

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: AMBOIN

VOLUME No: 2

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS

*EAST* ~~WEST~~ SEPIK DISTRICT

AMBOIN 1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
3-63/64	H.J.Redmond	Krosomeri and Iokopos Rivers
4-63/64	J.T.Stobart	Karawari Census Division
5-63/64	J.T.Stobart	Karawari Census Division
✓ 6-63/64	J.T.Stobart	Wogupmeri River headwaters, Gadio
7-63/64	J.T.Stobart	Yipres and Kommei Canal
8-63/64	J.T.Stobart	Upper Arafundi River

67-3-12

21st November, 1963.

The District Officer,  
South Sepik District,  
NEWARK.

PATROL AMBOIN NO. 3-63/64.

The above report is acknowledged and it is noted that with the visit to this small group, all people in the AMBOIN area are believed to have been contacted. A follow-up visit after the House of Assembly elections would be beneficial.

The remarks about timber are of interest and I will be pleased to hear the result of the Forestry Officer's visit in due course.

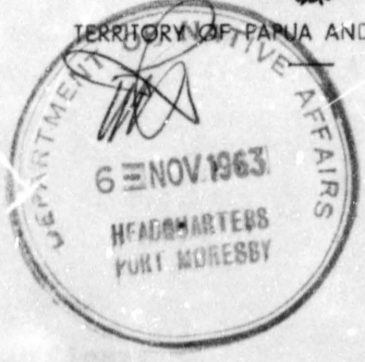
*J.K. McCarthy*

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67.8.12



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-4

District Office,  
Sepik District  
WEWAK.

29th October, 1963

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT AMBOIN NO. 3 of 1963/64 - KROSOMERI  
AND YOKOPOS RIVERS - MR. H. J. REDMOND - PATROL  
OFFICER

Report of the abovementioned patrol is forwarded  
herewith please.

This patrol continued and completed the work of  
contacting all groups in the upper reaches of the Amboin Patrol  
Post rivers system. Mr. Redmond is to be commended for having  
carried his programme through to completion prior to his  
departure on leave and transfer.

A feature of all these patrols has been the  
excellent first contact that has been made with the people.

These patrols have revealed the key position  
occupied by the GADIO people, forming as they do, a link  
between the westernmost BISORIO and INARU people and the  
easternmost TOWI and allied groups (Patrol Reports 3 of 1962/63  
pages 5; and 8 of 1962/63 page 7).

It is to be hoped that it will not be long before  
it will be possible to establish the same peaceful relations  
between the GADIO and the BISORIO (NISUM?) people as has now  
been established between the latter and the INARU. With the  
removal of all old feuds, the people should soon begin to  
move freely through the area and to their administrative  
centre at Amboin, and the establishment of effective  
administrative control over all groups should soon follow.

✓ The appointment of SINAI-U as Luluai will  
constitute another step in this direction, and this has been  
recommended to you in a separate memorandum.

✓ The section on forests will be extracted and  
made available to the Forestry officer.

*G. Linsley*  
(G. LINSLEY)

DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Angoram  
Mr. H. J. Redmond, 20 Quirk Road, Manly Vale. N.S.W.

67-1-2/174

Sub-District Office,  
South Sepik District,  
ANGORAM,

10th October, 1963.

17th September, 1963.

The District Officer,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
South Sepik District,  
W E W A K . . . . . T.N.G.

AMBOIN PATROL No. 3 OF 1963-1964:

Please find herewith the above report, together with map, and claim for Camping Allowance. *by*

This patrol was significant in that the people contacted by this patrol were the last known uncontacted group in the Amboin area. The group is smaller than expected, but judging the reception accorded Mr. Redmond, quite friendly and amenable.

Mr. Redmond has carried out another good job, and is to be commended for the success he has achieved in the Amboin area, and the patience involved in making that success a reality. Follow-up patrols to these mountain areas are needed and I will instruct Mr. Redmond's successor to that effect.

The reference to a Lulual's appointment will be covered separately under cover of file 92-1-1. Would you please advise the Forests Officer, Wewak, in terms of the stands of Kauri pine (see page 5).

For your information, please.

Object of Patrol

Contact

*Malcolm*

Last Patrols to Area

1

(R.A. Calcutt)  
Assistant District Officer

Reference

FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER 1963  
10-10-63

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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67-1

Patrol Post,  
AMBOIE,  
Sepik District, T.N.G.

17th September, 1963.

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

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1963/64

Officer Conducting ; H.J.Redmond, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled ; KROSOMERI River

Duration of Patrol ; 2/9/63 to 13/9/63 - 12 days

Personnel Accompanying ; R.P.N.G.C. - 6  
A.P.O. - 1

Object of Patrol ; Contact BISORIO group

Last Patrols to Area ; Nil

Map Reference ; FOURMIL of AMBUNTI - Lands Department,  
fourmil series

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Introduction : This is a report of a patrol which entered the area at the head of the YOKOPOS river, which is a north-west flowing tributary of the KROSOMERI river. The object of the patrol was to make initial contact with the BISORIO people.

The area visited was primarily low lying country, abruptly merging into a region of young rugged mountains, probably the northern slopes of the BURGERS mountains. Vegetation consisted of dense rain forest. Impressive stands of TAUN and KAURI Pine were seen. The YOKOPOS river is, near its confluence with the KROSOMERI, a turbid, murky waterway. However, after a few miles it becomes a clear, clean, swiftly flowing river with gravel banks.

Diary :

Monday, 2/9/63. 0907 hours departed AMBOIN on patrol to the upper KROSOMERI region. Patrol transported by M.V. 'ONYX'. Proceeded down the KARAWARI river. Passed MANSAMEI 1025 hours. Turned into the KROSOMERI river 1426 hours, arrived MUMERI 1610 hours. Village inspection and talks with the people. Slept night.

Tuesday, 3/9/63. 0704 hours departed MUMERI. Passed SMALL CHAMBRI hamlet 0945 hours. 1245 hours passed the mouth of the WEINAT river. 1523 hours arrived MUGUMUTE. Village inspection and talks. Slept night.

Wednesday, 4/9/63. 0730 hours departed MUGUMUTE. Continued on up-river. 1106 hours arrived at MESKA, work camp of WATAKATAUK. Organized and gathered information on patrol route. Hired interpreter. Slept night.

Thursday, 5/9/63. 0715 hours departed MESKA. KROSOMERI in flood and running at a rate of knots. Patrol personnel and cargo now transported by two powered canoes. Carriers follow well behind in paddle canoes. 0918 hours arrived at the INARU settlement of OINAMATA. Luluai told to join patrol at the proposed camp site at the mouth of the YOKOPOS river. 1018 hours arrive at the junction of the YOKOPOS river with the KROSOMERI. Set up camp on site opposite the mouth of the YOKOPOS river. Carriers arrive during afternoon. Camp site is known as GUTAWA. Slept night.

