4						5	16	4	15	1	15	3.2	12	18	13	20	29+28 57
1				1						2	20	2	14	3	14	3.1	9	7	23	20	33+27 60
				1						4	10	-	6	-	6	3.1	5	6	15	15	21+21 42
3				1						1	10	1	6	1	6	3.2	6	4	9	13	16+17 33
				3						2	6	-	8	1	8	4	6	3	7	10	16+13 29
				2						3	21	2	12	3	12	3.1	15	8	23	21	59+29 68
										14	42	15	40	2	40	3.1	38	28	57	52	95+80 175
				4						18	16	1	20	-	20	3.1	19	14	23	26	46+40 86
5 14	16	6		74						135	427	72	393		393		338	264	483	491	921+745 1666

VILLAGE POPULATION RE

Year.... 1957 ....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FI AT WORK			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5--8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside Distric	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
YAR	16-1-57	5	5					1						1	2			1					2	
BUGARAM	16-1-57	3	4											2	1			1		1			2	
KEVIM	17.1.57	5	4												1		3	5		1	2			
ANGISI	17.1.57	8	6		1			3		1				3	2						1			
RONGWIK	18.1.57	5	2					1						2	2		3	2	2	6	2		1	
MOGUM	18.1.57	1	2												1		1	2		3			2	
NINIAS	19.1.57	2	4											3	4				1	1			2	
KENDAI	19.1.57	-	2					1						1	1		1	1	1				4	
MEGAS	19.1.57	1	2											1	1			1	1	2	1		8	
JABIS	20.1.57	9	6											2	1		1		1				5	
BINGO	20.1.57	2	3												1				1				15	
GOROLI'U	20.1.57	4	1															1	1				8	
KOMTING	20.1.57	-	1											1	1				1				3	
PALIPAN	20.1.57	-	1											1	2								6	
KONGRUM	18.1.57	3	1							1							1	1	2	2			4	
TOVINI	21.1.57	-	-											3									1	
MONGITOK	21.1.57	-	1											1									1	
MULI	21.1.57	3	1					1						1					3				1	
ANTO	21.1.57	1	1			1		1						1									3	
SORI	21.1.57	2	1											3			3						2	
TAMBON	22.1.57	5	5			2	1							6	5				1					
LEMBUN	22.1.57	1	2																				4	

ILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

DEATHS									MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
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	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
													Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
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				M	F	M	F	M+F
1						1	2			1					2						8	27	5	28		28	2.8	23	19	35	32	
						2	1			1		1			2						4	22	4	15	1	15	3.1	18	17	23	22	
							1		3	5		1	2								5	18	4	23	1	23	3.1	22	16	24	27	
	2		1			3	2						1								9	22	7	31	1	31	3.2	32	19	30	38	
1						2	2		3	2	2	6	2		1						13	21	4	21		21	3.1	24	16	27	23	
							1		1	2		3			2						3	12	2	14	1	14	3.1	5	12	17	11	
						3	4				1	1			2						10	22	4	16		16	3.1	21	12	23	16	
1						1	1		1	1	1				4						2	16	2	11		11	3.1	6	10	16	14	
						1	1			1	1	2	1		8						4	19	1	16	2	15	3.1	9	5	18	18	
						2	1		1		1				5						10	32	3	36	6	36	3.0	35	24	37	43	
							1				1				15						9	31	5	26	1	26	3.1	21	11	26	32	
										1	1				8						2	15	1	9	1	9	3.2	9	6	9	10	
						1	1				1				3						4	15	1	15	1	15	3.1	6	8	25	15	
						1	2								6						3	14	4	12	-	12	3.1	7	6	14	13	
	1								1	1	2	2			4						6	16	4	15	1	15	2.2	12	18	13	29	
						3									1						2	20	2	14	3	14	3.1	9	7	23	20	
							1								1						4	10	1	6	-	6	3.1	5	6	15	15	
1						1					3				1						1	10	1	6	1	6	3.2	6	4	9	13	
1						1	1								3						2	6	-	8	1	8	4	6	3	7	10	
						3			3						2						3	21	2	12	3	12	3.1	15	8	23	21	
						6	5								14						14	42	15	40	2	40	3.1	29	25	57	52	
															4						18	16	1	20	-	20	3.1	19	14	23	26	

D.N.A
2 Copies.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
8 AUG 1957

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No ANGORAM 8 OF 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. JEFFREY DAUGHERTY A/ A.D.O.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE KARAWARI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans I

Natives 5

Duration—From 11 /3 /1957 to 17 /3 /1957

Number of Days SEVEN DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../1954

Medical ..../...../1956

Map Reference AS HEREIN

Objects of Patrol AS HEREIN

.....

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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

30-11-88

31st October, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No.8, 1956/57 -Angoram.

Thank you for your memorandum of the 24th October, 1957.

You will no doubt appreciate the necessity for comment by the District Officer on Patrol Reports to be complete in every case, giving this Headquarters proper background and placing it in a position to reply to comments which might be raised by people concerned at Headquarters. There should in fact, be little reason for lengthy comment from Headquarters on any Patrol Report if the District Officer's covering memorandum to the Officer concerned and to this Headquarters are adequate.

I shall be grateful if you will ensure that adequate and relevent comment is made available with each Patrol Report forwarded.

J. K. Mc

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

PP

30/11/88

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
30 OCT 1957
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

FPK/HOM.

No. WEW.ANG.P/R.8-56/57 /1046.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

24th October, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO.8 of 56/57.
NA.30-11-88 of 20th August, 1957.

I attach copies of replies to your letter from both the A.D.O. Angoram and Mr. R. Daugherty. I think that these cover the Assistant Administrator's major criticism and para.6 of Mr. Daugherty's letter is drawn to your attention, please.

I also enclose copy of a letter from a/A.D.O. Angoram giving the first report of the outbreak. You will see from this that the Father considered that there was no cause for alarm. On the 10th March, Mr. Daugherty informed me (as acting District Officer) by radio telephone that he had received confirmation that the situation was returning to normal and that no trouble was expected.

I thereupon instructed him to make a quick trip to the area affected and take whatever action the situation demanded. If necessary, he was to stay on the KARAWORI, otherwise he was to return to Angoram and continue with his patrolling programme which called for another visit to the same area in April.

Under the circumstances which show that there was no real trouble in the area, and in view of his other commitments, I feel that the patrol's speed was not too excessive, especially as every village was visited and it was evident almost from the start that the outbreak was over.

The A.D.O. Angoram is watching the area and the expected arrival of an agricultural officer at Angoram will encourage the economic development which will prevent further troubles of this nature.

(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. Angoram.
Mr. R.J. Daugherty.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File :- Con. 3I/I.

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
Sepik District.

6th. March, I957

CONFIDENTIAL TO :

The District Officer,-(2)
W E W A K.

(Preliminary Report)
Cargo-Cult on the KARAWORI River.

On the 5th. March, I957 a report was received from the Catholic Mission Timbunke that there was ' an intensive Cargo-cult movemnt on the KARAWORI river'. With the assistance of the District Office Wewak I visted Timbunke, by air, and interviewed Fr.Heineman the originator of the report.

2. The gist of Fr.Heineman's information , gained from a trip he took up the KARAWORI recently, is as follows :- The movement is widespread throughout the villages in the immediate vicinity of the YIMAS LAKES. All of the villages involved have cleared their cemetaries and built houses close by. The purpose of these houses is, allegedly, to store the 'cargo' when it arrives. It is anticipated that the people's anscestors will rise from their graves bearing the 'cargo'.

3. In addition, wooden boxes containing a small amount of cash have been sent to YIMAS with the expectation that, in due course, the returning ancestors will add considerably to the amounts deposited. Other collections of money have been made in the area also.

4. The 'cult' seems to demand very strict morals on the part of its followers - for instance, adulterers and thiefes will apparantly be visited with severe penalties. Also, to date, there have been no signs of violent or anti-European manifestations and the participants have been quite frank in their discussions with the Father.

5. The origin of the 'cult' seem to be the usual economic and religious misapprehensions conditioned by the fact that the area is relatively unsophisticated and has received fairly large sums of money recently on account of timber sales.

6. I will leave AMgoram on Monday next (IIth March) to carry out on the spot investigations. It will be necessary to use a native-owned out-board motor as the present vessel here (M.V.'SUSU') would be unable to ascend the KARAWORI river at this time of the year

7. From Fr.Heineman's reports the situation should give no cause for alarm but a speedy investigation may disclose some means by which the 'cult' may be diverted towards more desirable ends.

8. A further report will, of course, be forwarded to you at the conclusion of the investigation.

R.J. Jeffrey Daugherty P.O.
(R.Jeffrey Daugherty)
Officer in Charge

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

I3th. September, I957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Sub. : PATROL REPORT 8 OF 56/57.

Enclosed herewith a copy of a report made by Mr. R.J. Daugherty concerning the patrol to the KARAWARI area.

I was absent on leave at the time, but I feel sure Mr. Daugherty would not have left the area if the outbreak had not been settled entirely. As he says, there was an extensive programme of routine patrolling laid down, and Mr. Daugherty was conscienciously trying to carry it out.

On the occasion of his second visit, six weeks later, there was no trace of the 'cargo cult'.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I - 124.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

31st. August, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT 8 of 56/57.

I refer to Department of Native Affairs memo NA. 30-II-88 concerning the Assistant Administrator's comments on the above-mentioned report.

2. The patrol left the station within a day of the report of the outbreak being confirmed. Every village affected was visited, and since it was soon established that the outbreak was to all intents and purposes over, the patrol returned to Angoram.

3. At the time the patrol left, there were only two officers at Angoram - myself and Mr. C.P.O. Wetzel - instead of the normal complement of four. The speedy return of the patrol was essential, as inter alia, I was the only officer in the Sub-District who held the statutory powers essential for the running of Angoram, with its large native labour turnover. In addition, it was considered essential that the very heavy routine patrolling programme would not be interrupted. It was always intended that a fuller and more leisurely visit would be made to the area in the course of routine patrolling, and this was done six weeks later. (Angoram Patrol II of 56/57).

4. It is admitted that the patrol was conducted with speed, but in view of the above-mentioned circumstances it is respectfully submitted that the speed was not excessive.

5. I deeply regret that the Assistant Administrator has seen fit to endorse my report "Not a good report", and will endeavour to provide further information in subsequent reports.

6. Might the foregoing be brought to the attention of the Director, and if he does fit, to the attention of the Assistant Administrator.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty

(R. JEFFREY DAUGHERTY.)
Patrol Officer.

NA.30-11-88

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

20th August, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 1956/57 - ANGORAM.

The Assistant Administrator, in a minute to the Director of Native Affairs, has expressed his dissatisfaction in the excessive speed at which this patrol was conducted, and the lack of reasons given for the IWANMERI Tultul's activities, and has remarked "not a good patrol report."

Please ensure full facts ascertained in any similar enquiries are recorded and forwarded after a thorough investigation of all circumstances surrounding the events.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

N.F.A. 22/8

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

No.....

Memorandum

Date.....

To DNA. from the Assistant Administrator

17/8

This tells activities for last week of June

Mr Daugherty is an area where there is a lack of patrolling (#4 para 3) investigated a "cult" w 5 villages + apart from 2 essential over-night rests spent about 4½ hours in 4 of the locations investigating this cult & apparently arresting the two leaders. His plurality "show & the play" can hardly be congratulated under the circumstances. Ie make no mention of the reasons (if any) ascertained for the WANMORI-

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote
N.A.30.11.88

Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

13th August, 1957

The Assistant Administrator,
Department of the Administrator,
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1956/57.
ANGORAM.

The above mentioned Patrol Report is brought to your notice for your information, please.

The "Cargo Cult" has followed what may be regarded as a classical pattern.

2. It has been brought about by the too rapid development of sections of the people, and the consequent overwhelming demands on our present inadequate administrative machinery to provide the necessary spiritual and material outlets for them.

3. I feel the missions have failed to provide the people with the necessary intense spiritual guidance demanded of them by a people who have been subject to all types of pressures, particularly during the war and the years immediately following.

4. The immediate remedial action to satisfy, even if only in part, their demands must be found within our present capacity and must take the form as set out in the final para of my memo. to the District Officer, Wewak.

5. Similar demands for attention are Territory wide. Every effort is being made to provide adequate and thoroughly trained staff, but this takes time and for the present we must necessarily move as set down in the preceding para.

6. Your attention is invited to para 6 on page 3, and the 2nd and final para on p.4 and Appendix "A".

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

30.11.88

13th August, 1957

The District Officer,
Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1956/57 - ANGORAM.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

The basic reason for the outbreak appears to be an inherent belief of the people in their ancestors spirits capacity and desire to provide material comforts for them.

It is obvious that they have not absorbed Mission teachings to a sufficient degree to discard their old beliefs and forms of ancestor worship.

An earlier form of outlet for their social requirements was the "sing sing". This form of outlet has been discouraged by missions who have worked to replace it with religious ritual and teaching.

The Administration has for its part introduced law and order, stopping warfare, which was an outlet to their physical exuberance.

With the discontinuance of "sing Sings" and fighting the people have been deprived of the opportunity for self expression - particularly during the hiatus period during which the outbreak under review occurred.

Owing to our (and in "our" I include Missions) inability to provide satisfactory outlets for the peoples energies, both spiritual and physical, a situation arose where the people attempted to provide their own outlet.

Of course it should be noted that someone (who is unnamed in the Report) was going to gain materially - "a locked box with four pounds in it"

Your Report indicates that action is being taken to provide economic activity which will at least contribute to:

(a) the physical outlet and
(b) the acquisition of wealth.

However, every effort must be made to visit these people at more frequent intervals. These visits and the ensuring directions, in village improvements and economic activities will assist in satisfying the material demands of the people.

The form of the outbreak follows what has become to be regarded as a classical "Cargo Cult" outbreak.

I do not favour imprisonment for offences, other than those with an element of violence, in "cult" cases. However, in this particular case, in which the people had already been disillusioned as to the ability of the originators to induce the supernatural, I feel the imprisonment of the instigator can do nothing to raise their prestige in the eyes of the people.

The District Officer,
Kwoma. 13th August, 1957.

Until such time as we have adequate and trained staff to provide the necessary machinery to give these people satisfactory outlets we must;

(a) Visit them at frequent intervals.

(b) Provide, so far as practicable, assistance in their economic development.

(c) Call on whatever facilities the Missions provide for spiritual welfare.

A. A. R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

30/11/88

WEW.P/R.AN.8-56/57/610.

RECEIVED
5 AUG 1957

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

31st July, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

ANGORAM PATROL 8 of 1956/57.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Report.

2. A close watch should be kept on this area for any revivals of the movement although it appears to have died down.

J.R. White.
(J.R. White)
District Officer.

c.c. Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

2. Might three copies of the attached map be returned to this office for distributing please.

J.R. White
(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

21st. March, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL 6 of 1956-57.

Attached hereto please find three copies of the above-mentioned patrol report.

2. In addition, one copy of a time and compass traverse of the patrol route. Might three (3) copies of this be suc printed and returned to this office in time for the census patrol of the area in late April.

R.J. McGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

18th. March, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT 8 OF 1956/1957.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the KARAWARI River of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECT OF PATROL : To investigate reports of "Cargo Cult" in the area.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty, A/A.D.O.

Royal Papuan & New Guinea Constabulary.

3225 L/Cpl. BIVI.
3896 AC. ALU.
9050 AC. KEU.
9616 AC. IPA.

PERIOD OF PATROL : 11/3/57 to 17/3/57.
7 days.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : 1954.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : 1956.

RESULTS OF PATROL : As herein.

R. Jeffrey Daugherty.
A/Assistant District Officer.

DIARY.

Monday IIth. March I957.

Departed Angoram II40 per powered canoe, and arrived at MOIM village at I530 hrs. Departed MOIM at I540 hrs. and arrived KANDUANUM village at I9I5 hrs. Camped night.

Tuesday I2th. March I957.

At KANDUANUM.

Wednedday I3th. March I957.

Departed KANDUANUM at 0650 hrs. and arrived TAMBANUM at I000 hrs. Departed TAMBANUM at I030 hrs. arriving TIMBUNKI Mission Station I2I5 hrs. departed at I320 hrs. Arrived MINDIMBIT village at I7I5 hrs. and camped night.

Thursday I5th. March I957.

1 hr 10 mins

Departed MINDIMBIT at 0700 hrs. and arrived at the KARAWARI River at 0705 hrs. Reached the junction of KARAWARI and KROSMERI at 0810 hrs. Arrived MASAMAI at I445, and commenced investigation into the 'cult', departed at I550 hrs. Arrived KONMEI at I630 hrs. and continued investigations. Camped night.

Friday I5th. March I957.

0/n

25

Departed KONMEI at 0650 hrs. arrived AMBONWARI village at 0655 hrs. Investigations continued and departed at 0920 hrs. Arrived IWANMER landing at 0945, and after a 40 minute walk arrived at IWANMERI village proper. Further investigations carried out. Departed IWANMERI at I240 hrs. and arrived back at the landing at I320, departing at I335, arrived at KUNDIMAN at I635.

0/n

Saturday I6th. March I957.

Departed KUNDIMAN in heavy rain at 0725, and turned into ARAFUNDI River at 0800 hrs. arriving YIMAS at 0930 hrs. Final investigations into 'cult' completed here. Departed YIMAS at I025 and arrived MINDIMBIT at I840 hrs. Camped night.

55 mins

Sunday I7th. March I957.

Departed MINDIMBIT at 0635 hrs. and arrived at ANGORAM STATION at I700 hrs., having been delayed for about 2½ hrs. with engine trouble.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL.

The area patrolled consists of a number of villages in the middle KARAWARI area in the immediate vicinity of the YIMAS LAKES. The country is hilly, but most of the travel was done by powered canoe. The lakes lie 15 - 20 miles ~~south~~ west of the foothills of the central range. At the time of the patrol, the KARAWARI was in full flood, most of the villages being under water, and mosquitoes were abundant. Heavy rain fell on most nights throughout the patrol.

OUTBREAK OF CARGO CULT.

As stated in the 'Object of Patrol', the purpose of the journey was to investigate an outbreak of 'cargo cult' reported about four days previously by the Catholic Mission TIMBUNAI.

Investigations were carried out at all villages known to be affected by the 'cult', and as far as can be ascertained, the movement has almost died out. The story was as follows :

The people are to build houses near the native cemeteries, and furnish each house with a table covered with a table cloth and vases of flowers. At a date estimated to be about the middle of last February, the ancestors would rise up from the cemeteries and come into the houses loaded with trade goods. In addition, any villagers requiring the ancestors to bring money were required to send a locked trade box with four pounds in it to AMBONWARI village.