Friday, 6/9/63. 0707 hours broke camp and proceeded up the YOKOPOS river. River thirty yards wide and quite deep. Able to use motors for first hour or so. River has meandering course. After two hours it becomes narrower and clearer, bordered by strands of gravel. Dense rain forest. Begin to encounter signs of native activity along the river banks. Pig traps, garden clearings, lime making ashes etcetera. Now unable to use motors. Canoes pulled and poled over shallow, clear water. Rapids every few hundred yards. Now approaching mountain range. River bordered by low conical mountains. Excellent stands of KAURI seen. 1125 hours arrive at small clearing with three houses. Cooking implements and weapons suggest that owners are in near vicinity. Camp setup here. Self and interpreter follow river. Arrive at large garden which is found to be deserted. Proceed to follow foot prints along river bank. 1530 hours see young man on opposite bank. Although astonished, he claps his hands in glee. Conversation through interpreter follows. Group of natives apparently encamped a few miles further on. Told that these people will visit the patrol later on. Self and interpreter return to patrol camp. 1710 hours five men, three women and five children arrive at camp. Friendly and without fear, although a little shy. Good atmosphere. Gifts distributed. Slept.

Diary - Continued :

Saturday, 7/9/63. Heavy rain during night and all morning. River in flood. Talks with the people. Very friendly. INARUS and BISORIOS mix freely. Three children ill with malaria. Injections given. YAWS common and injections given to all sufferers also. Carriers now not needed and are sent back to their villages. Slept night.

Sunday, 8/9/63. Parties sent out to explore surrounding bush. Self followed course of the TOKOPOS to near its source. Discovered bush house full of weapons - bows and arrows, bone daggers, and a few stone axes. Late afternoon returned to the camp. During night heavy rain falls and camp site is completely flooded. Necessary to bunk in with the natives, together with their pigs and dogs. Talked until dawn with the people.

Monday, 9/9/63. Camp site cleared up and tents erected over platforms. Accompanied people to nearby garden and watched them work. Further talks. 1415 hours group of natives arrive at the camp. Five men and three women. Two men shockingly riddled with Yaws. All a bit shy and uncertain. Put at ease. Slept night.

Tuesday, 10/9/63. Talks with the people. All given anti-Yaws injections. All friendly and they mix freely with patrol personnel. Emphasis placed on putting them at ease and the patrol's good intentions. More natives arrive during the afternoon. Small quantities of vegetables purchased. Slept night.

Wednesday, 11/9/63. Initial census and medical examination carried out. Address to the people. Luluai appointed. Trade gifts given. Cordial atmosphere throughout. A few young men agree to accompany the patrol back to Amboin. Slept night.

Thursday, 12/9/63. 0638 hours departed on return journey to Amboin. Drifted down the YOKOPOS river to its confluence with the KROSOMERI. Motors now running. Arrived MESKA 1055 hours. Rejoined the "ONYX". Departed MESKA 1125 hours. Strong current running and good progress made. Arrived NUMERI 1720 hours. A few complaints heard. Slept night.

Friday, 13/9/63. 0635 hours departed NUMERI. BISORIOS deathly afraid of water and cling grimly to the ship's ropes. Uneventful journey. Arrived AMBOIN 1600 hours. Patrol stood down.

END of DIARY

*Handwritten notes:*  
 13/9/63  
 rain  
 washed  
 away

Native Affairs :

At all times the patrol was well received. The people proved to be exceedingly friendly and were obviously content that they had at last come under Administration control. Indeed I was surprised at the eagerness shown by them. It appears that they have been waiting for years for the arrival of a 'kiap', and only their inherent fear of crossing traditional boundaries has prevented them themselves from making the first steps into the outside world. The first man seen by the patrol literally did a little dance and clapped his hands with glee.

The BISORIO people live in the mountains near the headwaters of the KROSONERI river. Their dress and physique indicates that they are true mountain people, but there seems to be a general movement bringing them further south, out of their mountain strongholds, and into more hospitable low mountain and foothill country. This movement would seem to be motivated and facilitated by three facts - viz., the desire of the people to place themselves under Administration control and thus enjoy the benefits of modern civilisation. Also the desire of the people to utilise the relatively fertile alluvial soils in the KROSONERI area, and finally the relative lessening of traditional tensions between themselves and neighbouring groups which is allowing them to range with more freedom than before.

The BISORIOS appear to be a related group to the GADIOS at the head of the WOGUMERI river. They are very similar in physique and attire. The men are well built types with powerful chests and legs. Usual attire consists of a number of cane hoops fastened around the waist from which is suspended a frontal kilt of plaited fibre. The people are freely decorated. Most of them wore ropes of giri-giri and assorted sea shells around the shoulders with the prestigious gold lip shell hanging from the neck. Circular cassowary quills pierce and hang from the nose and ear lobes.

Most of the men carried well made bows and arrows. A few men had steel axes but it appears that stone axes are still widely used.

The patrol attempted to secure some anthropological information regarding the people. However, questions asked in this regard seemed to be resented by the people and were thus not persisted with.

At this stage I suggest that the BISORIOS are a semi-nomadic clan group. They are definitely not permanent village dwellers. The members of the group are usually widely dispersed. The characteristic form of settlement would seem to be the homestead type, a cluster of one to three houses situated near small sago stands and with convenient access to good garden land. The compound family seems to be the basic territorial unit. The general situation in the area seems to be in a state of flux, and I do not think that there is a rigidly defined area to which the overall group lays claim.

The people have periodic contact with the SUMARIUP and WATAKATAUI groups, during which Bird of Paradise plumes are traded for steel goods, beads, shell currency etcetera. The SOGOPOR people within SUMARIUP speak the same language as the BISORIOS. There is only one man at WATAKATAUI who is able to understand the BISORIO language. Contact

Native Affairs - Continued :

As is the case with the GADIOS, the BISORIOS have acquired a reputation as fighters. Earlier reports suggested that they were a populous group which would fiercely resist any intrusion into their area. In fact they number only about fifty persons and seem to be decidedly unwarlike.

However, it was ascertained that this was the group which murdered three INARUS about seven years ago. The killings were apparently done in retaliation to earlier raids on the BISORIOS by the uncontacted MOLI group from the AMBUNTI Sub-District. The BISORIOS 'paid-back' these raids by ambushing three INARUS whom they thought were the instigators of the earlier raids. Since then the INARUS have been deathly afraid of the BISORIOS, and it was with some difficulty that the INARUS were persuaded to accompany this patrol. The BISORIOS were told that fighting must stop. They were then introduced to the INARUS who shook hands with them. The Luluai of INARU then made an impassioned speech to the BISORIOS and called for an end to traditional enmities. The BISORIOS did not understand a word of what was said but realised to what he was referring. The leader of the BISORIOS then replied with a similar oration. From then on the two groups became very friendly. The INARUS slept in the same house with the BISORIOS and shared their food with them.

I think that this was a promising first step in bringing these two groups together. Traditional distrust cannot vanish overnight, but I am sure that tensions have been reduced considerably.

The people were questioned about an alleged murder of a GADIO woman two years ago. The people admitted hearing of the killing but denied being responsible for it. They then showed some anxiety at the trend of my questions and so these were discontinued.

The people repeatedly emphasised that they wanted to obey the Laws of the Government and that there would be no more fighting.

The leader of the BISORIO is a man named SINAI-U. He seems to completely dominate the group and appears to be a person of above average intelligence and vision.

SINAI-U was made much of by the patrol and was appointed Luluai. I am sure that SINAI-U's for progress will have an important bearing on the future development of his people.

Kauri Pine Stands :

Large stands of KAURE Pine were seen on the mountain slopes which border the middle section of the YOKOPOS River. I would say that these stands are much larger and far more accessible than the stands in the SUNARIUP area which were the object of a survey a couple of years ago.

A survey of these stands by the Forestry Officer in Newak would be justified.

Health : The health of the people is not good. Malaria would appear to be endemic, and about thirty percent of the population suffered from YAWS. *TINEA IMBROCATA* is also common.

Anti-YAWS injections were administered by Aid Post Orderly KANABA.

The people live in a harsh environment and appear to have a marginal existence. The infant mortality rate would probably be shockingly high.

Agriculture and Livestock :

The people are principally agriculturalists. Their staple diet consists of Sweet Potato and Taro. Some sago is also eaten. Gardens are large and are communally planted and tended. One garden seen had an area of five acres and was planted with Sweet Potatoes, Taro, Tapioca, Sugarcane and Tulip. The people have no agricultural implements other than sharpened sticks and their bare hands.

Pigs are the only form of livestock owned by the people and are completely domesticated. They sleep with the people, are handfed, and are led on leashes of vine. A few dogs were seen. These were exceptionall puny specimens and appeared to be regarded more as pets than as an aid in hunting.

Proteins are mainly obtained from subsistence hunting activities. Wild Pig, Cassowaries and Wallabies are the game types sought. The people also indulge in spear fishing using sharpened lengths of Black Palm. The YOKOPOS river swarms with fish and eels.

Census : The initial census for the BISOPIO group was taken. The people were happily co-operative here and obviously regarded the census as a token of their advancement.

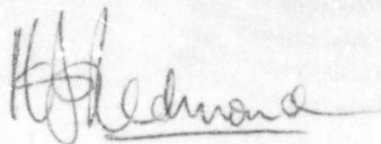
A total of 43 names were taken. There are probably still a few families yet to be seen.

The people were advised of the obligations to appear at future census takings. Census statistics are attached.

Village Officials :

SINAI-U was appointed Luluai subject to the approval of the Director. A Tultul was not appointed as there were no appropriate hats available. An appointment to the position of Tultul can be made by the next patrol. The presence of a 'hat' will probably have a great effect in the area. It is tangible evidence of the presence at last of the Administration, and primitive peoples take these things very seriously.

Conclusion : An interesting and satisfying patrol. A follow up patrol in three months would be beneficial. The area is easily accessible.



H.J. Redmond  
Patrol Officer

ANBOIN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1963/64

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REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P.N.G.C.

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Reg. No. 8060 Const. 1/C OMAKAN :

Worked well. Good personality. Performs better on patrol than on station.

Reg. No. 3887 Constable 1/C SANGONDI :

Solid and reliable N.C.O. Hard worker.

Reg. No. 5934 Constable JEGERU :

Solid type. His surly demeanour detracts from overall excellence.

Reg. No. 9113 Constable PIANGA :

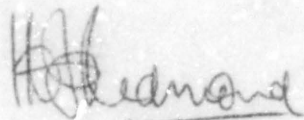
Good policeman. Thrives on bushwork.

Reg. No. 9198 Constable LAI'IA :

Poor type. Has since been dismissed.

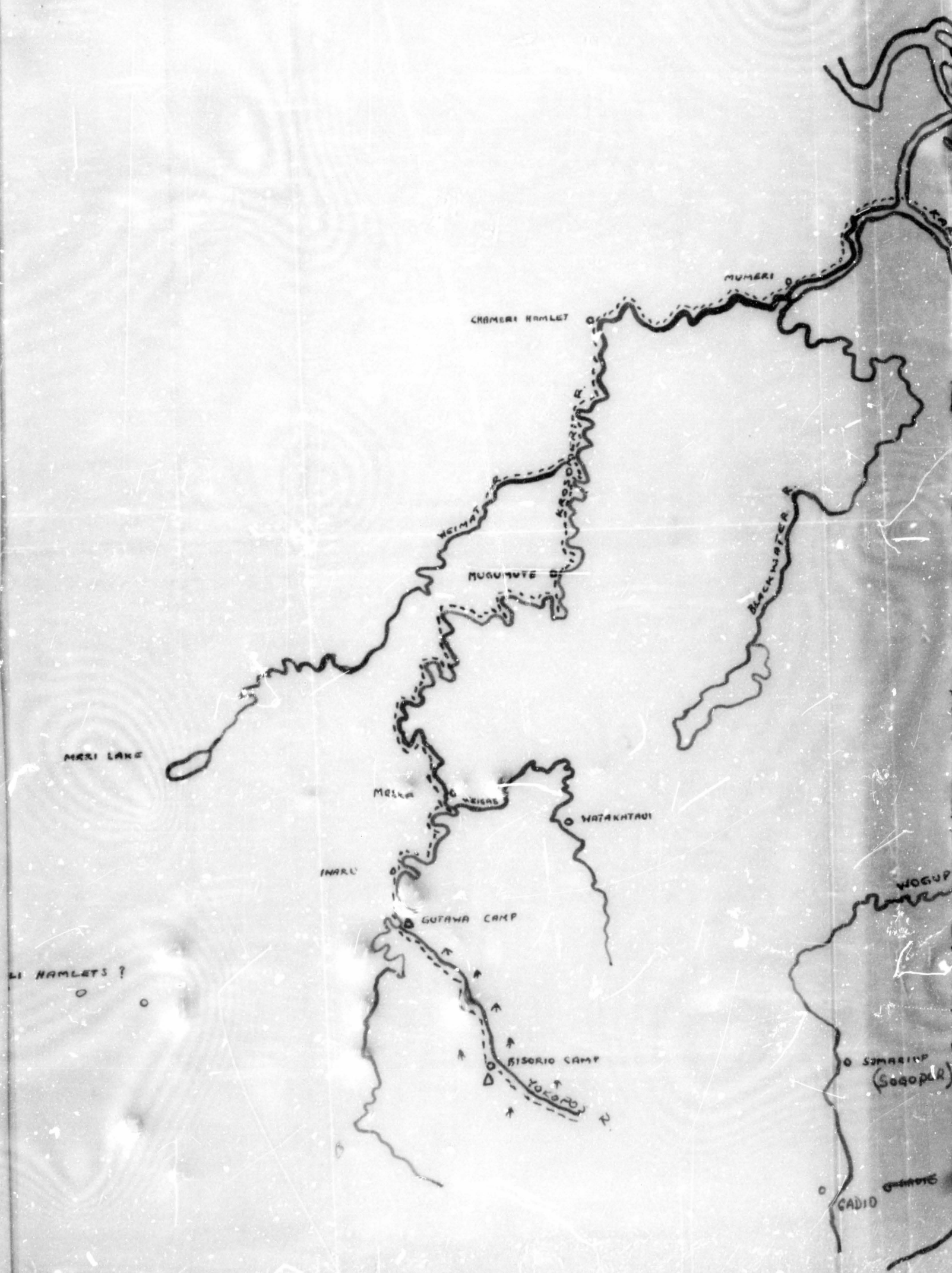
Reg. No. Constable KUMIH :

A member who does not work to his full capabilities. Lazy and without initiative.



H.J. Richmond  
Patrol Officer

17th September, 1963.