A hole sufficient to take a shilling was cut into the top of the box - in due course, it was anticipated that the ancestors would drop shillings into the box until it was full.

At no time, apparently, was the movement marked by any anti-European or Mission demonstration, and as far as can be ascertained, gardens etc. were still being cultivated. The protagonists of the movement made the mistake of naming a definite day for the arrival of the cargo, and when it did not arrive, interest dropped off sharply.

Every village in the area was visited, and addressed in terms of Appendix 'A' attached hereto, and the two leading figures were arrested, and will be charged under the N.A.R.s for 'spreading lying reports'.

John

Note

Concern with
[illegible]
case because
"powers"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
worthless.

OUTBREAK OF
CARGO CULT (Contin.)

To estimate the true reasons for these movements requires far greater anthropological knowledge than is possessed by the writer, but the following factors seem to be relevant :

I. The area has recently come under the influence of the Catholic Mission, and in fact, the movement had something of a quasi religious background; i.e. strict morality being required of villagers who were to share in the cargo.

2. The movement occurred at a time of the year when these people have most time on their hands. As soon as the water rises, they are busily engaged in felling timber for sale to the sawmills, and it is thought that the fact that the people have returned to their work again, seems to be a big factor in the diminution of interest in the movement.

3. The lack of patrolling to the area. It is unfortunate that the KARAWARI is one of the few portions of the Sub-District which has not been patrolled in the last twelve months. In fact, a patrol was projected for next month, (See Angoram Patrol Report 6 of 56/57), and in any case, a full scale census patrol will be undertaken in the next 8 weeks.

4. The Movement was associated with the upsurge of interest in economic development in the area generally referred to as 'BISNIS'. The people here, as elsewhere in the Sub-District, are demanding some form of economic development, and every effort is being made to satisfy these demands. My previous patrol reports refer.

On the patrol, I met Mr. T. O'Shannessy of Taway, a Sawmiller who is purchasing timber in the area, and this should do much to direct the peoples' energies into more desirable channels. The next patrol will distribute planting material, particularly ground nuts, for which a steady market seems assured.

CONCLUSION:

Although the movement had apparently died down of its own accord, the patrol was by no means abortive, as if nothing else, it enabled the Administration to "Show the Flag" in the area. The follow up patrol will ensure that any remnants of the movements are dealt with.

It would be too much to hopw that there will be no more of these cults in the area, as many of the people in the Sub-District possess just that combination of cupidity and unsophistication which makes them peculiarly susceptible to 'cults' of this nature.

CONCLUSION : (continued)

Time and an increase in economic development with concomitant educational facilities are the real answer to movements of this nature.

It is trusted that the conduct of this patrol meets with your satisfaction.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'.

Outline of a talk given to the people of villages affected by the 'Cargo Cult' movement.

People of ( ),

For the past few weeks you have been hearing stories of a new movement which is spreading throughout your villages. Most of you heard the stories from the Tul-tul of [illegible]. Let me assure you that these stories are untrue, and without foundation.

Some of you built houses by your cemeteries, and expected that your ancestors would bring you all the European goods which you see in the stores. You yourselves have seen how false the stories were. You waited, and the cargo did not arrive.

I am now going to tell you a little bit about how the European goods are made. (Here followed a description suited to the apparent sophistication of the listeners, of some processes of manufacture).

You will see therefore that these goods are not produced magically, and may only be bought with money. Just as you are paid for your logs, so must the people in Australia be paid for their work in making the goods. The secret of acquiring these goods therefore, is to earn money. (Here followed a brief description of the ways money may be made in the area).

Finally, if you hear any more stories of this nature, come and talk the matter over with your Priest or your Administration Officer, who will explain the things you are not able to understand.

Issued in Pidgin Speech

APPENDIX 'B'.

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

3225 L/CPL BIVI. This N.C.O. did a really good job on this patrol. He gave much assistance in the investigations, and ran the patrol detachment well.

3896 AC ALU. An extremely able constable. Can be relied upon to carry out his duties intelligently. Should make a good N.C.O.

2050 AC KEU. A young Highlands constable who appears to be lacking in sophistication, and, I suspect, intelligence. However, within the limits of his ability, is a willing worker, and as such is most useful.

9616 AC IPA. A young smart constable, who, however, needs strict discipline lest his natural exuberance takes charge. May be potential N.C.O. material in a few years.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

30-11-67.
Department of Native Affairs
(32)

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
6 - APR 1957
WEWAK

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. ANGORAM NO. 9 OF 56/57.

Patrol Conducted by R. JEFFREY DAUGHERTY

Area Patrolled EAST COAST CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans I

Natives 3

Duration—From 26/3/1957 to 29/3/1957

Number of Days FOUR

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../19 54

Medical ..../...../19 55

Map Reference AS HEREIN

Objects of Patrol AS HEREIN

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/4/1957

.....
a/DO. 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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

N.A. 30-11-67

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

17th May, 1957.

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

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1956/57.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Referring to economic development -

Oyster Cultivation:

Would there be a sufficiently large enough market to warrant this project?

Mangrove Bark -

There is only one factory in this country which processes mangrove bark into "Kutch" and that is situated at Aird Hill in the Gulf District. A considerable quantity of expensive machinery would be required.

Starch from Sago -

Inquiries will be made regarding this and you will be advised in due course.

See 17/9/10. D/A 17/5

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

N.A. 30-11-67

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

17th May, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Agriculture, Stock
& Fisheries,
PORT MORESBY.

EXTRACTION OF STARCH FROM SAGO.

The District Officer, Wewak has requested information on the above subject, please.

Could you advise if the extraction of starch from sago would be a commercial proposition for the natives in parts of the Sepik River?

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

Subsequent Correspondence
Dec 17/2/10.

30/11/67

P/R ANG.9/55-
57/357

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

23rd April, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM NO. 9 of 56/57.

I am pleased that you have been able to visit this long neglected area, and although you may not have been able to do very much of a concrete nature, nevertheless your visit will have proved that we are trying to help these people, and I feel that this is the most important thing we can do.

Economic development on the River is one of the most difficult problems facing us in the whole District, but it is not insurmountable. Given the enthusiasm and inquiring mind which you have shown - and which I expect from any officer - it is only a matter of time before the solution is found. The Sepik River man, as you point out, is intelligent. He realises as well as we do that his environment precludes the usual economic development he sees going on elsewhere, and if he knows that we are trying to help him, if his officers are sympathetic, then I am certain that he will give us the time we need.

The three suggestions you made may be criticised from certain aspects, but at least they are constructive attemps to solve the problem. I belive that one of the main difficulties - transport - is being met by the regular visits of the "Sorongana" to Kopar. I am referring your suggestions to Moresby for further advice.

I do not think it is worth troubling Moresby for copies of a small map such as this, especially as it will be included in a later one.

(F.P. KAAD)
a/District Officer.

c.c.
Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Your copy of the Report and Camping Allowance Claim are attached.

I believe that the rearrangement of the Division to be most practical and long needed.

Your advice is requested please on Mr. Daugherty's three suggestions for economic improvement, oysters, mangrove bark, and sago starch; I understand that the latter has been developed successfully in Fiji as a peasant

Continued Page 2

industry. Although I have some doubts about the first, the other two appear to have possibilities.

(F.P. KAAD)
a/District Officer.

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1 - 386.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

3rd. April, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL 9 OF 56/57.

Herewith please find attached (3) three copies of the report of the above-mentioned short patrol, also one copy of a traverse of the area.

2. One only sun printed copy of this traverse is required here, as it is intended to plot this on to thr traverse done for Angoram Patrol 2 of 56/57, which, I regret to say, has still not been received here.

R J Daugherty

(R. J. Daugherty)
A/Assistant District Officer.

P.S. Also attached claims for Patrol Allowances.

DNA (2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3.

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

Ist. April, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1956/57.

PREAMBLE: Report of a patrol to the East Coast Census Sub-Division of the Angoram Sub-District, Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) Revise census of the area.
(2) Carry out routine administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL: Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty, A/A.D.O.

CONSTABULARY:

3896 A.C. ALU.
4175 A.C. BUNAUA.
6473 A.C. LOU.

N.M.O. WILI.

PERIOD OF PATROL: 26/3/57 - 29/3/57.
4 days.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : 1954.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL: 1955.

MAP: Attached hereto.

RESULTS OF PATROL: See herein.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

INTRODUCTION:

Some explanation appears necessary as to why a patrol of such a short period was undertaken. Briefly, the reasons were :

(a) To separate Administratively the coastal region from the inland PORA-PORA. Although this area was included in the PORA-PORA census sub-division, it has been separated to allow for easier administration, particularly in view of the advent of Local Government Councils.

(b) To examine Economic Development potential of the area.

DIARY:

Tuesday 26th. March, 1957.
Departed ANGORAM per work boat 'SAPHIRE' at 0900 hrs. and passed MARIENBERG at 1100 hrs. Arrived BIEN village 1135 hrs. departed 1140. Despatched A.C. BUNAUA to PORA-PORA to warn the people of the area of the forthcoming patrol. Passed SINGARIN at 1230 hrs., MAJOP BARAD at 1300 hrs., and arrived KOPAR at 1450 hrs. Departed KOPAR 1450 hrs. and arrived WATAM Barad at 1610 hrs., thence by single canoe departing at 1625 hrs. and arrived WATAM village at 1755 hrs.

Wednesday 27th. March, 1957.
Re-compiled census for WATAM and discussed economic development with the people. (See narrative). Departed WATAM per canoe at 1055 hrs. and arrived WANGAN at 1250 hrs. Checked census for GAPUN and WANGAN, the former being a hamlet of WANGAN. Discussed economic development with the people. Camped night.

Thursday 28th. March, 1957.
Departed WANGAN at 0830 hrs. by canoe and arrived entrance of WOIKAMUT BARAD at 1045 hrs. Entered Main Sepik River via the Barad at 1150 hrs. and arrived SINGARIN village at 1200 hrs. Camped night.

Friday 29th. March, 1957.
Departed SINGARIN per work boat 'SAPHIRE' at 1025 hrs., passed MARIENBERG 1320 hrs., TARWEI at 1445 hrs. and arrived ANGORAM at 1635 hrs.

GENERAL : The area patrolled lies due West of Angoram, and is the Westernmost portion of the old PORA-PORA sub-division. The three villages are situated in mangrove swamps, and all travel is by single native canoe.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: The Village Officials seem to be about average for the Sub-District, and are doing a good job within the limits of their several abilities.

HOUSING: The high tides in the area have had a disastrous effect on the standard of housing and village cleanliness. The villages were flooded, and debris is still visible. Instructions were given for the repairing of houses where necessary.

RIVERS & WATERWAYS: The lagoons in the area are traversable by vessels up to work boat size, but a work boat would have to enter the area over the WATAM bar - a hazardous undertaking, but quite feasible with a local pilot.

The patrol entered the area by the WATAM Barad, traversible by medium size canoes, length about one mile. The patrol left the area by the WOKAIMUT Barad, of similar depth, but about two miles long. Should it be necessary, both barads could be deepened and widened to take - say - work boats. (The traverse attached hereto gives a better picture of the location).

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK: As elsewhere, the agricultural practises, and productions are conditioned by the surroundings. The staple in the area is sea foods and shell fish, with additions of sago and root crops.

Pigs are rare, and fowls are plentiful in the area. Generally the diet is adequate, but the abundance of fish seems to be concommitent with a high percentage of skin infections - scabies, tinea, etc.

NATIVE EDUCATION: The Catholic Mission is the principal educational agent in the area, but its standards at the Catechist / Village School level, at least, unfortunately low. Higher education may be obtained at the Catholic Mission Marienberg, and the Administration School at Angoram.

REST HOUSES : The general standard of Rest Houses accommodation was quite fair, WATAM being a most commodious residence.

MEDICAL & HEALTH: N.M.O. WILI of the Aid Post at WATAM accompanied the patrol, and three people only were sent to Angoram Native Hospital - two suspect tuberculosis and one tropical ulcer.
The general standard of health was good, except for the high incidence of tinea. About 40 gallons of Grille Lotion would not go astray in the area.

CENSUS : As was stated in the 'Objects of Patrol', the census of the area was re-compiled, and in due course will be included in a combined MURIK / LOWER SEPIK / EAST COAST census. These will give a reasonably sized census sub-division, culturally and linguistically well integrated.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : There is no problem in this Sub-District which appears more insurmountable than the one of finding suitable avenues of Economic Development, but it is one of pressing urgency, as on our ability to solve it will depend the quiet administration of the area.

The Sepik River man is generally intelligent and resourceful, and has seen the upsurge of economic development in other parts of the Territory. If no legitimate outlet for his talents is provided, here, the results could well be some most unpleasant protest movements. (Angoram Patrol 8 of 1957 refers). At the moment the following means are used to acquire something of a cash income :

COPRA PRODUCTION.

This was noted in Angoram Patrol Report 2. of 56/57, and the latest development here is that the people have agreed to buy a more efficient copra drier. Considerable re-planting of coconuts has been undertaken, and an apparently quite efficient store has been built in association with the project. The organisation is lead by Bernard Harry of WATAM, and seems to function effectively.

MARINE FOODS.

These people compete with the MURIK people in the sale of marine foods to Wewak and Angoram. However, the question of transporting the foods is a problem, as the villages are over a day's travel from KARAU, the centre of the MURIK FISH VENTURE.

The foregoing covers the actual Economic Development, but both of these avenues are somewhat restricted. Copra by reason of the limited number of palms, and marine foods owing to the difficulties of transport.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:
(Continued)

Three potential line of development have occurred to the writer, all of which would seem to repay further investigation. Briefly they are :

DOMESTIC OYSTER CULTIVATION.

This type of cultivation would be suitable for establishment in the shallow estuary at the end of the WATAM Barad (See map). The oysters could be harvested and delivered to ships at KOPAR about 30 - 40 minutes away by canoe. This area grows good 'mangrove oysters', and there is no apparent reason why domestic farming should not be a success.

The return would be considerably greater in proportion to the effort required. The establishment of a trial bed is under consideration here, but like many other things, must wait until the present patrol programme has been completed.

MANGROVE BARK.

It is possible that there is a sale for the mangrove bark from the extensive mangrove estuaries in the area, and investigations in this regard are being undertaken.

DOMESTIC EXTRACTION OF STARCH.

If some form of extraction of starch from the Metroxylon Spp. on a peasant economy basis can be evolved, (it is understood that this is done in Fiji), and the species known as 'wild Sago' can be utilised, many of the economic problems now besetting us will be solved. Enquiries will be made in this regard.

I make no apology for repeatedly stressing these problems ad nausem in this and other reports, as ultimately the future social and economic welfare of these people will depend solely on what they can produce by their own efforts, and without a reasonably firm economic basis, councils, medical services, community development, and all other forms of interior and exterior assistance must come to nothing.

CONCLUSION :

The patrol was of a routine nature, and was devoid of any untoward incident.

The patrolling in this general area will be completed with the departure of the PORA-PORA patrol next week.

Trusting that the conduct of this patrol meets with your satisfaction.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

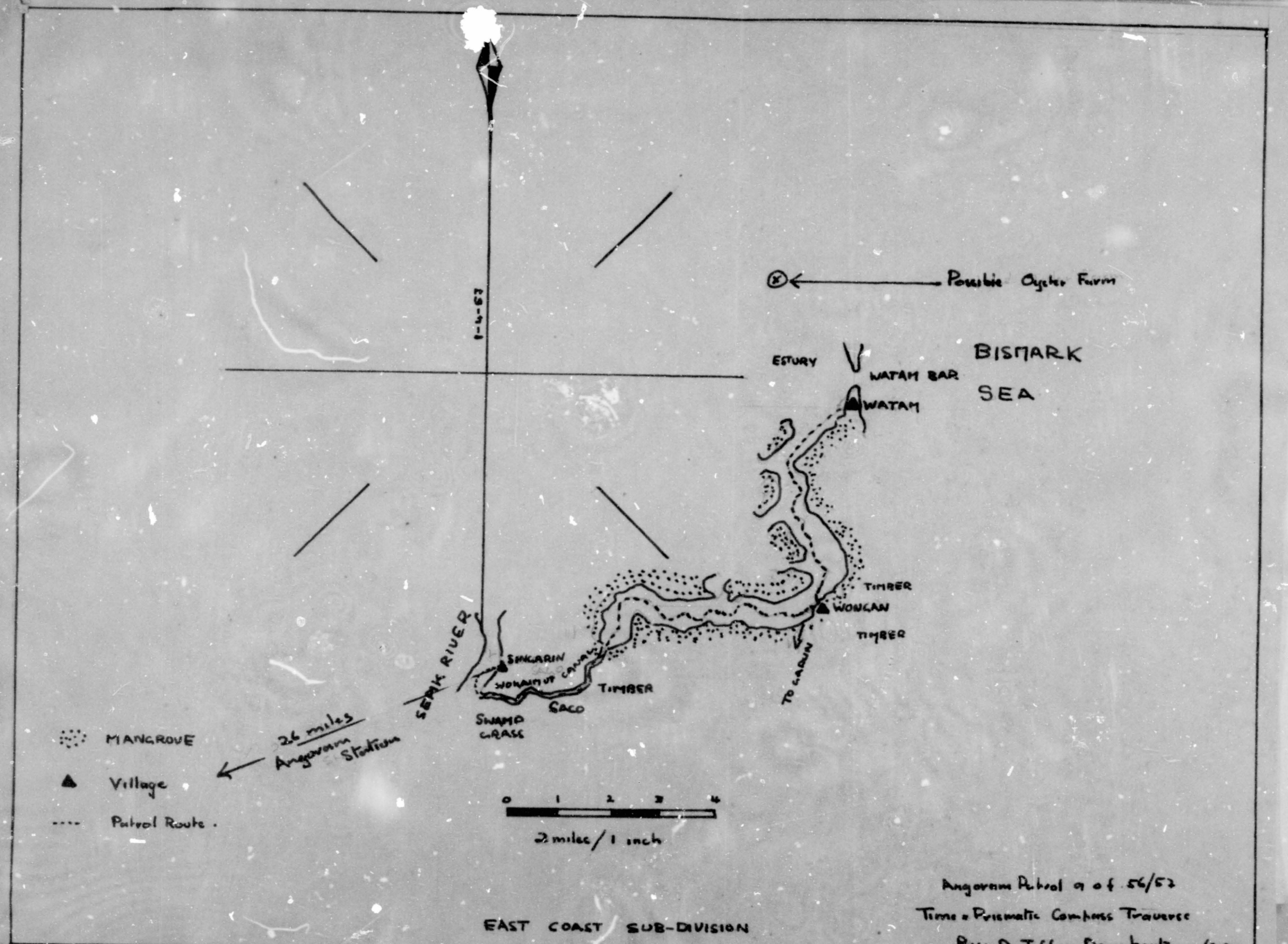
3896 A.C. ALU.