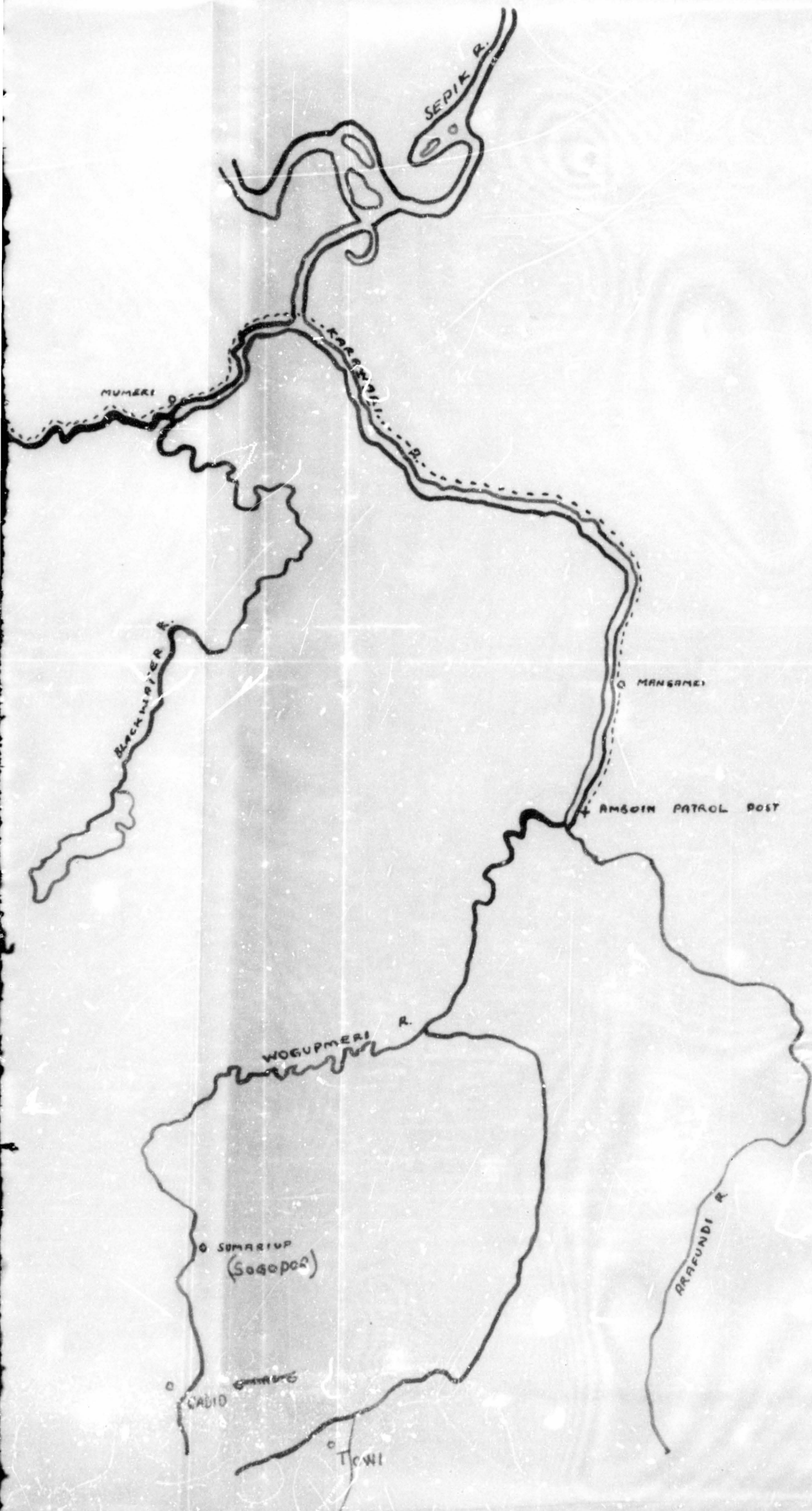


AMBOIN PATROL

SCALE : 1" = 4 M

LEGEND

- PATROL ROUTE -
- SETTLEMENTS O
- PATROL CAMP +
- RIVERS
- KUAL PING STAND





AMBOIN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1963-64

SCALE : 1" = 4 MILES

LEGEND

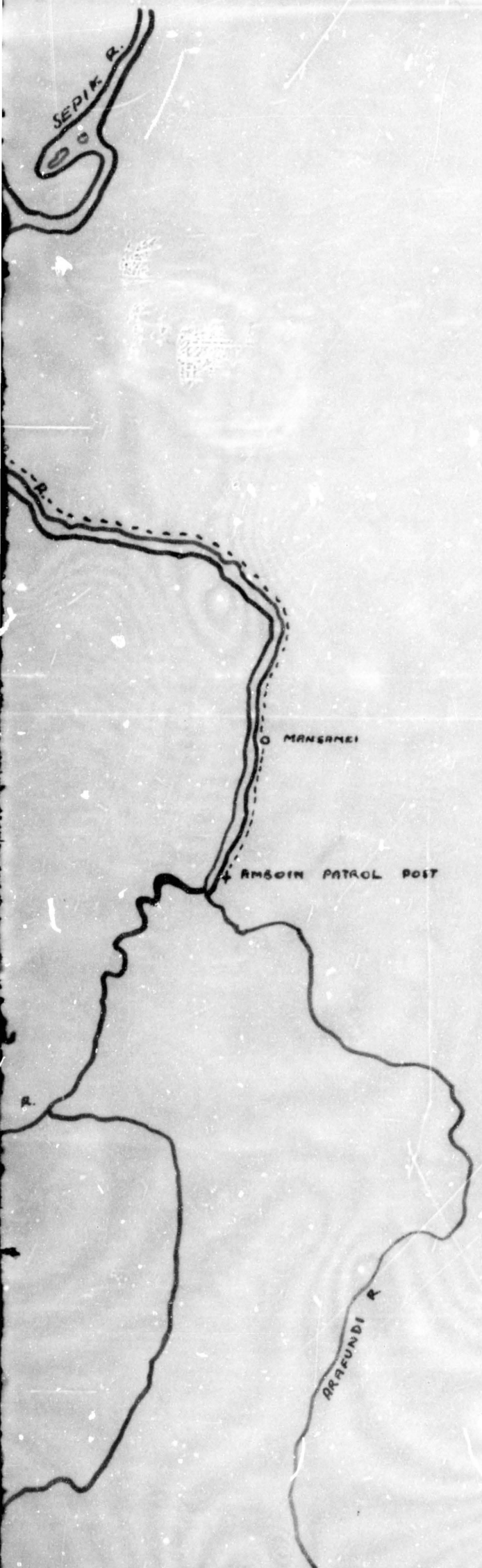
PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

SETTLEMENTS O

PATROL CAMP Δ

RIVERS ———

KAKI PINE STANDS ↑



TRIPPLICATE.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... SEPIK ..... Report No. 4/63-64 . AMBOIN.

Patrol Conducted by..... JOHN T STOBART, P.O. .....

Area Patrolled..... KIRAWARI CENSUS DIVISION. .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... 1 PHD, 1 DASF KROSAMERI RIVER SECTION.

Natives..... 4 .....

Duration—From..... 28/10/1963 to..... 7/12/1963.

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

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / 7/1963.

Medical ..... / 11/1962 (PART)  
DASF ..... 3/1963

Map Reference..... SKETCH ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Objects of Patrol..... 1. TAX CENSUS. 2. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.  
3. POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67. 8. 39

18



49-1

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

16th March, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,  
ANGORAM.

WHOOPING COUGH EPIDEMIC - KARAWARI AREA -  
PATROL REPORT AMBOIN 4 of 1963/64

The Diary entry for the 4th November, 1963 in the abovementioned report stated that a Constable was being sent from MARINYAM to Angoram, to report a rising child death toll, due whooping cough, which now stands at 28".

You did not comment on this in your covering memorandum, but please let me have a report on the action taken on receipt of this advice at Angoram. ~~and~~ results.

*(Signature)*  
(G. LINSLEY)  
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

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

*Was done by  
F.H.V.*

67-2-4



District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

13th March, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,  
ANGORAM.

PATROL REPORT AMBOIN NO. 4 of 1963/64 - KARAWARI  
GENSUS DIVISION - MR. J. STOBART P.O.

As you observe in your covering memorandum, this is a raik report, but I am sure Mr. Stobart can improve on it. It is too brief and substitutes generalities too often for the more detailed description, comment or observation, which so long a patrol should have made possible. In some instances matters have been referred to so vaguely as to be puzzling; e.g., under the "Native Affairs" section, page 7:

"Whilst in the KABRIMAN (Blackwater River) area the patrol was approached by villagers enquiring about the newly acquired rights of legal prostitution ...."

On occasion, also, bad grammatical construction has resulted in garbled paragraphs such as the final paragraph of the "Native Affairs" section, and there are several instances of misuse of words.

It is obvious from the diary that Mr. Stobart carried out a thorough and conscientious patrol, but he must understand that his work is evaluated on the manner in which it is reported on, as well as the manner in which it is carried out.

The matter of the whooping cough epidemic will be dealt with in a separate memorandum.

Up to date lists of villages in Census Divisions, such as that supplied by Mr. Stobart, serve a most useful purpose in keeping the directory up to date.

The break-up of Personal Tax collections and the total was also of interest.

Copies have been made of the map and two are being returned to you - 1 is for the Officer-in-Charge, Amboin. I prefer names of villages to be printed at their locations rather than a numbers-referenced to a list of villages.

(G. LINSLEY)  
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

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

(16)

67-1-2/376

Sub-District Office,  
South Sepik District,  
ANGORAM,

24th January, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
South Sepik District,  
W E W A K.....T.N.G.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 4 NE 1963-64:

Forwarded herewith are three copies of the above patrol report, submitted by Mr. J.T. Stobart, Patrol Officer, of his patrol to the Karawari Census Division. Claim for camping allowance is attached, and the patrol map was handed to you personally at Angoram.

I have the following comments to make:-

- (1) The diary is neat in form and well presented, except for a few spelling/typing errors.
- (2) The INARO people can well do with more attention from patrols, after the election. They are a "new" people, and are thus slow to accept changed pattern of sanitation and hygiene. I am not in favour of lone Constables operating in such an area for a period of two months, and the Officer-in-Charge will accept this as an instruction to that effect.
- (3) The Karawari is an area quite open to accepting wild rumour, particularly anything which emanates from the villages around MINDIMBIT. Some eight months ago, a similar report was current that Regulation 84 (2) of the Native Administration Regulations had been repealed.
- (4) There is, of course, no legal justification for the barricading of streams and channels. Right of access must be allowed to any parties. However, certain villages do have hunting and gathering rights in the waterways concerned, and they have the feeling that now the prices for skins are so high, they should be able to keep out people from other villages. The Officer-in-Charge, Amboin, has been personally advised that waterways are to be kept open, but that rights of water usage, as with rights of land usage, are vested in clan, lineage or village groups, and will be protected.
- (5) The Karawari Division has for some years been the keenest in the Subdistrict as regards coconut plantings. This drive was fostered by the patrol of the area in March last year, by the Agricultural Officer, but there is need for a follow-up patrol. The contents of the section on "Economic Development" will be brought to the notice of the local Agricultural Officer and the Co-operative Officer.

I agree with Mr. Stobart that the area has a good potential, from skins, timber and copra, and later coffee, especially in the low foothills. Continued interest and DASF staff at Angoram, is a necessity.

I would have appreciated a copy of Peter Dosi's DASF report, as an appendix to this one.

15

(Cont 11).

(6) Because of the large number of child deaths, the natural increase is only 68. Medical patrols to this area have been few and far between, and there seems at present little chance of an improvement, because of staff shortages.

(7) It is encouraging to read that "On the whole the results were satisfactory" in relation to the election education programme. Mr. Stobart's conduct of this phase seems to be achieving the right results.

(8) The appointment of a Luluai can be made only by the Director of Native Affairs, and of a Tultul by the District Officer. I will take no action on these appointments until Mr. Stobart forwards me a report, with that of the Luluai separate from that of the two Tultuls, of his recommendations, and giving details of full names, ages, standing in the village, and character.

(9) The report is unsigned.

(10) Appendix A - list of villages - shows the village of IMBOIN which has not hitherto been printed in the Village Directory. Earlier amendments have been the inclusion of SUNARIUP, MARINYAM and INIAI, and the deletion of ABRAMAI, AURIMAN, BOGON, KASAI, and MARUWOK

(11) No report on Police was forwarded.

(12) In general, the report is a fair one, which perhaps does not do full justice to the work put in on the patrol. Many of the sections are too brief, and could well have been expanded, using the many details picked up by observation over the 40 days of the patrol. However, as this was Mr. Stobart's first patrol of the area, he may not have wished to write too fully on what would have been to him, first impressions.

For your information, please.

*R.A. Calcutt*

.....  
(R.A. Calcutt)

Assistant District Officer.

c.c. *The Officer-in-Charge,*  
AMBOIN.

*For information, and action, please.*

14

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AINCEN Patrol Report No.4 - 63/64.

OFFICER COMPILING : John T Stobart, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : KARANWARI Census Division.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING :  
R.P.N.G.C. 2,  
A.P.O. 1,  
DASF. 1.

DURATION OF PATROL : 28.10.63 - 7.12.63 41 day

OBJECTS OF PATROL :  
1. Census Revision.  
2. Tax Collection.  
3. General Administration.  
4. Political Education.

LAST PATROLS IN THE AREA :  
D.N.A. July 1963.  
D.A.S.F. March 1963.  
P.R.D. NOVEMBER 1962. (part only)

MAP REFERENCE : Angoran Fournal Army Strat Series.

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(B)

Monday 28th October, 1963.

Departed Amboin at 0825 by 12h.p. Archimedes powered canoe and arrived MANJANAI 0925. After confirming the level of the water inside the KANGRINBI watercourse, proceeded to MASANDENAI arriving at 1400. Spoke on the forthcoming elections until 1700 after the village inspection.  
Slept MASANDENAI.

Tuesday 29th October, 1963.

Conducted tax collection and census revision and heard many complaints until 12 noon.  
Continued hearing complaints p.m. Concluded with a talk on Government and economic development.  
Slept MASANDENAI.

Wednesday 30th October, 1963.

Departed MASANDENAI 0730 to arrive KUNGRIAMBUN 1030. Highwater facilitated the use of the motor for the whole journey. Village inspection.  
Tax/Census conducted and complaints heard till 1300. Talk on economic development followed by political education concluding at 1700.  
Slept KUNGRIAMBUN.