An old policeman, who carried out his duties in his usual efficient manner.

6473 A.C. LOU.

A younger constable, who worked well and displayed commendable initiative.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.



Angoram Patrol No of 56/52

Time & Prismatic Compass Traverse

By: R Jeffery Daunheuly -/A00

lation Register

Area Patrolled.... EAST COAST

GRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
			Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission						Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age						
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
																						58+59
					3						5	20	6	23	1	23	3	14	15	41	44	117
					1						3	8	4	6	-	6	3	11	9	14	11	26+20 46
			1								2	10	3	11	1	11	3	5	9	18	17	24+26 50
			1		4						10	38	13	40		40		30	33	73	72	108+105 213

NA. 30. 11. 68.

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. ANGORAM No. 10 '56-57

Patrol Conducted by H.B. WETZEL CPO.

Area Patrolled PORA-PORA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 6

Duration—From 9/4/1957 to 22/4/1957

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY/1954

Medical .... —/—/1955

Map Reference SEE HEREIN

Objects of Patrol AS HEREIN.

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: 1957.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	M.G	
				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
PANKIN	7.4.57	6	4												1			
ARANGO	"	2	3									1			2			
OMBOS	10.4.57	3	5		1									1			1	
WABANAI	"	7	3						1					2	2			1
AKAIAN	11.4.57	7	4						1				1	1	1			
HANRNK	"	3	5															
AGRANT	"	4	7											2	3		2	1
OGHOHANIA	12.4.57	5	5												5		1	1
HNRNK	"	6	2						1					1	2		1	
ARAMNNDI	"	5	3												1			
PINAM	13.4.57	5	4											1				
DUWAR	"	3	2														1	
JALIGIT	"	2	2					1	1									
KIROP	"		1												1			
ADJOKA	"	7	2			1				1				2	1			
HANMONG	14.4.57	17	6												3		6	
GWAIA	"	4	7											3	1		9	4
ERONON	15.4.57	1	2											2			1	
BWAIA	"	5	3											1	2		1	1
SENAE	16.4.57	6	2												1		2	1
UNKENANG	"	7	4											3	1		12	8
TARENGI	"	6	5					1			2			3	4			
KONTING	19.4.57	1	1															1
GORONN	"	1	1															1
PALIPAU	"	1													1		1	
BINGO	"	6	3														3	1
JETA	20.4.57	6	6								1			2	4		2	
POKORAN	"	4	4								2				2		3	
KITCHIGAN	"	2	3											1				1
ASSAU	16.4.57	7	8						1								2	3
		138	107	1	1		2	5	1	5	1	1		25	38		48	24

NA.30-11-68

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

30/11/68

To..... From.....

Subject..... Date.....

Map to accompany Program
Patrol Report No 10/66-67

Govt. Print.—9[illegible]/3.57.

NA.30-11-68

31st May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK

PATROL REPORT - AMGORAM NO. 10/56-57

Mr. Wetzell gives a fine description of the Pora-Pora area and those people living there.

He has shown a keen sense of observation and his descriptions are clear and concise.

Communications cannot be expected to be maintained if there have been but three patrols in seven years.

The increase in population is satisfactory.

The people should be encouraged in their efforts at rice production.

It is pleasing to have a young officer perform and describe a patrol in a most satisfactory manner.

D.C.R.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director

30/11/58.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEW.P/R.ANG 10/56/57-619

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th May, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report Angoram 10-56/57

The above report is forwarded.

Mr. Wetzel has carried out his initial patrol quite ably. Of course the system of sister exchange must eventually die out as progress occurs; there are many evils in it.

Until local councils are established there is bound to be some confusion between luluais and "business leaders". The officers concerned will need to be very tactful.

The map goes forward under separate cover.

.....
(J.R. White)
District Officer

c.c. ADO. Angoram.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

9th. May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT IO OF 56/57.

Attached hereto please find two (2) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report.

2. This report of Mr. Wetsel's first patrol bodes well for his future career as a Native Affairs Officer. He has shown acute observation and considerable common sense in his work.

3. In my appendix, I suggested that the best time to patrol the PoraPora was in the 'full' high water. In the light of Mr. Wetsel's remarks, it will probably be necessary to split the area up into two. One section to be patrolled in the wet season, and one to be patrolled in the dry season.

4. Might the accompanying map be sunprinted and three copies be returned to this office. It is pointed out that on only three occasions more will we have to ask your indulgence in this matter.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

Ist. May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. IO OF 1956/57.

PORA-PORA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the inland area in the south eastern part of the Angoram Sub-District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To check the census in the area and carry our routine Administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL :
MR. U.B. METZEL C.P.O.
MR. R.J. DAUGHERTY A/A.D.O.

Constabulary:

3896 Constable ALU.
4I75 " [illegible].
6435 " LOU.
9050 " KEU.
8I24 " TAMAS.

N.M.O. YAMARI P.H.O.

PERIOD OF PATROL : 9/4/57 - 22/4/57 inclusive. (I4 days).

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL: May I954.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : I955.

COST OF PATROL: £ 3. 7. 0

U.B. METZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY.

Tuesday 9th. April 1957.

Departed Angoram 1010 per work boat 'SAPHIRE', passed MARIENBERG 1200 hrs. Entered DUKUM barad 1235 hrs. Started time traverse, arrived PANKIN 1355 hrs. Checked census, camped night.

Wednesday 10th. April 1957.

Departed PANKIN 0700 hrs. arrived OMBOS 0905 hrs. Checked census and departed OMBOS 1050 hrs. Stopped work boat 1220 hrs., loaded canoes, departed 1235 hrs. Arrived WARAMAI 1430 hrs. Checked census, camped night.

Thursday 11th. April 1957.

Departed WARAMAI 0655 hrs. per canoe, arrived AKAIAN 0720 hrs. Checked census departed 0835 hrs. Arrived AGRANT 0850 hrs. Checked census departed 1105 hrs. Arrived NARUK 1545 hrs. Checked census camped night.

Friday 12th. April 1957.

Departed NARUK 0710 hrs. arrived OGOMANIA 0825 hrs. Checked census, departed 1025 hrs. Arrived MURUK 1115 hrs. checked census MURUK and ARIMINDI at village, departed 1450 hrs. Arrived PINAM 1710 hrs. camped night.

Saturday 13th. April 1957.

Checked census PINAM, departed 0805 hrs. arrived JANGIT 0857 hrs. Checked census departed 1000 hrs. Arrived DUMAR 1030 hrs. Checked census, departed 1125 hrs. Arrived JANGIT 1150 hrs. departed 1225 hrs. Arrived ADJORA 1255 hrs. checked census, departed 1600 hrs. arrived JANGIT 1645 hrs. Camped night.

Sunday 14th. April 1957.

Departed JANGIT 0910 hrs. arrived MANMONG 1150 hrs. Checked census, departed 1440 hrs. on foot. Arrived GWATA 1535 hrs. Checked census, camped night.

Monday 15th. April 1957.

Departed GWATA 0700 hrs. by canoe, arrived ERONON 0836 hrs. Checked census and departed 0945 hrs. Arrived BUATA 1040 hrs. checked census, departed 1225 hrs.

DIARY.
(Continued)

Monday I5th. April I957.

Arrived ASAU I305 hrs., checked census, camped night.

Tuesday I6th. April I957.

Departed ASAU 0640 on foot, arrived barad 07I2 hrs., loaded canoes, departed 0730 hrs. Arrived BRETI 0942 hrs., departed II30 hrs. Arrived UNKENANG II58 hrs., transferred cargo to carriers, checked census, issued new book, departed I320 on foot. Arrived barad I424 hrs., loaded canoes, departed I430 hrs. Arrived SENAE I525 hrs., checked census, departed I7I0 hrs. Arrived TARENGI I8I0 hrs. Camped night.

Wednesday I7th. April I957.

Checked census, departed TARENGI 0645 hrs. Arrived UNKENANG II25 hrs. departed II35 hrs. Arrived BRETI I2I0 hrs. Delayed owing to heavy rainI230 to I530. Camped night.

Thursday I8th. April I957.

Departed BRETI 0720 by canoe. Arrived BUAIA II30, departed II40 hrs. Passed ERONON I245 hrs. Arrived BUAIA I420 hrs. departed I5I5 hrs. Arrived MANMONG I625 hrs. Camped night.

Friday I9th. April I957.

Departed MANMONG 0605 hrs. on foot. Arrived barad 0930 hrs., loaded canoes, departed 0935 hrs. Arrived GOROVU 0955 hrs., checked census, departed II35 hrs. Arrived BINGO I420 hrs., checked census, departed I525 hrs. Arrived PALIPAN I605 hrs., checked census of PALIPAN and KONTING villages at PALIPAN, departed for BINGO I805 hrs. Arrived I845 hrs. Camped night.

Saturday 20th. April I957.

Departed BINGO 06I0 hrs. arrived JETA 0825 hrs. Checked census, departed II00 hrs. on foot, arriving barad II35 hrs. Continued straight on by canoe, as cargo had gone on one hour previously. Arrived POKERAN I220 hrs., checked census, departed I350 by canoe. Arrived KITCHIAN I6I0 hrs., checked census, departed I7I0 hrs. Arrived POKERAN I940 hrs. Camped night.

Sunday 2Ist. April I957.

Departed POKERAN 0635 hrs. by canoe. Arrived ARIMINDI 0855 hrs. Departed I000 hrs.

DIARY.
(Continued).

Sunday 21st. April 1957.

Arrived PINAM 1200 hrs. departed 1205 hrs.
Contacted m.v. 'SUSU' 1435 hrs., transferred cargo; departed 1445 hrs.
Arrived OMBOS 1620 hrs. Camped night.

Monday 22nd. April 1957.

Departed OMBOS 0550 hrs., passed PANKIN 0840 hrs. Arrived BIEN 1040 hrs.
Departed 1115 hrs. Arrived ANGORAM 1310 hrs.

Inspection was made of all villages visited.

END OF DIARY.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION :

The area patrolled consists of the grass and sago swamp and rain forest area approximately South East of Angoram, bounded in the east by the Angoram - Bogia district border and west by the KERAM River (BANARO division), and is known as the PORA-PORA division. Most of the villages are accessible by canoe, but some are situated on high ground.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE AREA.

The people live in groups of villages, with an individual population varying from 30 to 150. Marriage is usually on an exchange system, and appears to be matrilocal. However, it was noticed that in isolated cases, the woman would migrate to her husband's village. This system seems now to be breaking down to some extent, as various cases were brought to the writer's notice, in which the exchange had not been completed, and the wronged village desired a cash settlement. This, however, was discouraged, and future exchange was agreed upon.

A very high degree of village movement was noticed. In some cases villages had shifted their location twice since 1950, and nearly every village had shifted since its previous generation. The usual reasons given were either one of the following :

1. The edible sago exhausted in the previous area.
2. The high rise in water level caused seasonal flooding in the previous village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

In most villages, officials seem to be of fair intelligence and are co-operative. Though in some instances, (probably due to lack of sophistication), their idea of Government Policy is somewhat erroneous. It is noted that several officials are taking advantage of their positions in order to acquire a large number of young wives (up to four). This is being strongly discouraged.

In these villages the 'business' leader seems clearly to be the leading personality. This tendency appears to be manifesting throughout the Sub-district. Most of the disputes arising are of a trivial nature, and can easily be settled on the spot by a little tact on the part of the Native Affairs Officer.

HOUSING.

The standard of housing in the area varied from fair to very good. The usual village arrangement are two rows of houses facing a central 'street'. Several villages were partially flooded, and only one village (ARIMINDI) was completely flooded. Here it was suggested however, that the houses were to be moved to a spot of high ground adjoining the village, which at the moment is overgrown with rain forest.

The standard of the rest houses in the area is very high, and the rest house at OMBOS can only be described as a mansion, consisting of two large rooms with hinged doors, a shower room, a cook house and a spacious enclosed verandah.

RIVERS, WATERWAYS, & ROADS.

The main thoroughfare of the area is the DUKUM BARAD, which is navigable by work boat for approximately three hours upstream from OMBOS in the wet season, and up to OMBOS in the dry season. Though it is referred to as DUKUM BARAD, it is really a small river originating in the area around JANGIT, and has a current of approximately 3 miles per hour from PINAM downstream.

The part navigable by work boat has no snags, and local knowledge is not needed for its navigation. In the rest of the area nearly all villages are connected by barads. Those which are not are noted in the diary.

Roads were in very bad condition, but this can be partly excused because of the fact that the area is very low lying, and is now under the effects of the wet season, and the fact that the area has had only three D.N.A. patrols since 1950, ANG. IC inclusive.

The writer was informed that the area south of PINAM could be patrolled much quicker and easier in the dry season by road.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The diet consists of the usual fish and sago staple common throughout the Sepik. Fresh water eels are very abundant at present, although these are subject to seasonal shortages.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK (Contin.)

Bananas and root crops are also extensively grown under bush fallow rotation where sufficient high ground is available.

The main items of livestock are pigs, fowls, and ducks. Of the first a great variety of breeds were noticed, including white pigs in one village, (ARIMINDI). These items however, are mainly consumed at festivities, and do not form a great addition to the diet.

NATIVE EDUCATION.

This to all practical purposes, could be described as non-existent in the area. There are two Catholic village schools, at AKAIAN and SEMAE respectively. The latter is supervised from BOGIA. Both appear of poor standard, and attendance is confined to their respective villages.

It was reported to the writer that there is a Seventh Day Adventist mission school on the RAMU River (BOGIA S/D) which is attended by children from BRETI and UMKEMANG villages.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Throughout the patrol, every villager present at census was examined by the N.M.O. attached to the patrol. General health seemed good, but attendance at the two aid posts OMBOS and JANGIT was somewhat excessive.

To quote an example, a male patient with a sprained ankle had been sitting at JANGIT for two weeks. It was suggested that such 'illnesses' be not admitted to the aid posts.

Endemic diseases noticed were:
1. Malaria.
2. Yaws.
3. Tinea.
4. Scabies.
5. Tropical Ulcers.

CENSUS.

As was stated under 'Objects of Patrol', census was revised at each village, and the figures show an overall increase on the previous census.
The people were generally co-operative, and there were no wilful absentees.

AIRFIELDS.

No airfield sites were examined during the patrol, although it might be possible to construct an emergency landing ground near TARENGI if the need arises.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The two main methods of obtaining an extra cash income are :

1. The growth and sale of rice.
2. The sale of timber.

No. 2. however, is confined to the villages nearest the KEPAN river, as the timber is floated down river in rafts. For an explanation of the method of transporting and selling the timber see ANG. Patrol Report No. 5 of 1956/57.

Rice. This appears to be grown very enthusiastically throughout the PORAPORA with the exception of the villages TARANGI and SERAE. The latter appears to be due to two reasons :

1. Distance from and difficulty of transport to the nearest depot (BOBTEM).
2. The influence of NINGUS (I) does not extend to these villages.

No. 1. will become evident upon perusal of the map. It is rather surprising to note that the influence of NINGUS extends right into this area; not nearly of course to the extent it is seen on the KERAM River (BANARO Division), but his name is frequently mentioned when engaged in discussions on rice.

As would be expected from the above, (see map) the villages around POKORAN and BINGO are the biggest producers, and all store their rice at a common store house at KITCHIKAN. The other villages produce somewhat less, and mostly have their own store houses.

Many villages have not yet harvested all their rice, and the amount already harvested in each village varied from an estimated 100 lbs. to 600 lbs. paddy, with anything from one half to equal this amount still to be harvested.

A prevalent fault was that the rice had been cut a little too early and not sufficiently dried before storing it away, with the result that on inspection much rice proved to be mildewed. On this matter the villagers were instructed to make drying beds, and thoroughly dry the rice before sending it to the depot (BOBTEM).

Another common fault was the carelessness in cultivation, i.e., the ground contained large hollows which would fill up with water after each rain. Consequently the

(I) For further information see ANG. Patrol Report No. 7 of 1956/57.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
(Continued)

ground is often waterlogged, and this prevents the rice from growing. To remedy this, villagers were instructed to level, or on slopes, to contour the ground and provide sufficient drainage before planting further rice.

Ground Nuts. The production of ground nuts is very poor in the area. Almost every village claimed to have planted some, but in each case, something went wrong with the growing. Either the ground was supposed to have been too wet, or insects had eaten them, and numerous other excuses were given.

It is the writer's opinion that even though the growth of ground nuts in the area may have met with many adverse circumstances, many of the failures were due to neglect caused by much greater interest in rice. But as the growing of rice has been taken up so enthusiastically, this can hardly be condemned.

It is suggested that all the village officials and leaders in Economic Development from the area be called to Angoram and be given detailed instruction concerning this branch of agriculture, and any suggestion offered be given a hearing.

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

3696 A.C. ALU.

An experienced constable who should be promoted.

4175 A.C. BUNAWA.

Useful with his local knowledge.

6435 A.C. LOU.

Very efficient but somewhat boisterous.

8124 A.C. TAMAS.

An efficient policeman.

9050 A.C. KEU.

Very keen and willing but rather unsophisticated.

H.B. METZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX TO PATROL REPORT IO OF 56/57.

I accompanied the patrol from 9/4/57 until I3/4/57 for the following purposes :

(I) To introduce Mr. C.P.O. Wetzel to census checking and the work of routine patrolling.

(2) To examine the PANKIN area from the point of view of Economic Development.

The general report of the patrol will of course be compiled by Mr. Wetzel, and it is here intended to record three outstanding impressions I received from the area. They are that, firstly, taking into account the three year lapse of time since the last Native Affairs patrol, the area is in 'good heart', and generally quiet and law abiding. I attribute this, to a large extent, to the frequent visits of the Catholic Mission Father from Marienberg.

Secondly, I was greatly impressed with the tremendous interest manifested in rice growing in the area, and quite large quantities of rice were seen in the store houses in the course of the patrol. This, mark you, in an area which is traditionally regarded as being one of the agriculturally poorest, in a poor Sub-District.

Finally, I was most impressed in my superficial examination of the hilly country in the vicinity of PANKIN (see report). This area has infinitely the greatest agricultural potential of this entire Sub-District and early and strenuous attempts to develop this should be made.