Thursday 31st October, 1963.

Departed KUNGRIAMBUN 0655 to arrive KAIWARIA 0730 per motor. Village inspection and talks with Village Officials. Conducted tax/census - no complaints.  
Spoke on cash cropping until mid-day.  
Political education talks and advance notice given for the construction of a Polling Booth at KUNGRIAMBUN to the assembled Iulusis.  
Slept KAIWARIA.

Friday 1st November, 1963.

Rain delayed departure till 0830 arrived BEIKEROBI 0910 by paddle. Met by Village Officials and inspected village. Tax/census completed - no complaints.  
Political education talk given.  
All future officers should endeavour to overnight here as the people are keen but have been by passed in the past by patrols returning to KAIWARIA.  
Slept BEIKEROBI.

Saturday 2nd November, 1963.

Departed BEIKEROBI 0700 and arrived MANJANAI 1045. Village inspected.  
Tax/census conducted - few complaints.  
Talk on economic development, Government and political education until 1630.  
Peter Dosi AFW Gr.4. joined the patrol.  
Slept MANJANAI.

Sunday 3rd November, 1963.

Departed MANJANAI 0730 entered the Konseel and arrived MARINYAH 1200. Inspected top hamlet of KUMIPUN and adjacent main hamlet of KANJIBSI - MARINYAH is the old Yuat River name.  
Boat of Sunday observed.  
Slept MARINYAH.

(72)

Monday 4th November, 1963.

Tax/census conducted and domestic complaints heard.  
Political education talks given.  
Genet. UINDURA to leave for Angora tomorrow to report rising child death toll, due whooping cough, which now stands at 29.  
Slept MARIYAN.

V.C.

Tuesday 5th November, 1963.

XC UINDURA departed 0600. Patrol departed MARIYAN 0730 to leave cases 0900 and arrive IMANPHEI 0925. Village inspection.  
Tax/census conducted - few complaints.  
General talk on Government and political education was given.  
Slept IMANPHEI.

Wednesday 6th November, 1963.

Departed IMANPHEI 0715, arrived waterway 0735 and proceeded to ABOHARI arriving 0800. Village inspection.  
Tax/census conducted. Few complaints.  
Political education talks given and advanced notice given to the Lulani of Polling Booth requirements.  
Slept ABOHARI.

Thursday 7th November, 1963.

Departed ABOHARI 0700 and arrived KOREI 0930.  
Tax/census conducted - no complaints.  
Election education postponed until 1600 due rain, concluded at 1900.  
Slept KOREI.

Friday 8th November, 1963.

Departed KOREI 0730, station 0900. Checked station and made radio contact with ANGRAN. Itinerary to be changed in order to meet Dr SPOCKLIN MP ANGRAN at IMBHEI on the 18th November. APO KANABA to proceed ANGRAN with suspected TB.  
Left station 1045 to arrive YIHAS 1215. Village inspection.  
Began tax/census at 1300 - few complaints.  
Political education talks concluded at 1930.  
Slept YIHAS.

V.C.

Saturday 9th November, 1963.

Departed YIHAS at 0730 to arrive WAILAWAS 0900. Village inspection. Tax/census conducted and explanations for forthcoming elections given.  
Departed WAILAWAS 1230 and arrived YANANGI at 1310.  
Tax/census conducted - new complaints, village inspection.  
Political education talks concluded at 1820.  
Slept YANANGI.

Sunday 10th November, 1963.

Learned from villagers that the waterway to IMBHEI was impassable - messenger sent by road.  
Departed YANANGI 0730 in light rain and reached AU-WEI 1000 including a short walk of an hour. Village inspection.  
Tax collected and census revised.  
IMBHEI people arrived at 2300 2130. Conducted tax/census.  
Slept AU-WEI.

Monday 11th November, 1963.

Began political education talks at 0630 and departed AU-WEI 0710. Motor trouble so hired YIHAS motor to tow patrol to station. Arrived 1430 and departed 1500 with second motor.  
Arrived YANANGI at 1600. Village inspection.  
Talks on elections given concluding at 1945.  
Slept YANANGI.

Tuesday 12th November, 1963.

Began census and tax collection at 0625 and heard complaints. Departed AMKNGABI at 1030 and arrived NARANBA 1100 village inspection.

Conducted tax/census and gave political education talks. Preliminary warning of Polling Booth requirements given.

Departed NARANBA 1500 and arrived CHIMBUT at 1530. Village inspected.

Conducted tax/census and gave political education talks.

Departed 1615 to arrive INIAI at 1745 against strong current, at times making 1 knot on full throttle. (see Rivers and Waterways) Village inspected.

Slept INIAI.

Wednesday 13th November, 1963.

Water dropped 5 feet overnight and although the canoe was moored on a slack line the feed fuel drum was tipped off and swept away. Party sent out at 0600, reported no success. Conct. I.C. OKARAN sent off immediately and returned with drum within 1 hour.

Conducted tax/census and gave political education talks.

Departed INIAI 1020 and after minor motor trouble arrived SIKAIUM at 1145. Village inspection.

Conducted tax/census and gave political education talks.

Departed SIKAIUM 1415 and arrived BARAFEGU at 1630. Village inspection.

Conducted tax/census until 1845.

Slept BARAFEGU.

Thursday 14th November, 1963.

Began election talks at 0625 and departed BARAFEGU at 0930. Arrived YEMITABAK 1025, village inspection.

Tax/census conducted and election talks given.

Departed YEMITABAK 1310 to arrive DANYIG 1515 again delayed by motor trouble.

Tax/census and election talks given, concluded 1800 in heavy rain. Spoke with villagers until 1945 regarding change of village night site.

Slept DANYIG

Friday 15th November, 1963.

Departed DANYIG 0715 to arrive SUMARIUP 0930. Village inspection.

Tax/census conducted, many absentees. Political education talk given.

The Kourie Pinc stand in the vicinity does not appear to be an economic proposition as haulage through the swamp area between the stand and the river would present too great a problem.

Slept SUMARIUP.

Saturday 16th November, 1963.

Departed SUMARIUP at 0820 and arrived INIAI 1200. Mediated between villagers and Mr W EICHUGENE over payment of crocodiles shot in the area.

Reported 1230 and arrived MEINGENGA at 1445.

Tax/census and village inspection. Political education talks were postponed and have not been given.

Departed 1630 and gave a brief social call on Fr WARD

(10)

of the Catholic Mission THIBUNKE arrived ANBOIN 1700. Restored and departed 1730 to arrive MANJAMAI 1930 after motor trouble.

Worked on motor to no avail.  
Slept MANJAMAI.

Sunday 17th November, 1963.

Departed MANJAMAI at 0630 and drifted until joined by SANGRIMAN canoe at 0900. Continued on under power and turned into the KREKREKX KROGAMERI River. Met Mr MADSEN of ANGORAN who consented to take the U/S motor to ANGORAN. He is able in one day to make a journey that takes 5 in a canoe. His speedboat with 224 h.p. motor is to say the least demoralising.

Arrived MUMERI 1400, village inspection.  
Tax/census conducted and complaints heard.  
Slept MUMERI.

Monday 18th November, 1963.

Spoke to villagers on cash cropping and political education until 1130.

1200 - 1900 mediated in a debt dispute concerning the villages of MUMERI, KAMINABIT, ANGRIMAN and MINDIBIT. Settled.  
Slept MUMERI.

Tuesday 19th November, 1963.

Continued discussions with villagers and people from MINDIBIT and ANGRIMAN.

Dr STOCKLIN MID and Mr B WILLES DASF arrived 1300.  
Slept MUMERI.

Wednesday 20th November, 1963.

Departed MUMERI 0845 with double canoe and arrived BUGUMUTE 1600 after short talk with people of a CHAMERI hamlet on route.

Conducted tax/census - no complaints.  
Political education talks given 1700 - 1915.  
Slept BUGUMUTE.

Thursday 21st November, 1963.

Departed BUGUMUTE 0840 and arrived MESKA 1145. Message sent for WATIMATAUI to meet patrol at MESKA the following day. Continued on at 1215 to arrive INARO at 1945. Village inspection, found to be in poor state, orders issued to Lulusi.

Tax/census conducted.  
Spoke on elections 1915 - 2000.  
Slept INARO.

Friday 22nd November, 1963.

Departed INARO 0930 after Dr STOCKLIN carried out a medical inspection and administered anti-Yaws injections, arrived MESKA 1130.

Tax/census conducted and election talks given. DRD and DASF talks also given.

Departed 1430, BUGUMUTE 1630, CHAMERI hamlet 1910 and arrived MUMERI 1030.  
Slept MUMERI.

(9)

Saturday 23rd November, 1963.

After final discussions with the Angoran party which left for return to ANGORAN, patrol departed MURBET 1000 and arrived SANGRIMAN 1055.

Tax/census conducted and heard complaints.  
Political education talk given.  
Slept SANGRIMAN.

Sunday 24th November, 1963.

Observed.

Monday 25th November, 1963.

Departed SANGRIMAN at 0730 and arrived YESIMBIT at 0800.  
Tax/census conducted and complaints heard.  
Heavy rain and wind halted proceedings until 1545 when political education talks were given until 1830.  
Slept YESIMBIT.

Tuesday 26th November, 1963.

Departed YESIMBIT at 0800 to arrive KABRIMAN at 0845.  
Tax/census conducted, few disputes and village inspected.  
Lulual requested that talk be given to women as many were said to be aborting. This was done in the absence of the male population and although the true method of aborting was not revealed the women freely admitted they were aborting because so many children had died recently. The committee woman has since advised that the practice has been discontinued.

Spoke on Government and forthcoming elections until 1730.  
Slept KABRIMAN.

Wednesday 27th November, 1963.

Departed KABRIMAN 0730 and arrived TUNGAMBIT 0815. Village inspection.

Tax/census conducted and election talks given.  
Slept TUNGAMBIT.

Thursday 28th November, 1963.

Departed TUNGAMBIT 0800, arrived KABRIMAN and checked progress of a sick child and continued to KRAMBET arriving 1010. Village inspection.

Tax/census conducted and talks on Government given.  
Slept KRAMBET.

Friday 29th November, 1963.

Continued talk on Government as these people really need it.

Spoke on elections.  
Sent word for YANONDINDEI to appear for census at KANINGARA.  
Slept KRAMBET.

Saturday 30th November, 1963.

Departed KRAMBET 0730 and arrived KANINGARA 0915.  
Tax/census of KANINGARA and YANONDINDEI conducted.  
Political education talks given jointly to both groups.  
This village is progressive and by far the happiest in the Census Division.

Sunday 1st December, 1963.

Began talks on economic development from 0700.  
Concluded and walked to YAKONDINDI 0930, inspected village  
and returned 1000. Departed and arrived KUVIEMAS 1215.  
Inspected village.  
Villagers vs Patrol softball p.m. ✓  
Slept KUVIEMAS.

Monday 2nd December, 1963.

Tax/census conducted and complaints heard.  
Political education talks given.  
Slept KUVIEMAS.

Tuesday 3rd December, 1963.

0700 concluded patrol visit with talk on economic  
development until departure at 0840. Arrived ANGANAMEI 0900.  
Tax/census conducted and election talks given.  
Slept ANGANAMEI.

Wednesday 4th December, 1963.

3 influenza cases sent to aid post. Departed  
ANGANAMEI 0840 and arrived MARIAMEI 0920.  
Tax/census conducted and village inspected. Villagers  
dismissed for the afternoon due heavy rain and fog.  
Slept MARIAMEI.

Thursday 5th December, 1963.

Spoke on forthcoming elections from 0645 until  
departure at 0915. Arrived TARAKAI at 1230.  
Tax/census interrupted at 1500 when canoe from ANGORAM  
sent word for immediate return to ANBOIN to prepare movement  
ANGORAM/SEWAK for Political Education Course.  
Word sent to SEVENBUK for people to appear for census  
at TARAKAI.  
Census conducted 1745 - 1830.  
Political education talks given to both groups from  
1930 - 2235.  
Slept TARAKAI.

Friday 6th December, 1963.

Departed TARAKAI 0700 and arrived MUMERI 1410.  
Mediated on a land trespass dispute visiting the site  
and returning to MUMERI 1715.  
Slept MUMERI.

Saturday 7th December, 1963.

Departed MUMERI 0645 and arrived ANBOIN 1430.

PATROLS TOOD DOWN

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The KARAWARI Census Division of an area of 344 sq. miles has a population of 5003. The area extends from the lowland swamps and grasses into dense tropical rain forest areas. The two main rivers the Karawari and the Krosameri flow from the Southern mountains North into the Sepik River.

The object of this patrol was to conduct census revision and tax collection as well as carry out political education lectures, in preparation for the coming 1964 general House of Assembly elections.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The reception of the patrol in all villages was both cordial and friendly.

The most noticeable feature of the patrol was the marked difference in the development of the various groups as the patrol moved up river. Whereas on the Karawari River this difference was gradual, the Krosameri River provided a rapid illustration because there the villages are separated by greater distances.

The INARO people of the Upper Krosameri have come under a great deal of warranted criticism in the past. Each patrol into the area has given Anti-Yaws injections and has commented on the poor living conditions of the people. From what was told to this patrol the INARO spend much of their time at a place called BUCIAUI which is actually their main village. This village is difficult to contact being about two days up a small tributary of the Krosameri. Even after a police constable had spent two months with these people the village still looks like a municipal tip. The Lulua was instructed accordingly.

Whilst in the KARRIMAN (Blackwater River) area, the patrol was approached by villagers enquiring about the newly acquired rights of legal prostitution. They were concerned as this idea ran counter to the village elders and religious teachings. Administration policy and warnings were issued widely to counter this rumour.

*Where did  
prostitution  
start?  
Mans?*

There is no inter group friction within the division. All groups appear to be on amicable terms with one another. Without however, antipathy exists between the Middle Sepik's and groups within the division. The encroachment of the outsiders on trade etc., is being hotly denied them by mainly the KARRIMAN area (Tradition Enemies). This exchange has reached the point where canoes seeking access to the area have been blockaded and turned back. As yet no complaint has been laid in defence of this off handed behaviour but general warnings have been issued.