From the somewhat harrowing descriptions I have received from European travellers in the area, the best time to patrol it is in the season of 'full' high water; i.e., March, April, May. This is also important from the agricultural point of view, as agriculturally speaking, land may be generally ignored, as it is covered by more than two feet of water in the wet season.

Mr. C.P.O. Wetzel.

This officer was given general instruction in routine patrolling and census checking before and during the course of the patrol.

He carried out his work intelligently and now appears capable of carrying out such a patrol unaccompanied. I intend to accompany him on one further patrol amongst rather less sophisticated people within the next five weeks.

R[illegible] 1/4/57

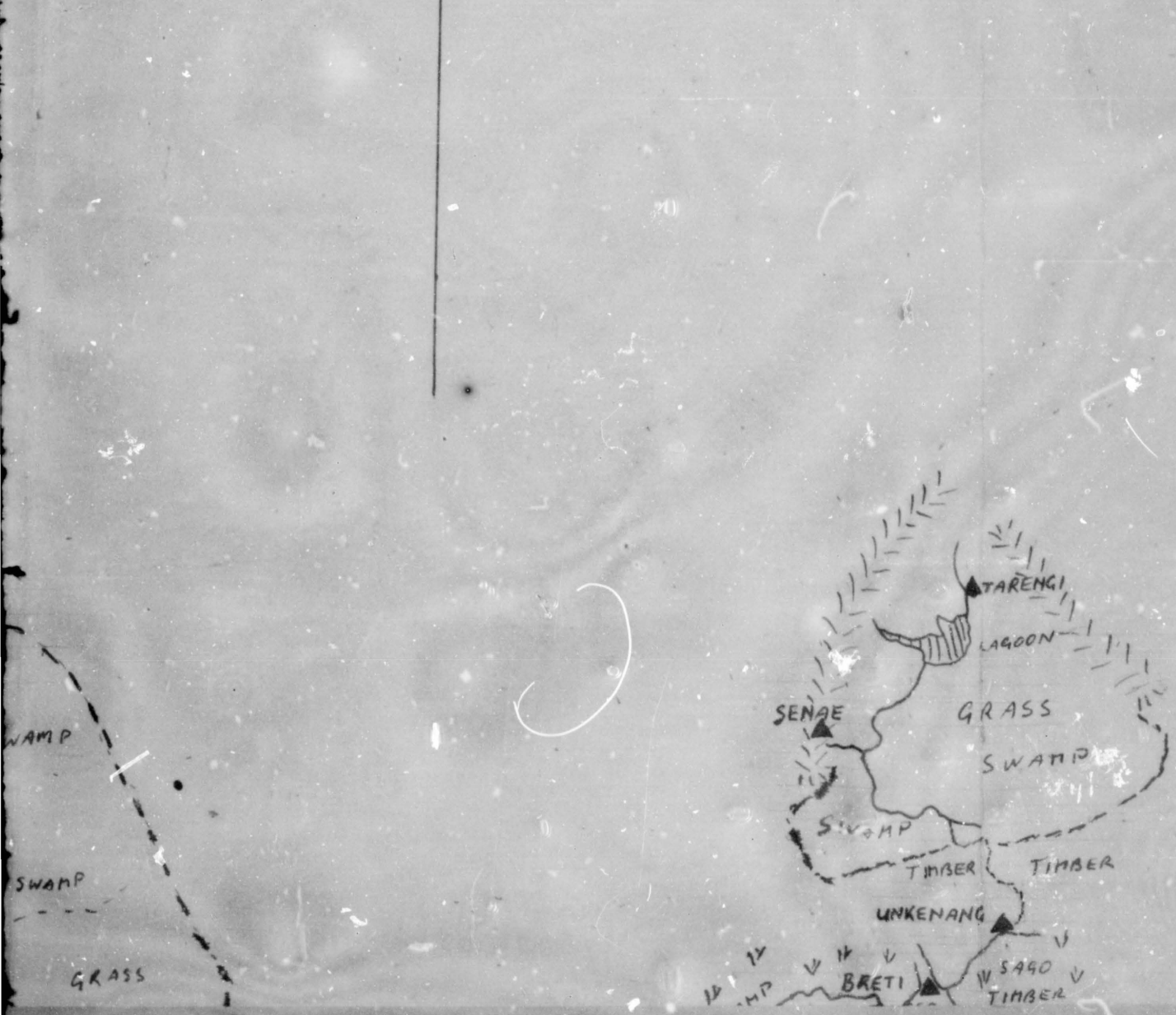
lation Register

Area Patrolled.....

GRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
			Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission						Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
	-				7						5	18	6	14	1	14	2.8	15	15	20	23	42+38 80
					8						3	16	4	10		10	2	9	13	16	15	33+28 61
	1				7						3	20	2	20	1	23	2.	9	7	19	24	35+31 66
1	1				5						6	20	2	8		22	3	20	8	27	23	52+31 83
	4	2			3						6	18	5	18	2	25	3	19	16	25	26	47+42 89
		1	1		10						5	20	3	11		11	3	14	9	21	19	46+28 74
1	3	3			14						8	30	9	18	1	18	3	23	28	21	26	58+54 112
1					8						4	28	5	22	1	11	3	11	15	33	35	52+50 102
			1		9						5	24	6	20		20	3	15	18	27	31	52+49 101
	1				5						4	20	2	21	1	21	3	14	5	25	32	44+37 81
					13						5	24	3	22		22	3	18	10	24	44	52+44 96
	1		1		5						3	14	3	14		14	3	8	9	15	22	29+31 60
	2		2		10						4	16	3	4	2	9	4	11	9	11	11	34+20 54
	1				3						2	6	2	3		6	2	5	5	10	7	18+12 30
	1	1	2		12						5	28	6	24	2	24	4	25	17	28	27	68+54 122
1					12						10	32	9	34	1	34	4	31	28	32	52	80+80 160
2					4						9	26	4	28	2	28	4	19	17	36	43	67+60 119
	2	2			6						2	10	2	10	2	10	3	7	6	10	14	23+20 43
1	4	4			4						4	12	4	12	2	12	3	12	11	14	18	30+29 59
1	15	13			5						7	18	7	6	1	16	3	20	22	21	24	46+46 92
8		1			7						8	24	10	24		13	3	24	9	30	38	61+47 108
	3	3			13						10	30	10	20		20	3	31	24	32	31	76+55 131
	1				3						2	18	3	10	1	15	3	7	9	24	18	34+24 58
1		1			8						3	12	2	6	1	9	3	10	7	10	9	28+16 44
					7		1				3	14	2	8		12	3	9	6	13	13	30+19 49
1					15						9	22	5	22		26	3	27	14	27	32	69+46 115
	1	1			14						12	32	12	24	3	24	4	38	36	34	35	86+71 157
	2	1			12						5	24	6	16	1	20	2	15	17	25	23	52+40 92
1	1	3			10						4	12	3	12	1	25	3	11	9	9	17	30+26 56
3	3	1			11						5	26	6	20	2	25	3	14	17	28	30	53+47 100
21	48	37	8		250		1				164	604	146	481		529		488	416	672	759	417+1175 2594

N
SEPIK
ANGORAM
SAGO
SAGO
SAGO
SAGO
SAGO
DUKAM BARAD
TIMBER
SAGO
TIMBER
TIMBER
PANKIN
TIMBER
TIMBER
TIMBER
TIMBER
SUBJECT TO FLOODING
SUBJECT TO FLOODING
TIMBER
TIMBER
TIMBER
TIMBER
TIMBER
AID POST
OMBOS
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS SWAMP
DUKAM BARAD
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS SWAMP
GRASS
TIMBER
TIMBER

N


TARENGI
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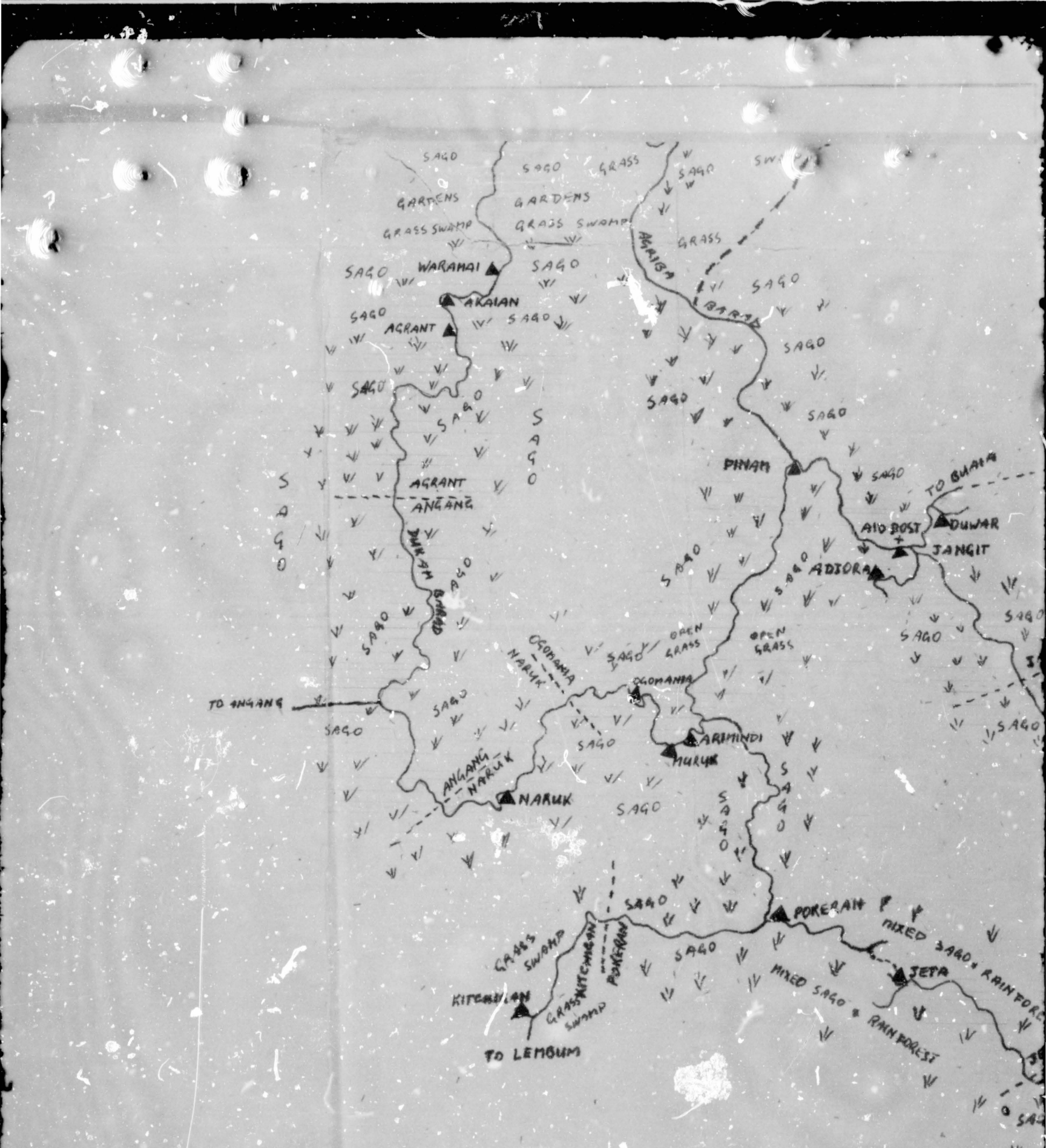

LEGEND

Roads .....

Waterways ~~~

Boundaries - - - -

Villages ▲

Aid Posts +

MAP

of the

PORA-PORA CENSUS DIVISION

R. J. DAUGHERTY a/ A.D.O.

H. B. WETZEL CPO.

SAGO
SWAMP
GRASS
MARIGA
BARAP
PIYAM
TO BUAIA
AID POST
DUWAR
JANGIT
ADIORA
OPEN GRASS
OGOMANIA
MARUM
POKERAN
MIXED SAGO + RAINFOREST
JETA
BRETI
BUAIA
TOTEBIL (OVERGROWN)
TIMBER
TO RAMU (1 HOUR)
ASSAU
ERONON
JANGIT
MANMONG
GWAIA
TIMBER
PALIPAN
AID POST
BINGO
GIROVU
BINGO HAMLET

CENSUS DIVISION

R. J. DAUGHERTY a/A.D.O.
H. B. WETZEL CPO.

NA. 30. 11. 69.

D.N.A (2 Copies)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ANGORAM (SEPIK) Report No. II OF 56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. JEFFREY DAUGHERTY A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KERAM AND MURIK

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 4

Duration—From 19/3/1957 to 30/3/1957

Number of Days 6 days (Patrolling)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ../10.../1956...

Medical .../11.../1955...

Map Reference -

Objects of Patrol -

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 .... £.....

HA.30-1 -69

31st May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT - ANGORAM
No. 11 / 1956-57

Mr. Daugherty's enthusiasm for economic development should be encouraged.

He is obviously interested in assisting in creating a rural economy in this part of the Sepik District.

A. A. R.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director

P/A for 2/6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36/11/69

WEW.P.R.ANG.11-56/57 - 622

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th May, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.11 of 1956/57.

The above is forwarded together with claims for patrol allowance.

Particular care must be exercised in relation to the activities of Government Appointed Officials and Business Leaders. This matter was commented on in a previous report.

I am pleased to see the rice project coming on so well.

.....J.R.White.....
(J.R.White)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. Angoram

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEW.P.R.ANG.11-56/57 - 622

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.
20th May, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

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.....
(J.R.White)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. Angoram

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

P/R II of 56/57.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

15th. May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT II OF 56/57.

Attached hereto please find three (3) copies of the above-mentioned patrol.

2. As has been pointed out in the body of the report, the patrol was exclusively to be an Economic Development survey in view of the fact that the annual census patrol of both areas will be undertaken shortly.

3. The general native situation however, may be described as quite satisfactory.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

P/R II of 56/57.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

15th. May, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL REPORT II OF 56/57.

Attached hereto please find three (3) copies of the above-mentioned patrol.

2. As has been pointed out in the body of the report, the patrol was exclusively to be an Economic Development survey in view of the fact that the annual census patrol of both areas will be undertaken shortly.

3. The general native situation however, may be described as quite satisfactory.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

1st May, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. II OF 1956/57.

PREAMBLE: Report of a patrol to the KERAM and MURIK areas.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: To inspect various instrumentalities of Economic Development.

PERSONNEL ON PATROL: MR. R.J. DAUGHERTY A/A.D.O.

Constabulary:

1977 - L/Cpl. WUNSKIN.
8071 - A.C. KAPOK.
7973 - A.C. GARI.
9016 - A.C. NESA.

PERIOD OF PATROL: 19/3/57 - 21/3/57.
28/3/57 - 30/3/57. 6 days.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL: August 1956.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL: 1955.

MAP: See herein.

RESULTS OF PATROL: See herein.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

DIARY:

Friday 19th. April 1957

Departed Angoram per work boat 'SAPHIRE' at 0825 hrs. Passed MAGENDO village at 0920 hrs., and entered the KERAN River at 0927 hrs. Arrived CHIMUNDO at 1240 hrs and departed at 1310 hrs. Passed KAMBOT at 1445 hrs. and YIP at 1610 hrs. Arrived BOBTEN village at 1730 hrs. Camped night. Discussions with rice growers in the area.

Saturday 20th. April 1957.

Departed BOBTEN at 0825 hrs. and travelled downstream to the rice depot, arriving at 0835 hrs. Spent day at rice depot instructing growers in use of 'improved' threshing table. A total of nearly 1900 lbs. of rice threshed this day. Departed depot at 1600 hrs., and arrived BOBTEN village at 1630 hrs. Camped night.

Sunday 21st April 1957.

Departed BOBTEN 0805 hrs. passed YIP at 0845 hrs., and arrived KAMBOT at 0925 hrs. Visited the encumbent Rev, Father Wand. Departed KAMBOT at 1050 hrs., passed CHIMUNDO at 1150 hrs., and reached the main SEPIK RIVER at 1345 hrs. Arrived ANGORAM Station at 1415 hrs.

Sunday 28th. April 1957.

Departed ANGORAM per work boat 'SAPHIRE' at 0900 hrs. and passed TAWAY at 1000 hrs. Passed MARIENBERG at 1050 hrs. and arrived BIEN at 1135 hrs. Discussed Economic Development with the people and departed at 1230 hrs. Passed SINGARIN at 1315 hrs. Entered MAJOP BARAD at 1340 hrs. arrived MURIK villages at 1720 hrs. Camped night.

Monday 29th. April 1957.

Conference with village officials and leaders of the Marine Foods Venture. Suspected unlawful killing investigated. Departed at 1315 hrs. and arrived DARAPAP village at 1540 hrs. Inspected a privately (native) owned trade store and discussed Economic Development. Camped night.

Tuesday 30th. April 1957.

Departed DARAPAP at 0920 hrs. and arrived MARIENBERG at 1350 hrs. Had discussions with Father-Rector (Fr. Testenrath) and other missionaries. Departed 1505 hrs. arrived ANGORAM 1825 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

As stated in the objects of patrol, the primary purpose of the tour was to check on the waterways and the instrumentalities of Economic Development.

The area covered was that previously adequately described in Angoram Patrol Report No. 2 of 56/57, and in view of the fact that each of the areas will be receiving their annual routine patrol shortly (57/58), my remarks will be confined to Economic Development only.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Rice. The first half of the patrol was devoted to an inspection of the rice depot set up about four months ago when the rice production in the Sub-District was re-organised, (Patrol 7 of 56/57). At the same time, an improved threshing table was introduced to the people. A conference was held with the village representatives, and various minor difficulties (See General Remarks) were ironed out. A total of 1800 lbs. was threshed, and this was later purchased for the Administration. It is estimated that a further 8 - 10 tons of rice is at BOBTEN, and at the time of writing, this should be ready for purchasing.

A considerable amount of rice is yet to be passed through this depot, and the bulk of this season's crop is yet to be harvested. There seems little doubt that the current target of making the Sepik River (Administration and Private Bodies) independent of outside sources of rice, will be reached within three or four years.

The quality of the product is "fair average" but efforts are now being made to increase the quality, particularly with regard to drying and harvesting. The reduction of the unduly high propensity of mouldy parcels is being undertaken.

Generally the growers seem satisfied with the re-organisation, but considerably more organisation is required on the production level, as there is much wasted effort at the moment. The proposed Producers' Training Courses which will be commenced will have the effect of greater economy in production.

NINGUS (Patrol Report 7 of 56/57) still tends to dominate the scene on the KERAM, but there are some signs at least, that the village representatives are beginning to realise their responsibilities.

ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

In the course of the next month, visits will be paid to all the depots, and the general position can then be reviewed. In summing up, it may be said that although the revised marketing system is working well, it does not do away with our difficulties of shortage of agricultural land, and for this reason alone, the future of large scale rice production is limited.

Groundnuts. The production of these is still being encouraged, and immediately the local rice market is satisfied, it should be possible to produce considerable quantities for export. From the purely economic point of view, groundnuts provide a much greater return to the grower.

Marine Foods Venture. The second part of the patrol was devoted to the examination of MURIK LAKES venture. Unfortunately, the "agents" were in Wewak on a selling trip, and little could be done other than make a fairly superficial inspection of their arrangements.

A short course in marketing has been organised in Wewak to assist the people in solving this aspect of their problems. Unfortunately, however, the pinnace belonging to the MURIK people foundered on its last trip from Wewak. It was a total loss. Here new methods must be found. The venture has a substantial credit balance, so this should not prove difficult.

In the same area, a privately run (native) trade store was inspected. It seems to be funstioning fairly satisfactorily, but its profits are relatively small. It can be only considered a "spare time" occupation for the owner GINAU of DARAPAP.

INVESTIGATION:

In the course of the patrol, an alleged case of unlawful killing was investigated - an old male native was alleged to have died after drinking a mysterious "potion" prepared by one of the villagers as a type of "pick-me-up". However, three other people drank the potion with no ill-effects so it appears likely that the old man died from some other cause, probably old age ! !

GENERAL.

The main problem in this Sub-District where Economic Development is in the embryonic stage, there is a constant conflict on the village level between those who can be described as Administration Representatives (Luluais, Tultuls etc.) and the people in the forefront of the native economical development enterprises (fish agents, rice producers representatives etc.).

GENERAL.
(Continued)

This conflict is inevitable, as the economic development leaders have stronger personalities and a large following in the area, and they tend to dominate the Administration representatives. However, such a practise has certain inherent dangers, and throughout this patrol, the duties and responsibilities of the village officials were pointed out, together with the sphere of operation of the economic development people.

The only logical solution to the problem is, of course, Native Local Government, but the advent of this must be considered in the light of District Policy.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was of a routine nature, and devoid of untoward incident.
It is trusted that its conduct meets with your satisfaction.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

1977 L/CPL. WUNSKIN.

A smart N.C.O. who performed his duties well, but always needs strict discipline.

8071 A.C. KAPOK.

A good constable who worked well throughout the patrol.

7973 A.C. GARI.

Future N.C.O. Material. Intelligent and painstaking.

9016 A.C./BUGLER NESA.

A young constable who tries hard but lacks the necessary experience in bush work.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

DNA (.)

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
4 JUL 1957

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 12 (ANKOARAM)

Patrol Conducted by H. B. Wetzel C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KARAWARI - KROSMERI Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R. J. Daugherty a/A.D.O.

Natives 7

Duration—From 16../..5.../1957 to 5.../...6.../1957

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services November../19.54...

Medical August./...../1956

Map Reference See Herein

Objects of Patrol As Herein

.....

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 .... £.....

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Village Popul

Year 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIG	
				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
MUMERI	17.5.57	-	4									1	1		2			
ANGAMAMEI	21.5.57	5	4												1		1	
MARIAMAI	21.5.57	1	4											5	1			
KUVENMAS	21.5.57	10	8											2	1		4	
TARAKAI	22.5.57	1	6					1	1					1	2		1	2
KANINGARA	23.5.57	5	7					1	1	1	1			2	4			
YAMONINDEI	23.5.57	1	6											1				
KRAMBIT	23.5.57	13	6					1			1			6	3		3	1
KABRIMAN	24.5.57	6	9					1						5	2		1	
SANGRIMAN	24.5.57	10	8					1						2	5		2	
TUNGUMBIT	24.5.57	4	4					2							2			
YESIMBIT	24.5.57	4	2											2	1			
AMBAMAI	26.5.57	2	1												2			
MANJAMAI	26.5.57													1	3			2
KUNDIMAN	27.5.57	5	4					2	1						2			
MEINGEMDA	27.5.57	3							1						2			2
AMIAKOBI	28.5.57	12	8						1		1			3				4
MARAMRA	28.5.57	5	2											1				2
MARUNEK	28.5.57	1	2					1						2	1			2
XMAS	29.5.57	6	4						1					1	1			
IMANMERI	30.5.57	11	11							1					3			
AMBONWARI	31.5.57	11	6											4	6			
KONMEI	1.6.57	3	3					2			1			1				
MARANDANAI	3.6.57	5	2					1			1			4	4			
KINGRIAMBON	4.6.57	5	2											2	1			
MAKERWBI	4.6.57	8	1											1	1		1	
KAIWARIO	4.6.57	8	6					1						4	7		1	
KASAT	4.6.57	3							1		1			6	4			
SEVENBUK	22.5.57	3	1						3		1			1			1	3
		151	121					14	10	2	7	1	1	57	61		18	21

30-11-81

9th July, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK

Patrol Report No. 12 - 1956/57 - ANGORAM

The notes under General Social Reorganisation of the area were passed to the Anthropoligist for his information.

The attitude of the officials is surprisingly good in view of the infrequent contact.

The disruption of the means of communication and the hazards encountered therein, I find interesting.

In Para (1) in "Medical and Health" it was mentioned that deaths were apparently due to TB. Has any enquiry by qualified personnel been made in this matter?

The people should not be encouraged to plant cocoa at present; who is going to teach them how to plant, tend and harvest this crop?

It is suggested they concentrate on coffee, if anything.

What positive action has been taken in the matter of saw milling?

The attitude of the people of the Upper KROSMERI is most satisfactory. Never mind about a village being difficult to reach because it is away from the mosquito ridden river area - the people are much better off where they can live comfortably.

Every effort must be made to visit the people of the Upper KROSMERI, the Upper Blackwater and the Upper KARAWARI and the Upper YUAT.

The notes in the Appendicies are of interest and highly informative.

A very good Patrol Report by this Officer.

A.A.R

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

30/n/81v

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P/R.ANG.12-56/57.

JRW/HOM.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
4 JUL 1957

28th June, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT ANGORAM No.12 of 1956/57.

The above report has been perused with interest. Mr. Wetzel has carried out a good patrol.

Marriage: The marriage customs will change as conditions do; we must be careful not to destroy native life although we may encourage it to change slowly through careful guidance.

Land: It is not the function of the Department of Lands to settle land boundaries among native peoples. In very involved (and large) disputes the Native Lands Commissioners may be consulted; however, most cases must be attended to by D.N.A. staff. It must be realised that a great part of the land in the Territories is under dispute.

Medical: I trust this matter was brought immediately to the attention of the Medical Officer.

Economic Development: With regard to the saw mill, it must be remembered that most similar ventures have failed and great care should be taken in what is said to the people. Such things must first be discussed with the O.I.C. Sub-District before any arrangements are made; we cannot afford to fail. Maintenance, skill and marketing are important.

More efficient marketing of logs and better prices would be the first thing. In this respect Mr. David Dun of the Department of Forests plans to visit the area and give assistance.

There is no difficulty to market peanuts - we can do so here. I will request the D.A.O. to give assistance with cacao.

J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

WEWAK- 28th June, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA P/R.ANG.12-56/57.

JRW/HOM.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

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(J.R. White)
District Officer.

WEWAK- 28th June, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P/R.ANG.12-56/57.

JRW/HOM.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

28th June, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

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J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

WEWAK- 28th June, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

13th. June, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. I2 - 56/57.

KROSMERI - KARAWARI CENSUS S/DIVISION.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the area between and including the KARAWARI and KROSMERI Rivers in the South Western part of the Angoram Sub-District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To check the census in the area and carry out routine Administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. H.B. Wotzel C.P.O.
Mr. R.J. Daugherty A/A.D.O.

Constabulary :

I977	L/Cpl.	WUNSKIN.
3896	Const.	ALU.
4I75	"	BUNADA.
6934	"	JEGERU.
6950	"	AIMAHI.
807I	"	KAPOK.
9202	"	SILAOPOGUL.
96I6	"	IPA.

N.M.O. ROKAP P.H.D.

PERIOD OF PATROL : I6/5/57 - 5/6/57 inclusive (2I days).

LAST D.N.A. PATROL : I954.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : August I956.

DIARY :

Thursday I6/5/57.

Departed Angoram per work boat 'SAPPHIRE' at 0820 hrs. Passed MAGENDO at 0910 hrs. Passed MOIM at 1145 hrs. Arrived TAMBANUM at 1720 hrs. Camped night.

Friday I7/5/57.

Departed TAMBANUM at 0620. Delayed 40 minutes en route. Passed TIMBUNKE 0850. Passed MINDIMBIT 1110. Entered KARAWARI River at 1120. Arrived MUMERI 1320. Checked census, inspected village and camped night.

Saturday I8/5/57.

Departed MUMERI at 0635. Passed SALEM River at 1105, passed BUGEMUTE hamlet 1200. Arrived BUGEMUTE at 1305 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Camped night.

Sunday I9/5/57.

Departed BUGEMUTE by outboard canoe at 0820 hrs. Mt. BLAKAUI (MURDER MOUNTAIN) at 0935, passed MASAPAU'I hamlet 1230. Arrived INARO village 1445 hrs. Inspected village, assisted Mr. A.D.O. Daugherty recording initial census. Camped night.

Monday 20/5/57.

Departed INARO at 0710 hrs. Passed WASAPAU'I and started T. & C. traverse at 0755 hrs. Arrived WATAKATAU'I 1055 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Camped night.

Tuesday 21/5/57.

Departed WATAKATAU'I on foot at 0735 hrs. Arrived KUVENMAS barad 1210. Loaded canoes. Departed at 1220 hrs. Arrived MARIAMAI rest house at 1250 hrs. Departed 1420. Arrived MARIAMAI at 1435 hrs. Checked census, inspected village, departed MARIAMAI 1635 hrs. Arrived rest house at 1705 hrs. Camped night.

Wednesday 22/5/57.

Departed MARIAMAI rest house at 0720 hrs. by canoe arrived ANGANAMEI at 0830 hrs. Checked census inspected village. Departed 1040 hrs. Arrived KUVENMAS at 1135 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Mr. A.D.O. R.J. Daugherty departed for TARAKAI. Camped night.

Thursday 23/5/57.

Departed KUVENMAS 0635 hrs. by canoe, arrived footpad at 0740 hrs. Arrived TARAKAI at 0805 hrs. Checked census inspected village. Departed TARAKAI at 1045 hrs. Arrived SEVENBUK at 1155 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed SEVENBUK at 1420 arrived KUVENMAS 1700 hrs. Camped night.

Friday 24/5/57.

Departed KUVENMAS at 0720 hrs. by outboard canoe. Arrived footpad 0815 hrs. Departed "landing" 0825 arrived KANINGARA 0850, checked census, inspected village. Departed KANINGARA on foot at 1035 hrs. Arrived YAMONDINDEI checked census inspected village. Departed on foot at 1300 hrs., arrived barad 1330, continued by outboard canoe. Arrived KRIAMBIT at 1410 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Saturday 25/5/57.

Departed KRIAMBIT at 0700 hrs. by outboard motored canoe, arrived KABRIMAN at 0845 hrs. Checked census inspected village. Departed by paddle canoe at 1135 hrs. Arrived TUNGAMBIT 1220 hrs. Checked census inspected village. Departed 1330 hrs. Arrived YESIMBIT at 1400 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed 1525 hrs. Arrived SANGRIMAN at 1600 hrs. Checked census, inspected village, and camped night.

Sunday 26/5/57.

Investigated land dispute between the KABRIMAN village groups. Departed SANGRIMAN by outboard canoe at 1450 hrs. Arrived MUMERI at 1640 hrs. Camped night.

MONDAY 27/5/57.

Departed MUMERI at 1620 hrs. by outboard canoe. Entered KARAWARI River at 0705 hrs. Passed PABA (KRIAMBIT Hamlet) at 0920 hrs. Arrived SINGIRI at 1045. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1120 hrs. Arrived MANJANEI - ABRAMEI at 1355 hrs. Checked census and inspected both villages. Departed at 1500 hrs., passed KONMEI barad at 1530 hrs. arrived KUNDIMAN at 1635 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Tuesday 28/5/57.

Departed KUNDIMAN at 0740 hrs. Passed YIMAS barad at 0810 hrs. Arrived MEINGENDA at 0820 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 0955 hrs. Arrived AMAKOBI at 1045 hrs. Luluai and Tultul absent. Did not check census etc. Departed at 1110 hrs. Arrived MARAMBA at 1,30 hrs. Made enquiries re supposed up-river people. Departed at 1215 hrs. Passed MARUWOK at 1240 hrs. Arrived CHUMBUF landing at 1330 hrs. Contacted some up-river people coming down to visit the patrol. Did not visit village. Departed 1400 hrs. Arrived MARAMBA 1455 hrs. Made further enquiries regarding the upper KARAWARI people. Camped night.

Wednesday 29/5/57.

Departed MARAMBA at 0930 after having checked census of MARAMBA and MARAWOK villages at MARAMBA. Arrived AMAKOBI at 1010 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1200 hrs. Inspected proposed land lease Mr. T. O'Shannessy at the junction of YMAS barad and KARAWARI River. Returned MARAMBA. Camped night.

Thursday 30/5/57.

Departed MARAMBA at I125. Arrived YMAS I4I0. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Friday 3I/5/57.

Departed YMAS at 0645 hrs. by canoe. Arrived WABLAMAS 08I0. Checked census, inspected village. Contacted people from YAMANDUM, AURIMAN, and AWIM villages and obtained approximate population figures as the bulk of the people from the above-mentioned villages were present. Departed at 7035 hrs. Passed YMAS at I 40 hrs. Arrived footpad at I255 hrs. Unloaded canoes, departed I305. Arrived IMANMERI at I445 hrs. checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Saturday I/6/57.

Departed IMANMERI on foot at 0640 hrs. arrived KONMEI barad at 07I5 hrs. Loaded canoes. Departed at 0725 hrs. Arrived AMBONWARI at 0755 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 0930 hrs. Arrived KONMEI at I150 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed by outboard canoe at I300 hrs. Arrived MANJAMAI at I345 hrs. Settled minor disputes. Was informed that barad to KAIWARIO had dried up and was still impassable due to wet ground. Departed I505 hrs. Arrived MINDIMBIT at 2030 hrs. Camped night.

Sunday 2/6/57.

Departed MINDIMBIT 0650 hrs. Arrived ANGLIMAN 0720 hrs. Settled minor complaint. Departed 08.. hrs. Arrived TIMBUNKE at 0945 hrs. Serviced outboard motor and acquired additional fuel. Departed at I650 hrs. Arrived TAMBANUM at I800 hrs. Camped night.

Monday 3/6/57.

Departed TAMBANUM at 0645 hrs. Entered MASANDANAI barad at 0750 hrs. Arrived MASANDANAI at II25 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Tuesday 4/6/57.

Departed MASANDANAI by paddle canoe at 06I5 hrs. Arrived KUNGRIAMBON at 09I5 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed I020 hrs. Arrived KAIWARIO at II05 hrs. Checked census, inspected village. Departed I225 hrs. on foot. Arrived MAIKERAUBI at I245 hrs. Checked census at village and KASAT village which was inaccessible due to wet ground. Inspected village. Departed I500 hrs. Arrived KAIWARIO at I430 hrs. Loaded canoes. Departed at I500 hrs. Passed KUNGRIAMBONAT I545. Arrived MASANDANAI at I800 hrs. Camped night.

Wednesday 5/6/57.

Departed MASANDANAI by outboard canoe at 0745 hrs.
Arrived ANGORAM at 1750 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

N.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION :

The area patrolled is bounded by the KROSMERI River on the west, the Sepik north the BIWAT census division east, and the foothills of the central ranges in the south. Most villages are accessible either by work boat or canoe, although some are situated on small hills adjacent to waterways. The KROSMERI River was previously not included in this area, but as a consequence of the recent patrol to the INARO group, (ANG. 6 this year), to investigate an alleged raid, it has been thought wise to include this in the area now known as KARAWARI-KROSMERI census division.

As stated in the "Appendice", Mr. A.D.O. Daugherty accompanied this patrol to investigate the upper KROSMERI and KARAWARI people. This will be fully dealt with in Appendice 'A' but will not be included in any of the special headings in the report.

GENERAL SOCIAL RE-ORGANISATION OF THE AREA.

The people live in groups of villages with an individual population ranging from about 30 to 250. Both patrilocal and matrilocal marriage systems exist in the area, but the formerly rigid exchange system has to a large extent broken down, which in itself is good, but a rather undesirable financial aspect has crept into it. At present it is very difficult to reach a satisfactory position in this matter, as in due time, human beings must cease to be regarded in terms of labour units or a cash equivalent, even at the risk of disrupting village economics to some extent.

It appears that the people on the upper reaches of the KARAWARI and KROSMERI Rivers and tributaries were originally living in the mountains, but have since the spread of Government influence steadily migrated 'down hill' ostensibly to place themselves under the influence of the 'white man' - i.e., to become more accessible to Government patrols and private enterprise excursions.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

These are in most cases very co-operative and of average capabilities, though several luluais and tultuls were advised to alter their attitude towards the Goverament if they wished to remain in office.

In many villages there existed, besides the customary village officials, a person known as a 'boss boi'. It appears that these were instituted by some previous officer in order to 'help the village officials'. However, it was impossible to determine in what manner their help was manifested. In order not to completely destroy the people's idea of the stability of Government policy, nothing was said about them on this patrol, but it is believed that by completely ignoring them on

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Contin)

future patrols, they will eventually fade out of the picture on their own account. Most of the disputes brought to the writer's notice fell within the following categories :

1. Minor complaints.
2. Land disputes.

Those of the first category can easily be dealt with by a little judicious common sense. Those of the second category were very numerous and in some cases a satisfactory settlement was reached. But unfortunately most of them were far too involved to be justly decided on the spot, some referring back several generations. The only way for such matters to be effectively settled would be for an officer of the Lands Department to accurately survey the areas in question, and thereupon permanent boundaries to be marked.

HOUSING :

The standard of housing varied from village to village, but was in general fairly good. The normal arrangement in river villages was a single row of houses facing a 'street' along the river bank. Other villages did not appear to conform to any particular pattern. It was noted however, that in Seventh Day Adventist villages, there had been a radical departure from the traditional pattern of architecture, and all the houses were, to a more or less degree, an imitation of the European style, i.e. square, shutter windows, hinged doors and division into rooms, very often including a semi-detached kitchen. This type of structure obviously facilitates more hygienic living.

Rest houses in the area varied from good to extremely bad. The latter however is not to be wondered at considering the few patrols which have been in the area.

RIVERS, WATER WAYS & ROADS :

The three main thoroughfares of the area are of course the KROSMERI, KARAWARI, and MASANDANAI barad.

The KROSMERI: In wet season to BUGEMUTE by work boat, past INARO by outboard canoe.
In dry season it is best not to travel on it at all by work boat, but still navigable to INARO by outboard canoe.

The KARAWARI : In wet season to MARAMBA by work boat, and probably trawler, and, it is reported, to INEP by outboard canoe.
In dry season to KUNDIMAN by work boat and MARAMBA by outboard canoe.
NOTE: This river has a seasonal rise and fall of 25' from KUNDIMAN upstream.

RIVERS, WATER WAYS & ROADS : (Continued)

The MASANDANAI Barad : In both seasons navigable to MASANDANAI by outboard canoe. It would be advisable not to travel on it by work boat owing to very sharp bends and occasional snags and floating islands.
NOTE: Average width 30'.

Most of the villages not on any of the above-mentioned waterways are connected by small barads readily traversable by canoe. Those which are not, are noted in the diary. Roads are in fair condition, the longest ones connecting WATAKATAU'I and MARIAMBA (4 hrs. 35 mins.) and TARAKAI and AMAKOBI (10½ hrs.)

During the course of the patrol it became very obvious that this whole area is best patrolled in the wet seasen.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK :

The diet consists of the usual fish and sago staple common throughout the Sepik. Crabs, fresh water eels and several varieties of fish are plentiful at this time of the year, though the eels and crabs are subject to seasonal shortages. Bananas and root crops are also grown under bush fallow rotation, but form a larger part of the diet only amongst the upper river people.

The main items of livestock are pigs, fowls and ducks. These items however, do not form a great addition to the diet, and are consumed mainly at festivities.

NATIVE EDUCATION :

There are numerous Catholic Mission schools supervised from TIMBUNKE, and one S.D.A. school in the area. The former appeared all of a uniformly low standard and attendance was reported to be irregular. The S.D.A. school is situated at MASANDANAI and appeared to be of a fairly high standard judging by the contents of various exercise books examined, and the literacy of the teacher.

MEDICAL & HEALTH :

Throughout the patrol every villager present at census was examined by the N.M.O. attached to the patrol. General health appeared to be good with the exception of one village, the population of which had been reduced from 44 to 26 since last census. The deaths were apparently due to Tuberculosis.

The only aid post in the area is at KUNDIMAN, but this has not been operative for the past six weeks because the encumbent N.M.O. is at present confined to Ambunti Hospital and apparently no substitute is available.

MEDICAL & HEALTH : (Continued)

Endemic diseases noted were :

1. Malaria.
2. Elephantisis (3 cases only).
3. Tuberculosis.
4. Yaws.
5. Tinea.
6. Scabies.
7. Tropical ulcers.
8. Abnormally enlarged testicles.

CENSUS :

As stated under 'Objects of Patrol' census was revised at each village, and the overall figures have remained fairly stable since the previous census. The people were generally co-operative, and there were very few wilful absentees.

AIR FIELDS :

No airfield sites were examined during the patrol, although it might be possible to construct several emergency landing grounds in the upper KARAWARI area. Sea planes, including Catalinas could land on Lake KUVENMAS, and I believe the latter have landed there during last war.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

The main method of obtaining a cash income in the area (apart from indentured labour) is the cutting and sale of millable timber. A brief outline (I) of the method employed is as follows :

1. The trees are cut near the river bank or near a creek running into the main river.
2. The logs are assembled into rafts capable of floating down river at the main river bank. (As kwila does not float, special 'floaters' have to be cut and incorporated into the building of the rafts).
3. These rafts are then manned and floated down river to be sold either to Angoram, Taway, or Marienberg saw mills.

(I) For full information see ANG. Patrol Report No. 5 of 56/57.

Amongst the upper KARAWARI and YMAS people this activity is confined to the dry season. In addition to the above-mentioned venture, the people are now interested in other methods of obtaining cash income. The following ventures were suggested by different groups of people :

1. The growth and sale of cocoa.
2. To start a sawmill.
3. The growth and sale of groundnuts.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : (Continued).

1. The villages KUVENMAS, KANINGARA, YAMONDINDEI and KRIAMBIT wish to engage in cocoa growing, each village using more or less its individual land, but pooling their resources, such as equipment, special knowledge, labour and transport arrangements.

Several villages in each of the above-mentioned villages claimed to have worked as cocoa plantation labourers, and appeared to have sufficient knowledge to be able to carry out the planting, growing, and harvesting of cocoa. Although the people were very anxious to engage in some form of economic venture, constant reference was made to the old land disputes.

In view of the abundance of good land in that particular area, not much attention was given to these (I). Though to in some way minimise this in future, an attempt was made to induce the people to realise the relative importance of boundaries and economic development. How far this was successful can only be determined on the next patrol into the area.

2. The sawmill was proposed on a co-operative basis by YMAS, WABLAMAS, IMANMERI, AMBONWARI, ANGRIMAN, and nearby villages. At present this project seems feasible as all the necessary requirements appeared to be there.
(a) Timber is plentiful and can be brought to a central point without much difficulty owing to the existing waterways.
(b) The site could be placed where it is accessible to shipping all the year round without placing any difficulties in the way of the transporting of logs to the mill.
(c) It appeared that the people in question have sufficient finance to purchase a saw and engine.

Although, as mentioned above, the potential is there, the project could not be carried out in practise without first :

(a) Securing a market.
(b) Training enough men to be able to efficiently operate a saw without European supervision.
(c) Having a committee of several men with sufficient education to enable the mill to operate profitably.

This was all pointed out to the people, and it was suggested that they organise a meeting to decide how many villages were in favour of the project, and how much cash (approximately) was on hand.

(I) See section dealing with land disputes under heading "Village Officials".

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. (Continued).

But they were definitely told on no account to collect any money or to make any arrangements as to where and when the mill was to be installed. They were then to appoint certain spokesmen from each village, who would convey the result of the meeting to the Native Affairs Officer at Angoram.

3. The growing and sale of ground nuts was brought up solely by the MASANDANAI, and KUNGRIAMBON villagers. The former village had already planted several plots which were examined, and found to be growing well, and had been planted in the correct manner. The people were given encouragement and advice where necessary.

In the latter village, no attempt had yet been made to either clear ground or plant ground nuts. The people apparently were waiting on Government approval before making any definite move. They were informed that as soon as they had cleared the desired area of land, to obtain sufficient ground nuts for planting from the Government store at Angoram. The amount to be returned when ground nut production was well under way.

To sum up. The economic potential of the area seems to be fairly high, as rice could be profitably grown in all the upper river areas.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX TO ANGORAM PATROL REPORT NO. I2 OF 56/57.

The writer accompanied the patrol from I6/5/57 to 22/5/57 and the diary for the remaining two days is appended hereunder.

Wednesday 22nd. May I957.

Left C.P.O. Wetzel to continue with the KARIMAN / KARAWARI census, and departed KUVANMUS at I300 hrs. per canoe. Arrived TARAKAI landing at I407 hrs. and after a sharp 20 minutes walk arrived at TARAKAI proper at I435 hrs. Camped night.

Thursday 23rd. May I957.

Departed TARAKAI at 0630 hrs. on foot and at 0822 ascended the ridge (I000') lying generally south of TARAKAI thence through swampy rain forest along an undulating barely defined native pad to arrive at the crest of the hill (I500) overlooking the KARAWARI at I545 hrs. Thence down into IMANGOWI on the banks of the KARAWARI River proper, arriving at I710 hrs. Camped night.

Friday 24th. May I957.

Departed IMANGOWI at 0710 hrs. by work boat "SAPPHIRE", and taking advantage of an exceptionally fast current in the KARAWARI River and main SEPIK arrived at ANGORAM station at 2025 hrs. after a I3 hrs. run.

The principal reasons for my accompanying the patrol were as follows :

(a) To find out something of the position of the unennumerated population believed to be in the foothills of the main ranges on the south western edge of the Sub-District.

(b) To check on Mr. C.P.O. Wetzel's progress as a census taker.

For convenience, the foothills area may be divided into 4 sections :-

(I) Upper KROSMERI.
(2) Upper BLACKWATER.
(3) Upper KARAWARI.
(4) Upper YUAT (MARAMUNI).

and the people censused may be divided into two classes :

(I) Those comparatively settled
and
(2) Those still relatively unapproachable.

There is no doubt that class (I) greatly outnumbered class (2) who appear almost negligible, as it is doubtful if the total number involved is much more then I000.

The various sections can be examined individually :-

(I) UPPER KROSMERI.

There are two groups involved here - the INARO and the WATAKATAU'I people. The INARO people were visited for the second time by an Administration patrol (See Angoram Patrol 6 of 56/57). It was very gratifying to see the marked increase in confidence displayed by these people in their relations with the patrol.

The plan to move the INARO people down the river came to nothing as they found that their new village site was far too mosquito-ridden for their tastes. They are still up at the old site which is a little difficult to reach, but seems satisfactory to them.

The WATAKATAU'I people were also visited by this patrol, and it was the first Native Affairs patrol to visit the village, although we were anticipated by Mr. E.M.A. Bell, who visited the village last year. These people, (WATAKATAU'I) are far more advanced than the INARO people - numbers of them have been out at work. The WATAKATAU'I people are apparently merely the result of a northward migration of those people from the area marked as GIGANTOK.

We next traversed the country between the Upper KROSMERI and the Upper BLACKWATER (KUVANMUS) area to arrive at another fairly new village MARIAMAI.

(2) UPPER BLACKWATER.

Here the people of an inland area marked off on the map as WOMBETOK, hence migrated out to form the villages of ANGRAMAI, MARIAMAI, and TARAKAI, all of which have been visited by at least one Administration patrol. There is still a certain amount of movement between WOMBETOK and the new villages, but the trend is definitely to settle down in the villages.

(3) UPPER KARAWARI.

Although this area could not be visited owing to adverse conditions on the rever, there is no doubt that there are a considerable number of people now quite settled, who have yet to be ennumerated in this area. The villages being CHIMBUT, INIEP, AMONAUI, TANGORAMUS, and SIMANJOP. Many of these people have been seen by Government patrols, a number have gone out to work, and the remainder enjoy close and frequent contact with the Middle KARAWARI villages. A patrol to this area is of course included in the 57/58 patrol programme.

(4) UPPER YUAT.

This area was not visited on this patrol, but from information received at Angoram it appears that gradual northward migration is taking place here.

GENERAL.

In spite of the lack of patrolling actively in the area prior to December of last year, it is obvious that the general trend is for the people to abandon their nomadic life and seek to form settled communities on the main waterways. Not the least of the factors involved here is the desire of the people to take part in the sale of timber and agricultural products.

This northward migration is being actively encouraged by the writer, as it is abvious that people living in reasonably settled communities are in an immeasurably better position to receive the benefits which the Administration can bestow on them.

The rest of the area seen appeared to be quiet and orderly, but the general native situation will be described in Mr. Wetzel's report.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

ADDENDUM. (Insert after (2) UPPER BLACKWATER).

I then traversed the area between the Upper BLACKWATER and the Middle KARAWARI, visited the partly abandoned village of TUNGAU'I whose inhabitants now live at IMANGAU'I, and the Middle KARAWARI.

APPENDIX 'A' TO PATROL REPORT NO. I2 - 56/57.

THE UPPER HARAWARI PEOPLE.

These number approximately 300 and are settled in the villages mentioned in the appendix by Mr. A.D.O. Daugherty. Of these CHUMBUT and INIEP are the only villages on the KARAWARI, the former being only one hour fifteen minutes upstream from MARAMBA, and the latter reported to be at least one day's canoeing past CHUMBUT. The other villages with the addition of YENITABAK (not mentioned in Mr. Daugherty's appendix) are reported to be on a tributary to the KARAWARI, named the WITUAT, which joins the KARAWARI several hours upstream from CHUMBUT.

The first village is reported to be about a day's journey by canoe from MARAMBA, all the others being also a day apart. According to reports from the people contected at MARAMBA, it appears that these people were first visited by a prospecting party pre-war, but have not been visited since, although large numbers of them have since then been recruited, and nearly all the males contacted could speak pidgin.

It seems that these people are very anxious to place themselves underGovernment influence by the fact that they claimed to have built rest houses, and had already appointed their Luluais and Tultuls. They also claimed that for the past two years they have been bringing cut logs to Angoram and Taway sawmills.

The furthest village upstream (TANGORAMAS) claims to have contact (for the purpose of trading, mainly tobacco) with the Central Ranges mountain people known as GATIO's. This is very interesting in the light of the fact that the INARO people on the KROSMERI River and the SIPISIPI people from the YUAT River, being about 60 - 80 miles distant from each other, refer to the mountain people as GATIO's.

It is claimed by the people that in the wet season, at full high water, an outboard canoe could go as far as TANGORAMAS on the WITUAT and perhaps INIEP on the KARAWARI. From TANGORAMAS it is supposed to be two days' walk over mountainous country via WOMBETOK to MARIAMIT.

THE UPPER ARAFUNDI PEOPLE.

These people are estimated to number approximately 200 - 250, and consist of WABLAMAS, AWIM, YAMANDUN, AURIMAN, and ANGARAK villages. They are at the same level of sophistication as the Upper KARAWARI people, and also cut and sell timber. A total of about 100 people were seen at WABLAMAS, which includes the WABLAMAS population of 48.

UPPER ARAFUNDI PEOPLE (Continued)

According to information gathered, there is no connection between the above-mentioned villages and any mountain people. This however would need to be more fully investigated before any final statements could be made regarding the matter.

H.B. WATZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'B' TO PATROL REPORT NO. I2 - 56/57.

CENSUS FIGURES OF VILLAGES NOT INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS STATISTICS.

	I/L.	Children M.	Children F.	Adults. M.	Adults. F.	Total.
BUREMUTE	I	5	2	I3	7	29
INARO (Initial figures)	6	8	5	I8	I0	47
WATAKATAU'I	6	25	24	4I	50	I48
SINGIRI	I	5	I	I	I	9
CHUMBUT (Initial census)	4	I0	3	5	9	3I
AMONAUI (Initial census)	6	I5	6	3I	3I	89
WAELAMAS	4	9	6	I5	4	48

Estimated population of villages not contacted in sufficient numbers to enable a census to be taken.

YENITABAM	30	Upper KARAWARI.
TANGORAMAS.	36	" "
DAINIG.	47	" "
YAMANDUN.	56	Upper AMFUNDI.
AURIMAN.	36	" "
AWIM.	4I	" "
ANGARAK.	25	" "

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

1977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN. An experienced policman of diligent disposition but no special abilities.

3896 Const. ALU. A policeman who has had considerable experience with all types of people.

4I75 Const. BUNAUA. Useful with his local knowledge and proves very reliable under duress.

6934 Const. JEGERU. An efficient policeman who lacks somewhat in initiative.

6950 Const. AIMAHI. A very smart, efficient, and resourceful policeman.

8071 Const. KAPOK. No special abilities and somewhat of a plodder who thinks first of himself.

9202 Const. SILAUPOGUL. An intelligent policeman who has had a good education and will eventually make a good N.C.O.

96I6 Const. IPA. Very young, and in Southern parlance would be called a "bodgie", but with sufficient discipline should become very efficient.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

lation Register

Area Patrolled.....

GRA[illegible]ONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK: Inside District		AT WORK: Outside District		STUDENTS: Govt.		STUDENTS: Mission		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
2		1	5		10						15	20	8	18	1	18	3	17	14	19	26	91
3	1	7			4						7	20	3	18	1	25	1.8	21	8	26	27	86
	3				2				1		6	26	4	12	1	20	2.4	19	12	36	23	93
2			1		18						10	38	12	38	3	50	2.6	35	31	39	56	179
2	5	10			15						5	16	5	12	4	18	2.8	14	16	19	20	84
	4	9			14						10	11	30	26	3	30	2.2	29	34	32	40	149
					6						7	28	11	30	-	44	2.8	27	32	36	46	142
1	3	2			15						21	52	16	46	4	66	3.1	64	47	63	71	260
4	1	4	1		8						15	35	10	33	2	58	2.9	45	30	44	66	194
	1	1			19						18	44	18	48	9	65	4.2	64	55	49	73	250
	1	2			12						10	34	6	24	1	30	3.4	30	17	38	37	134
	1	1			8				1		8	8	22	22	2	29	3.9	23	16	26	32	116
	1										2	-	5	4	1	5	3-2	7	2	8	6	23
2		3									3	10	-	10	3	13	3.6	9	-	16	15	40
											2	22	8	20	4	28	3	22	24	34	31	111
2		1			10						5	16	5	8	2	12	3	15	5	14	13	57
4	4	2			10						14	37	10	26	3	37	3	43	30	46	40	169
2		2			1						4	9	-	9	2	12	2.2	11	2	13	14	41
2	4	5			4						1	8	2	7	-	9	2.6	4	5	8	11	32
					13						12	32	6	22	2	46	4	37	18	36	50	154
					5				2		16	38	11	30	6	43	3.6	47	34	48	48	181
					12						16	46	9	28	7	49	3.6	49	27	58	52	198
									2		6	11	4	13	2	16	3	17	11	17	19	66
					17						7	32	2	38	-	50	2.0	21	7	32	57	134
		1			3						8	13	4	14	1	18	2.4	23	13	17	21	77
					2						9	20	4	14	1	20	2.5	29	12	30	22	95
					7				1		8	26	9	28	2	38	2.4	23	26	21	42	130
											1	6	2	4	-	5	-	5	7	10	6	28
3					5						7	18	2	16	2	20	3	22	5	24	24	81
27	29	51	7		220				8		253	673	228	628	69	874		762	540	869	981	3395

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVED
25 JUL 1957
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No Angoram 13.

Patrol Conducted by R. Jeffrey Daugherty a/ADO.

Area Patroiled Middle Sepik

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 5

Duration—From 5/6/1957 to 11/6/1957 + 12/6/57.

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June/1956.

Medical ... ... -/1954

Map Reference As above

Objects of Patrol As above

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 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	Mi	
				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	
KARARAU	7.6.57	9	3					1							3					
KAMINDIBIT	7.6.57	2	7				1	1	1					1	3					
MINDIBIT	8.6.57	3	8			1			1						1					
ANGRIMAN	8.6.57	5	8						1						2					
TIMBUNKE	6.6.57	7	13					1						1	1					
TAMBANAM	9.6.57	15	16	1	1			1	2					5	1					
WOMBUN	8.6.57	7	6						2					1	2					
KANDUANAM	9.6.57	7	7	1			1							1						
KRINJAMBI	9.6.57	4	3					1						1	1					
KAMBRINDO	10.6.57	9	9												3					
INERIMA	10.6.57	6	6			1								1	1					
MOIM	10.6.57	10	3											1	1					
PINANG	10.6.57	5	2						1		1				1					
MAGENDO	11.6.57	6	6					1						2						
ANGORAM	17.6.57	5	1									1								
KAMBROK	17.6.57		1												2					
TAMBAH	10.6.57	2	3											2						
		102	102	2	1	2	2	6	8		1	1		16	22					

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 12th December, 1957.

Anthropologist, Dept. Native Affairs.

MINUTE

Govt. Ptr. Port.—275/9.57. File No. NA.30-11-83

SUBJECT	Patrol Report No.13. 1956/57 - Angoram.

Passed to you for your information please.

J. K. Mc

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

Plotted.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

13th. August, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT I3 OF 56/57.

I refer to the Director of Native Affairs memo 3I-II-83 and your comments thereon.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

In this Sub-District it is rare to find that the village officials are playing a leading part in Economic Development. On the rare occasions when they do, the results are usually unfortunate, owing to the inability of the officials to distinguish between their Administration functions and their Economic Development functions, the former demanding (generally) firm orders, and the latter advice and general direction only. The schemes when led by village officials tend to degenerate into ...."plant this rice or you will go to gaol ....." category. If Economic Development is to be a real success, it must rise from the desires of the people, encouraged by the Administration, not as a response to a vague fear of trouble if they don't respond.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS BEING DOMINATED :

As has been mentioned previously in patrol reports on this area, the position of Village Official is by no means coveted, and hence the men chosen are usually the more retiring type, who at times tend to be dominated by the more vociferous types in the village. The remedial action taken in this case was :

(a) To strengthen the position of the Village Officials by every means, and render them full support.

(b) To try and divert these vociferous types into useful community work.

There is no lack of suitable leaders on the Sepik or any where else for that matter, but there is a crying need for some form of training in leadership, on the lines of the projects at Agwi and Man 'o War Bay in Eastern Nigeria. Described in :-

ADVANCE IN AFRICA I.J. Jackson OUP.

I have made some study of this type of training, and should the Director desire, can prepare a paper on this matter.

HOUSE BOATS :

I do not feel that these would be practical on the Sepik, for the following reasons :

(a) The Sepik is too fast flowing, and this type of craft is more suited to the relatively slow flowing rivers such as the Yangtse and the Irawaddy.

(b) The large seasonal rise and fall of the river would pose mooring problems.

(c) The socialogical upset caused by the change would possibly outweigh any advantages, such as improved sanitation, etc.

(d) The amount of labour in constructing these large canoes would be considerable, as contrary to popular belief, the average canoe on the Sepik is quite small, and it is unlikely that any village would have the resources to build the 40 plus large canoes necessary.

EDUCATION :

I would estimate that at least 80% of the children can obtain some form of elementary education.

FOUR SQUARE GOSPELLERS.

The reasons why I consider that the Four Square Gospellers will complicate the mission position are as follows :

(a) They have set up their Headquarters in an area (Angoram) that has been a Catholic Mission stronghold for over 40 years, in contrast to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, which set up at Ambunti, some 200 miles up river.

(b) Hence, every convert to the Four Square Mission must be proselytised from the Catholic faith.

(c) Thus, every convert will be subject to the manifold pressures which the Catholic Church appears to apply to its recalcitrant members.

In short, I feel that if one mission in an area is a good thing, (and this I earnestly believe), it does not necessarily follow that two missions are twice as good.

PATROL REPORT GENERAL :

I regret that the presentation of the patrol report did not meet with your and the Director's approval, and trust that the foregoing will correct the omissions.

R.J. DAUGHERTY. Patrol Officer.

30-11-83

1st November, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No.13. 1956/57-Wewak.

Thank you for your memorandum of the 23rd October, 1957. My remarks on Patrol Report No.8 1956/57 are forwarded in this instance also.

I shall be grateful if Mr. Daugherty is able to supply me with a paper on the subject of training of leaders - this however, must not interfere with his normal field duties.

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/11/55

30/I - 83.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

I3th. August, I957.

Sub. : PATROL REPORT.

Ref. : Your minuted 30.II.83 from Director.

As the Director's remarks concerned Mr. R.J. Daugherty, Patrol Officer, I have directed him to elaborate on his report to you direct.

I agree with Mr. Daugherty's remarks in his 30/I of I3/8/57.

RECEIVED
28 OCT 1957
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

WEWAK - 23rd October, 1957.
P/R.ANG.13-56/57.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

Noted: But reply still [illegible] Leaves us [illegible] D.O. 15 10 a/cuse

P/R Ang. 13-56/57

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

I3th. August, I957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT I3 OF 56/57.

I refer to the Director of Native Affairs memo 30-II-83 and your comments thereon.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

In this Sub-District it is rare to find that the village officials are playing a leading part in Economic Development. On the rare occasions when they do, the results are usually unfortunate, owing to the inability of the officials to distinguish between their Administration functions and their Economic Development functions, the former demanding (generally) firm orders, and the latter advice and general direction only. The schemes when led by village officials tend to degenerate into ...."plant this rice or you will go to gaol ....." category. If Economic Development is to be a real success, it must rise from the desires of the people, encouraged by the Administration, not as a response to a vague fear of trouble if they don't respond.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS BEING DOMINATED :

As has been mentioned previously in patrol reports on this area, the position of Village Official is by no means coveted, and hence the men chosen are usually the more retiring type, who at times tend to be dominated by the more vociferous types in the village. The remedial action taken in this case was :

(a) To strengthen the position of the Village Officials by every means, and render them full support.

(b) To try and divert these vociferous types into useful community work.

There is no lack of suitable leaders on the Sepik or any where else for that matter, but there is a crying need for some form of training in leadership, on the lines of the projects at Agwi and Man 'o War Bay in Eastern Nigeria. Described in :-

ADVANCE IN AFRICA I.C. Jackson OUP.

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EDUCATION :

I would estimate that at least 80% of the children can obtain some form of elementary education.

FOUR SQUARE GOSPELLERS.

The reasons why I consider that the Four Square Gospellers will complicate the mission position are as follows :

(a) They have set up their Headquarters in an area (Angoram) that has been a Catholic Mission stronghold for over 40 years, in contrast to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, which set up at Ambunti, some 200 miles up river.

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(c) Thus, every convert will be subject to the manifold pressures which the Catholic Church appears to apply to its recalcitrant members.

In short, I feel that if one mission in an area is a good thing, (and this I earnestly believe), it does not necessarily follow that two missions are twice as good.

PATROL REPORT GENERAL :

I regret that the presentation of the patrol report did not meet with your and the Director's approval, and trust that the foregoing will correct the omissions.

R.J. DAUGHERTY. Patrol Officer.

30/11/83

30-11-83

2nd August, 1957

The District Officer,
Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 13 - 1956/57 -
ANGORAM.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report.

It was hoped that the Administration Representatives might become the Economic as well as Political leaders.

I would like the statement " ..... officials ... are often dominated by the more vociferous elements in the area", expanded upon.

Has thought ever been given to erecting houses on 3 or 4 canoes lashed together ? People live in house boats in other parts of the world. Sanitation problems would be solved.

On p.3 in para 2. " a fair proportion of the children" is referred to: What percentage of the total of children does " a fair proportion"represent ?

Why should the Four Square Gospellors complicate Mission relations ?

I find the report somewhat abstract. Mr. Daugherty can do much better.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

30/11/83

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JRW:HOM.

RECEIVED
25 JUL 1957
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

P/R13-56/57.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

18th July, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT 13 - 56/57 : ANGORAM.

Receipt of this report is acknowledged.

This report is too terse and does not convey much information to one who does not know the area or has not seen it for some time. I should like to know further details of economic development for instance.

I personally know that Mr. Daugherty is a very efficient and hard working officer but this report does not convey the fact. A long-winded report is not required but just a little more information.

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

Herewith Patrol Report.

Maps are being re-drafted on correct paper for reproduction and will be forwarded when completed.

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

7th. July, 1957.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject : PATROL REPORT I3 - 56/57.
ANGORAM.

Herewith three copies of the above report. Two copies for the Director and one for your files.

The patrol was of a routine nature and there is no comment from this office.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

19th. June, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 13 OF 56/57.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the Middle Sepik Census Sub-Division of the Angoram Sub-District of the Sepik District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To check the census of the area and carry out routine Administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. R. Jeffrey Daugherty, A/Assistant District Officer.

CONSTABULARY :

3896 L/Cpl. ALI.

5057B A.C. NAON.

6595 A.C. KARIWA.

PERIOD OF PATROL: 5/6/57 - 11/6/57 and 18/6/57.
8 days.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : June 1956.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : September 1956.

RESULTS OF PATROL : See herein.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

DIARY : Wednesday 5th. June, 1957.

Departed Angoram per work boat 'SAPPHIRE' at 1010 hrs. passed KERAM Junction at 1055 hrs, and KAMBARAMBA Barad at 1200 hrs. Passed MOIM at 1320 hrs. Passed the YUAT River at 1350 hrs. Called briefly at KRINJAMBIT at 1505 hrs., and arrived KANDUANUM at 1705 hrs. Camped night.

Thursday 6th. June, 1957.

Departed KANDUANAM at 0700 hrs. arrived TIMBUNKI 1120 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Radio conversation with District Commissioner Wewak in the afternoon. Camped night.

Friday 7th. June, 1957.

Departed TIMBUNKI at 0720 hrs. delayed 0745 - 0800, and passed MINDIMBIT at 1020 hrs. Passed KAMINDIMBIT 1145 hrs. arrived KARARAU 1215 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Despatched work boat 'SAPPHIRE' to AMBUNTI and boarded pinnace 'SUSU' to proceed downstream. Departed KARARAU 1405 hrs. arrived KAMINDIMBIT 1425 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KAMINDIMBIT 1610 hrs. arrived MINDIMBIT 1730 hrs. Camped night.

Saturday 8th. June, 1957.

Checked census for MINDIMBIT and departed after inspecting village at 0840 per pinnace 'SUSU'. Arrived ANGRIMAN 0910 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed ANGRIMAN 1030 arrived TIMBUNKI 1230 hrs. Departed TIMBUNKI 1300 hrs. arrived TAMBUNUM 1410 hrs. Checked census for WOMBUN and inspected WOMBUN and TAMBUNUM. Camped night.

Sunday 9th. June, 1957.

Checked census for TAMBUNUM and departed downstream per pinnace 'SUSU'at 1020 hrs. arriving at KANDUANUM at 1220 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KANDUANUM 1345 hrs. arrived KRINJAMBIT at 1515 hrs. Checked census and camped night.

Monday 10th. June, 1957.

Departed KRINJAMBIT 0740 hrs. arrived KAMBRINDO at 0810 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed KAMBRINDO at 1030 hrs. arrived YEURIMA at 1045 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed YEURIMA 1115 hrs. and arrived MOIM at 1130 hrs. Checked census for PINANG, TULANGI, and MOIM. Camped night.

Tuesday 11th. June. 1957.

Departed MOIM 0740 hrs. per work boat 'SAPPHIRE' which arrived yesterday towing work boat 'MALA' (AMBUNTI). Arrived MAGENDO 0950 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed MAGENDO 1100 hrs. arrived ANGORAM station 1140 hrs.

Monday 17th. June, 1957.

To Angoram village. Compiled census, inspected village and returned.

INTRODUCTION : The area patrolled consists of the main Sepik River from Angoram Station westwards to KARARAU which is the border of the Sub-District. All of the villages visited are situated on the banks of the Sepik or reasonably close thereto.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE AREA : The villages in the area are rather larger than the average for the rest of the Sub-District, and usually the people are rather more sophisticated.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS : The majority of officials seen were about average for the area, but they are often dominated by the more vociferous elements in the area. There is no great conflict between the Economic Development leaders and the Administration representatives, as there has not been a great deal of Economic Development.

HOUSING : The standard of housing in the area is fair, but owing to the intermittent flooding of the village sites, it is a somewhat heart rending job to maintain housing in first class order. It is interesting to note that the standard of housing in the Seventh Day Adventist influenced villages is much better than in the other villages. The type of housing in the S.D.A. influenced villages seems to resemble a European style rather than the traditional forms. The houses are smaller, but obviously more desirable.

RIVERS & WATERWAYS : Almost all travel was on the main river, which is of course navigable by vessels of almost unlimited size.

ROADS & BRIDGES : The only roads traversed are foot tracks linking some of the villages with the bank. These were all in good order, and are used as a dry season alternative to the canoe canals (barads).

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK : These people exist on the usual Sepik staple of metroxylon spp. together with a reasonable variety of root crops, with fish providing the main source of protein. In the dry season, the exposed banks of the river enable fair crops of bananas to be grown.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK (Contin.): In the course of the patrol, a few pigs and fowls were seen, but they are mainly eaten on ceremonial occasions, and hardly form part of the staple diet.

NATIVE EDUCATION : A fair proportion of the children attend either the Village Higher School at Angoram, or one of the Mission (S.D.A. or Catholic) schools in the area. With the outstanding exception of the school at TIMBUNKI Mission Station, the standard of the Catholic schools is infinitely low, and my impression is that the S.D.A. establishments provide a better standard than their Catholic counterparts.

REST HOUSES : The general standard of patrol accommodation was good, and instructions were given for repair and renewal where necessary.

MEDICAL & HEALTH : These people are well served by two medical establishments.

(a) The Catholic Mission Hospital at TIMBUNKI.

(b) The Administration Hospital at Angoram.

As may be expected, very few natives who required medical attention were seen in the course of the patrol.

MISSIONS : There are two missions at present operating in the area.

(a) The Catholic Mission (Society of the Divine Word) Headquarters Marienberg.

(b) The Severth Day Adventist Mission Headquarters at Ambunti.

Catholic Mission : This is an old well-established mission, and there are five European Missionaries operating in the area, together with a hospital at TIMBUNKI. Most villages have a church, and they are frequently visited by their Fathers.

Seventh Day Adventist Mission : This mission is still growing in the area, being strongest in the four villages above TIMBUNKI, and relying as it does on relatively well trained native teachers, it is making considerable progress. The relations of the two missions inter se appear good, but the introduction of a third - the Four Square Gospellers, who are at present at Angoram installing Headquarters may further complicate the mission position.

CENSUS : As mentioned in the "Objects of Patrol", a census was carried out in the area. The natural increase of 204 births to 61 deaths is reasonably satisfactory, and infantile deaths have been kept down due, to a large measure to the efforts of the staff of the Native Hospitals at TIMBUNKI and ANGORAM.

There were very few wilful absentees from census, and the people being quite sophisticated, co-operated well. The over-all "absent at work" figures show a slight reduction - 481 to 456, but it is still far too high for satisfactory Economic Development. I would estimate that at least 10-15% of these people have permanently left this area - or more or less permanently.

CONCLUSION : The patrol was of a routine nature, and devoid of untoward incident. The delay in submission is regretted, but was occasioned by the plethora of office work associated with the end of the financial year, and the handing over of the station.

It is trusted that the conduct of this patrol meets with your satisfaction.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

la

...n Register

Area Patrolled

MIGRATION

ROYAL PAPUAN & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

3896 L/CPL. ALU.

A newly appointed N.C.O. who performed his duties well.

5057B A.C. NAON.

An older constable who worked well within the limits of his ability.

6595 A.C. KARINJA.

An able consciencious constable.

R.J. DAUGHERTY.
A/Assistant District Officer.

lation Register

Area Patrolled.....

MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		M	F	M	F	M + F
		2		20						13	60	12	50	-	50	4	52	25	58	61	218
		18		27						26	110	28	100	2	100	4	77	75	79	124	400
		2		19						15	60	17	60	1	60	4	42	45	49	79	236
		2		15						28	76	13	74	1	74	4	63	53	80	84	297
	1	16		47						43	108	45	106	1	106	4.2	72	76	76	134	421
		5		58						73	160	52	284	6	284	4.1	170	148	167	248	796
		1		36						35	90	24	97	1	97	4.1	89	67	76	106	378
		4		27						28	62	31	60	2	60	4.1	64	67	56	70	288
		6		18						18	46	10	32	-	32	4.1	45	34	34	38	172
		2		39						22	60	11	65	2	65	4.1	89	64	83	90	367
		4		18						11	48	11	31	1	31	4.1	43	39	48	41	187
		2		6						17	54	10	54	2	54	4.1	58	44	68	68	246
		2		6						10	50	8	39	1	39	4.1	38	31	47	42	166
		2		46						32	98	28	70	2	70	3.1	83	83	67	85	366
				7						12	37	8	27	1	27	4	32	18	81	39	117
										7	15	4	11	1	11	4	11	9	18	9	47
				5						7	26	1	26	-	26	4.1	24	24	36	22	106
	1	68		388						397	1159	313	1186		1186		1052	902	1060	1335	4805

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. ANG 14/26.57

Patrol Conducted by H.B. WETZEL C120.

Area Patrolled YUAT CENSUS S/DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 18../..6.../1957 to 29../..6.../1957

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ~~/~~ /1954

Medical ~~/~~ /1956

Map Reference SEE HEREIN

Objects of Patrol AS HEREIN.

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 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	Ma	
				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
MARAMBA	19.6.57	21	28					1	1	2	1			5	6			2
CHANGRIWA	19.6.57	17	13					1	2	1				2	8			
MFINSUAT	2 6 57	13	3						1		1			1	4		3	4
KAMBARAMFUM	20.6.57	9	5					1	1					1	3			1
NADIERI	20.6.57	8	11					1	1	1	2			4	7		1	
ARAINING	20.6.57	6	1											1	1			
YAMBIMOT	21.6.57	5	5								2			2	8		1	
KARINYING	21.6.57	1	2														3	3
FONDUGWA	21.6.57	2	5												1			
MUNDAMBA	22.6.57	7	3							1					2		2	1
ASANGAMUT	22.6.57	-	3							1				2	2		1	2
GIRING	22.6.57	3	4								2			1	1		1	1
LIPISIPI	22.6.57	6	2											2	3		3	3
MARINYAM	23.6.57	4	-											2	5			
BIWAT	26.6.57	11	7					1		1		2		4	2		1	1
BUN	26.6.57	3	9												1		1	
HYANGUMBA	26.6.57	3	5												1		1	
DOWANENG	27.6.57	6	4					1		2				1	2			
ANDAFUGAM	27.6.57	7	9											1				
AKURAN	29.6.57	12	5						1	1				2	1		1	
BARANBA	27.6.57	5	7											3	2		6	10
KONOSIMBI	28.6.57	5	6						1					4	3		1	
ANDUAR	28.6.57	3	9											1	4			1
KUNDIMA	28.6.57	10	10								1			3	6			
KINAKATEN	28.6.57	9	10						1					1	5			
SAPALU	28.6.57	2	8											3	2			
ARANGUNAM	28.6.57	7	10											2	3			1
AGRUMAK	29.6.57	10	6					1		2	1			4	3		1	1
		205	190					7	9	12	10	2		52	87		39	42

30-11-84

1st August, 1957

The District Officer,
Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 4 - 1956/57 Angoram.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Patrol Report. I would like full details including the background of one such case as mentioned in para 1 under the heading "General Social Organisation of the Area".

If you feel Councils should be introduced into the area in the not too distant future, please have a survey made and presented to this Headquarters, with necessary recommendations.

What is meant by "the people seemed a much better type"? Better physically, socially or personally ?

What area is under rice ? What amount of rice has been milled ? Is production increasing ?

The appendix headed "The Mountain People " is of interest. Can you arrange for a patrol from the Western Highlands to meet a patrol from the Sepik in the area mentioned in the notes ?

Please contact the District Commissioner, Western Highlands District and inform me of any proposed movements.

The patrol has been well performed and the report well presented.

A.A.k

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

P/A
8/8.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/11/84 V

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EMC:HOM.

WEW.P/R.14 - 56/57/778.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

19th July, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957

PATROL REPORT NO.14 - 56/57 -
YUAT CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Herewith Patrol Report.

Maps are being re-drafted on correct paper for reproduction and will be forwarded when completed.

J.R. White

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JRW:HOM.

WEW.P/R.14-56/57/772

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

18th July, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT NO.14 - 56/57 -
YUAT CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

This is quite a useful report. I myself have contacted the Maramuni people to their alleged limits on the slopes to the Sepik River System - a Patrol Post is to be put in that area (Western Highlands).

It would be interesting if the next patrol could describe the dress weapons and appearance of the mountain peoples and also ascertain the words for common things which could be compared with the Maramuni (Erga dialect) language. It would also be useful to find out if these people do have contact with the upper Maramuni peoples.

Village Officials: Every care must be taken to preserve the position of Village Officials; we must have a system of control. The so-called 'Bois Bois' (who in most cases are leaders in economic movement) while not being discouraged, must work in conjunction with the Luluai and must not usurp his functions. The installation of a Village Council is a very serious matter, a very careful survey must be made, and once installed we cannot permit the Council to fail.

With 16 of our 22 Field Officers due (and overdue) for leave by January, 1958, the staff position precludes any movement at present.

It is pleasing to see economic development progressing. It is hoped to be able to improve the timber "set-up" in the future with co-operation from the Department of Forests.

(J.R. White)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/I - 26.

Sepik District,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

11th. July, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Sub.: PATROL REPORT NO. 34/ 56-57.

Mrs H.E. Wetzel. C.P.O.

Herewith three copies of the above report - two for the Director and one for your files.

The patrol was a routine one and a census check was made of all villages visited. Mr. Wetzel's remarks on the Mountain people in the appendix of the report are interesting, and on the next patrol an endeavour will be made to contact these people in their villages.

It would appear that the Mountain people in the Central Range are anxious for contact with the Administration, as this is almost a repetition of the contact made with the ENARO people at the headwaters of the KROSMERI River. Mr. Wetzel failed to remark that he had brought several of the people from the new villages to Angoram station to give them an insight to Station ways etc.

In all, Mr. Wetzel has handled the patrol in an efficient manner, and with more experience, should prove an asset to the Field Staff.

S.H. YEOMAN.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/3.

Sub-District Office,
Angoram,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

Ist. July, 1957.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. I4 - 56/57.

YUAT CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol to the areas inland West of the YUAT and the river villages.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : To check the census in the area and to carry out routine Administration.

PERSONNEL OF PATROL : Mr. H.B. Wetzel, C.P.O.

Constabulary :

I977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN.
6473 Const. LOU.
8071 Const. KAPOK.
9068 Const. KELAGA.

M.M.O. YANMARI P.H.D.

PERIOD OF PATROL : I8/6/57 - 29/6/57 inclusive. (I2 days).

LAST D.N.A. PATROL : I954.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : I956.

DIARY :

Tuesday I8/6/57. Departed Angoram per outboard powered canoe (hereinafter referred to as 'outboard'). Passed KERAM River at I025. Passed KRINJAMBI I450 hrs. Arrived KANDUANUM at I655. Camped night.

Wednesday I9/6/57. Departed KANDUANUM on foot at 0615, arrived MARAMBA at 0745. Checked census, inspected village, departed I050. Arrived CHANGRIWA at II55. Checked census, inspected village, departed at I445. Arrived KAMBARAMFUM at I650. Inspected village, camped night.

Thursday 20/6/57. Checked census, departed KAMBARAMFUM on foot at 09I0. Arrived NADVERI at I025. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at I240. Arrived MENSJAT at I345, checked census, inspected village, departed at I540. Arrived YAMBIMBOT at I725. Camped night.

Friday 2I/6/57. Inspected village, checked census. Departed YAMBIMBOT on foot at 0845. Arrived KARINYING at I005. Checked census, inspected village. Also lined FUNDUGWA villagers at KARINYING. Departed at II55. Arrived SIPISIPI at I340. Settled various minor disputes. Camped night.

Saturday 22/6/57. Checked census, inspected village. Departed per outboard upstream at I000. Arrived GIRING at I050. Checked census inspected village. Departed at II50 on foot. Arrived MUNDAMBA at I2I5. Checked census, inspected village. Departed by canoe at I350. Arrived ASANGUMUT at I435. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

Sunday 23/6/57. Departed ASANGUMUT at 0645 on foot. Arrived MARINYAM at 0945. Checked census, inspected village. Several "Mountain" people arrived during the afternoon, and were interviewed. Camped night.

Monday 24/6/57. Remained MARINYAM to await further "mountain" people who were reported to be coming down. Some arrived during the afternoon and were interviewed. Camped night.

Tuesday 25/6/57. More inland people were contacted and interviewed. An attempt was made to estimate the approximate population of their villages. Camped night.

Wednesday 26/6/57. Departed MARINYAM at 0620. Arrived ASANGUMUT at 0900. Loaded outboard, departed at 0925. Arrived AVANGUMBAN at I0I5. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at III5. Arrived BUN at I200. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at I345. Arrived BIWAT at I4[illegible]. Checked census, inspected village. Camped night.

DIARY :
(Continued).

Thursday 27/6/57. Departed BIWAT by canoe at 0710, arrived road at 0725, arrived DOWANENG at 0840. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 0930. Arrived ANDAFUGAN at 1005. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1150. Arrived BARANDA at 1250. Checked census, inspected village. Departed by outboard at 1440, arrived AKUAAN at 1445. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1620. Arrived KINAKATEN at 1625. Camped night.

Friday 28/6/57. Checked census, inspected village. Departed KINAKATEN by out board at 0810. Arrived SAPALU 0905. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1035. Arrived ANDUAR at 1045. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1200. Arrived ARANGUNAM at 1220. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1335. Arrived KUNDIMA at 1345. Checked census, inspected village. Departed at 1600. Arrived AGRUMARA at 1700. Camped night.

Saturday 29/6/57. Checked census, inspected village. Departed AGRUMARA at 1005 Entered Sepik River at 1015. Passed KERAM mouth at 1215. Arrived ANGORAM at 1240.

END OF DIARY.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

ROYAL PAPUAN & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

1977 L/Cpl. WUNSKIN - An efficient policeman who responds well to discipline.

6473 Const. LOU - A policeman who has initiative, but needs constant prodding, because of inherent laziness.

8071 Const. KAPOK - Keen and diligent, he can be relied upon in the event of an unusual occurrence.

9068 Const. KELAGA - An unsophisticated young Highland policeman, who through mere lack of experience and intelligence, gives the appearance of sullen-ness. But with sufficient experience, he should turn out well.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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. All the inland villages are connected by roads, and some in the wet season can be reached by canoe either from the YUAT or the SEPIK. Various people from several villages situated in the vicinity of the head waters of the ARAFUNDI River came to meet the patrol at MARINYAM. This will be fully dealt with in the appendice.

GENERAL SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE AREA: The people live in fairly closely settled groups of villages with individual populations ranging from 60 to 400. It appears that on the upper and middle YUAT, 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 disputes pertaining to tribal rights and brother-sister exchanges. Mammon is fervently worshipped, and this, coupled with the disintegration of the old exchange systems, prompted several opportunists into endeavouring to turn ancient disputes, (in one case the causes dating back three generations), to their advantage by seeking cash settlements.

These, however, were generally dealth with sharply. The YUAT River and inland people in this area appeared to be generally of better physical structure, and to be much more active and vigorous than is the rule with main Sepik people generally. It was also noted that a greater than usual number of absentees were employed as Native Medical Orderlies at Angoram and elsewhere.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: These with isolated exceptions were very co-operative, and of intelligent mien, and seemed to have more authority than is usually the case in other areas. The erroneous ideas held concerning the powers of native constabulary, as mentioned by previous officers seems now to have dissipated. As mentioned in Ang. I2, the "Boss Boi" appeared in almost every village on this patrol, in relation to which the same policy was followed.

It appears that the time is approaching when village councils will have to be instituted, thereby giving those who are inclined in that direction a legitimate and recognized means whereby they can exercise their faculties for ~~re~~-organisation without interfering with or infringing upon the authority of the village officials.

HOUSING : As mentioned earlier, the people seemed a much better type than those of the main Sepik. The same can be said for their houses and rest houses. The general arrangement amongst the river villages consists of a single row of houses facing a 'street' along the river bank. Of the inland villages, those which are situated on the old YUAT River bed follow the same pattern, the others consisting of two rows of houses facing a central street with some scattered houses at either end.

RIVERS, WATERWAYS, AND ROADS :

The main thoroughfare of the area is of course the YUAT River. This, at the present time of the year, is safely navigable by work boat as far as KINAKATEN. Above this point, snags, sand bars ans stones rapidly increase. However, it is reported that during the wet season, work boats have gone as far as AMANGUMUT. This is suggested by the fact that at this point the river has a seasonal variation of approximately 20 feet.

All roads throughout the area were very well maintained, and with some additional bridging and occasional grading, would be suitable for motor cycles. In the wet season, most of the inland villages are also connected by small barads suitable for canoe travel. It is also interesting to note that the KONMEI creek originates in the foothills near MARINYAM, unbroken canoe travel from the above village to the KARAWARI River being thus possible in the wet season.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVE STOCK :

The diet consists of the usual fish and sago staple common throughout the Sepik. Crabs, fresh water eels, and several varieties of fish are obtainable throughout theyear, although the eels and crabs are subject to seasonal shortages. Bananas and root crops are also grown under bush, fallow rotation, and form a substantial part of the diet throughout the area. The main items of livestock are pigs, fowls and ducks. These items however, do not form a great addition to the diet, and are mainly consumed at festivities.

NATIVE EDUCATION : There are various Catholic Mission schools in the area, mostly staffed by local Catechists, and none of them appeared of a very high standard, the emphasis being naturally on theological matters more than letters and figures.

MEDICAL & HEALTH: Throughout the patrol, every villager present was examined by the N.M.O. attached to the patrol. General health appeared good. There are three aid posts in the area, and are being fully utilised. Endemic diseases noted were :-

1. Malaria.
2. Tuberculosis.
3. Yaws.
4. Tinea.
5. Scabies.
6. Tropical ulcers.

CENSUS: As stated under 'Objects of Patrol', census was revised at each village, and figures have shown an over-all population increase in the area. The people were co-operative and there were no wilful absentees.

AIR FIELDS : No new air field sites were examined during the patrol, although there is an airstrip at MENSUAT which is occasionally used by the Catholic Mission, and is suitable for very light planes only.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : The three economic ventures in the area are:

1. The growing of rice.
2. " " " groundnuts.
3. The sale of millable timber.

1. Interest in rice growing seems to be steadily increasing in the area, and many villages have an appreciable area under cultivation. This applies especially to the villages immediately inland from KANDUANUM, and the middle YUAT villages. Where practicable, these plots were inspected, and appropriate advice given where deemed necessary. Rice depots are at KANDUANUM and YUERIMA. Villagers have been instructed to bring their rice to these depots, and there it will be bought by the Administration in its unhulled condition.

2. Most villages show an interest in the growth and sale of groundnuts in conjunction with rice. However, there is more enthusiasm for the latter than the former. The most frequent reason given for the preference for rice being that groundnuts do not grow so well.

3. The sale of millable timber is of course seasonable. The trees are felled either near the river bank or near small barads flowing into the main river. At high water, these are then floated to the main river, where they are assembled into rafts. The procedure used in the construction of the rafts and the sale thereof has been fully dealt with in Ang. Reports No's 5 and 12 - 56/57.

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX TO REPORT NO. I4 OF 56/57.

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

The above heading includes the people inhabiting the area between the headwaters of the MARAMUNI and ARAFUNDI Rivers, the latter being known to the people contacted as the KAMI River.

About twenty of these people were contacted at MARINYAM, a village about three hours inland in a northerly direction from ASANGUMUT. The MARINYAM people are able to converse with the people of AMAKARAN whose village is on the upper reaches of the ARAFUNDI River, but still traversable by canoes up to that point. The people of AMAKARAN hold free intercourse with the people of AIMBAU, AMUNGAU, BIANGAI, and WAMDUMBUGAI villages, the first three of which are reported to be true mountain people, i.e., unable to construct and use canoes.

The people of the aforementioned villages all appear to enjoy friendly relationships with the upper ARAFUNDI people mentioned in Appendix 'A' of Ang. Patrol Report No. I2, and nearly all of them claimed to have visited YIMAS village on several occasions. Below are given some estimated travelling times as claimed by the people contacted :

MARINYAM - AMAKARAN - 2 days over hilly country.
AMAKARAN - AIMBAU - 2 days over mountainous country crossing several fast running streams.
AIMBAU - AMUNGAU - 3 hours.
AMUNGAU - BIANGAI - I day over mountainous country, arriving at the headwaters of the ARAFUNDI.
YIMAS - AWIM - I day by canoe up the ARAFUNDI River.
AWIM - WANDUMBUNGAI - 3 hours over hilly country.
AWIM - AMAKARAN - half a day upstream.

A rough estimate of village populations was obtained by counting the names of all the men and women of each village.

AMAKARAN - 34
AMUNGAU - 40.
AIMBAU - 36.
BIANGAI - 35.
WANDUMBUNGAI - 40.

According to reports it is only for the last two years that these people have been visiting MARINYAM village, and free intercourse was not enjoyed until several months ago. It appears that two men from AIMBAU became sick while at MARINYAM, and consequently were taken to the SIPISIPI aid Post. On their recovery, the N.A.O. at SIPISIPI went back with them to their village, accompanied by various luluais and tultuls of nearby villages, all carrying gifts of laplaps, belts, razors, mirrors, etc. While in the area, the party also visited AMAKARAN and AMUNGAU villages, and apparently persuaded most of the male population to return with them to MARINYAM, where, according to the luluai of MARINYAM, they were all given laplaps, were shaved, and had their hair cut, were given soap, and were washed or told to wash themselves.

Also, they were given instructions regarding the maintenance of roads and the building of rest houses to be carried out as soon as they returned to their villages, also to appoint their luluais and tultuls. Thereupon all returned to their respective villages to bring the 'gospel'.

The people contacted at MARINYAM more or less confirmed the above statements upon being questioned and stated that the rest house s were about to be built. Gifts of several axes were made to what appeared to be the influential men amongst those contacetd. Also an outline of Government Policy on matters of fighting, roads, and economic development, i.e. the cutting and sale of timber.

To sum up, it appears that a spontaneous "civilizing" move is manifesting in the lower part of the Central Range. In order to guide this along its smoothest path and prevent any untoward incidents, the watchword for the Native Affairs Officers will be to "make haste slowly".

H.B. WETZEL.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

lation Register

Area Patrolled.....

GRATIONS		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		
	M	F	Inside District M	Inside District F	Outside District M	Outside District F	Govt. M	Govt. F	Mission M	Mission F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
		3	4		51						51	100	34	40	8	118	4	183	112	98	112	540
					37						32	81	32	66	3	96	4	106	106	85	100	434
	4	2	2		26						18	17	44	40	2	86	4	58	52	39	62	239
			1		25						13	37	9	28	1	36	3.2	40	26	30	41	163
					27						16	51	15	40	3	54	3.6	49	44	49	60	229
		2	2		10						6	20	6	17	1	22	3	19	18	18	26	93
					18						12	28	7	20	1	26	3.8	37	21	24	30	130
					11						3	17	1	8	1	10	3	10	3	7	13	44
	5	10			6						3	11	5	10	-	12	2.9	9	14	11	14	54
	7	10			9						6	15	3	12	4	17	3	17	9	14	18	58
	3	4	1		11						6	27	7	22	1	30	3.2	18	20	30	33	112
					3						6	14	4	15	2	18	3.1	14	13	19	22	71
	3	4	1		2						6	18	6	18	-	24	3.3	18	18	26	27	92
	2	4			18						7	25	5	22	1	29	3	22	15	20	33	108
	4	5			16		1		1		24	40	18	47	5	68	3.2	72	53	44	71	256
					11						10	25	8	25	2	36	3.1	31	23	26	38	129
		2			5						5	10	4	11	1	14	2.6	14	11	10	17	57
	2	4			12				3		8	21	9	16	1	22	2.2	23	26	20	24	105
	5	4			29				1		15	39	15	30	1	40	2.4	46	44	29	44	192
	7	5			24						15	34	13	32	1	44	3.4	55	39	27	47	192
		2			25						17	36	13	28	2	38	3.6	51	39	30	42	190
	3	5			19						9	24	8	16	1	22	3.	29	25	16	24	113
	4	3			8						7	28	12	18	1	26	2	23	37	34	28	130
	2	2			48						21	61	20	66	6	66	3.8	65	61	52	69	295
	4	1			50					1	17	60	21	46	4	64	4.1	52	64	41	69	276
	1	2			10						13	27	12	20	1	28	3.4	39	37	30	31	147
		1			19						14	38	11	24	4	33	3.4	42	32	38	36	185
		1			8						10	26	9	23	3	35	3.6	31	27	42	35	143
	61	76	11		538		1		5	1	369	730	251	960		1079		1143	989	909	1196	4955