*W*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Over the past year the timber industry has risen from its 52/63 slump to probably rank with the sale of crocodile skins as the most important industry in the area. Mr O'SHAHNESSY reports that in the last 6 months TAMAY sawmill has paid out just under \$4,000 to this area for supply of timber. This trend will continue so, in the past, the Karawari/Arafundi villages almost solely have been engaged in timber winning. In the coming year the KARRIMAN and KUVEMAS people expect to move into the Krosameri river area and also begin cutting. Also, where previously only good medium hardwoods were acceptable a recently introduced means of processing

*Who  
owns  
timber*

(6)

poorer softwoods, normally discarded because of vulnerability to borer, will mean greater production as the lumber jacks will not need to be so selective. Villages such as MAIWAMAI will now also cut as their bush is plentiful in this type of tree. Mr M O'SHANNESY's return to the river will also provide a fillip and greater production can be expected from the Karwar area.

The Kabriman/Krosamori area has based its economy largely on the sale of crocodile skins. These skins continue to be sold to private traders due mainly to the fringe benefits such as salt and batteries that these people distribute to their customers. Minor sales of carvings and sago probably realized about \$500 last year.

Timber in the Krosamori River area should play a greater part next year as BRIGGS McLEAN sawmill in ANCORAM continues to show interest in the Kourie Pine stands in the headwaters region while TAWAY sawmill are mainly interested in general production in the middle regions.

All areas have been encouraged to plant coconuts and the total of 16,044 non-bearing trees at present in the area is an encouraging beginning. MASANDERAI village with 3,965 non-bearing trees and 376 bearing have already marketed a few bags of Copra.

Overall the capital income per head of population would be in the vicinity of \$3-10-0 to \$4-0-0. This is by no means a true indication of distribution as IMANERI would have an income per head in excess of \$15. This village, it is estimated, would have nearly \$5,000 laying idle - excellent potential for a society venture.

The area has excellent potential with large tracts of arable land suitable for agrarian enterprise. The people are enthusiastic, but, this enthusiasm can only be maintained through regular DASP patrolling. Interest shown from the recently appointed Co operative Officer in ANCORAM would also benefit greatly.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The resounding feature of this subject over the last 12 monthly period was the death of approximately 60 children and infants due to whooping cough. By the time it was reported, it was apparently too late to take counter measures.

The annual anti-yaws injections given to the IMARO seem to bear direct relationship to the intercourse between the IMARO and BUGIAUI. (See Native Affairs) It would seem feasible that injections given to both groups concurrently would see the end of the disease there.

RIVERS AND WATERWAYS.

At the time of this patrol all rivers were at their peak, all villages being accessible to power canoe.

The only problem, apart from boredom on the hundreds of meanders, was the INEAI rapids above CHINGWE.

A WARNING, at highwater a canoe with faulty motor should not attempt the trip. This patrol with 12 h.p. Archimedes single canoe could barely make headway against the current and the whirlpools on

Higher H.P.  
now  
available



(5)

the first bend above CHINUT appeared most treacherous. The return trip should be carried out with at least 6 paddles and a stabilising canoe.

EDUCATION.

The Primary 'T' school at AMBOIN is progressing well with 27 pupils entering St.2 in 1964. Prep and St.1 will not be included unless instructed or a second teacher is posted there. Education is a by-word in the area. Requests for more schools from the Kubrisan area and generally for a European teacher are continually being made.

Basically the attitude to the AMBOIN school is propaedeutic, a satisfactory concept for such people.

MISSIONS.

Apart from the single instance of MABANDEWAI which is SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST the rest of the Census Division is nominally ROMAN CATHOLIC. At present the ROMAN CATHOLIC SVD ORDER is constructing a station only 5 minutes upstream from AMBOIN station but, as yet, no missionary has been permanently posted there. This, and the base camp at PANEGARA, is now only being used occasionally. W

AGRICULTURE.

The people of the area are traditional food gatherers and foragers. Their diet of sago, sago grubs, fish, bananas and greens is amply provided for in the surrounds. It is only recently that small plots of yams, taro and sweet potato have been planted.

A full report has been forwarded to DABF by Peter DOSI A.F.W.T. 3rd year. He performed his duties well on patrol and the nominal count of coconuts - 2,405 bearing and 16,044 non-bearing is most encouraging.

LIVESTOCK.

Poultry and dogs are the main domestic animals. Pigs are few in numbers and can only be found in small numbers in the headwater villages.

TAXATION.

No difficulties were experienced in the collection of tax. Total tax collection was £427-10-0 an increase of £141-10-0 on last years figures.

Taxation statistics are attached.

CENSUS.

The enumerated population of the Census Division is 5003. The mountain villages are not included in this total. These will be recorded at a later date as they cannot be patrolled with the present Census Division.

(4)

A discrepancy of the figures for TANGORANAS is to be noted - the 1962/63 figure should read 42 not 59. The actual increase in population is 68 and the division has a natural increase of 0.16 for 1963/64. It is also to be noted that there were only 13 cases of census evasion.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The division has keen and energetic officials bent on being of real assistance to the Administration. All are pro - Government but not merely 'yes' men.

KABARI/KANZI and AGAPI/PONGAN were popularly appointed to the posts of Luluai and Tultul respectively at HARENYAN. This followed the death of the old Luluai and the resignation of the former Tultul. HABARIGGA/UAI Luluai of KUYGRIAMBUS resigned after 13 years of service in favour of SUANBURI/YIPOWI. KAUMI Tultul of KAIMARIA resigned in favour of WANGI/GERARAVET.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

The problems of such an undertaking in this area were common to those in most other areas. This was found to be the case in discussions at the Political Education Seminar held in Mewak. To overcome these problems the matter was broken into two sections; mechanics of elections and simple theory. Such technicalities as the signing of the Writ, election of the Speaker and the systems of vote counting were by-passed. Then, by tedious repetition the message was given.

The mechanics of the elections were grasped but the theory behind them was confused. This is a reasonable reaction which should manifest itself into enlightenment, after the elections when the end results are recognized.

On the whole the results were satisfactory. A follow up patrol will begin on the 11th January, 1964 to clarify some of the doubts and discount many of the resultant rumours. This patrol will be armed with the added attraction of slides and film strips.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol found the area in the process of gaining progressive momentum.

Annual patrols of other departments to all villages would be beneficial to the rate of development of the area.

.....  
J.T.Stebart.P.C.  
Patrol Post ANBOIN.

3

VILLAGE DIRECTORY - KARAWARI CENSUS DIVISION.

ABOMARI.  
AMONGABI.  
ANGAMAREI.  
AUWIN.  
BARAPIGIN.  
BUGURUTE.  
OHIMBUT.  
DASYIG.  
KHAMERI.  
IMBOEH.  
IHARO.  
IHIAI.  
KABRIMAN.  
KAIMARIA.  
KANINGARA.  
KORPEI.  
KRAMBITT.  
KURDIAN.  
KURORIA/SUN.  
KURIVAS.  
KAWAJAI.  
KARAMEI.  
KARIAMAI.  
KARINYAN.  
MASARDENAI.  
MEIKERUBI.  
MEIKERUDA.  
NUMERI.  
SANGRIAN.  
SEVENBUK.  
SUPARIUP.  
TANGORIMAS.  
TAMAYAI.  
TUKGABIT.  
WABLAHAS.  
WAKATAUI.  
YAMANDIH.  
YAMODLITSEI.  
YENITABAK.  
YEMBIT.  
YEM.

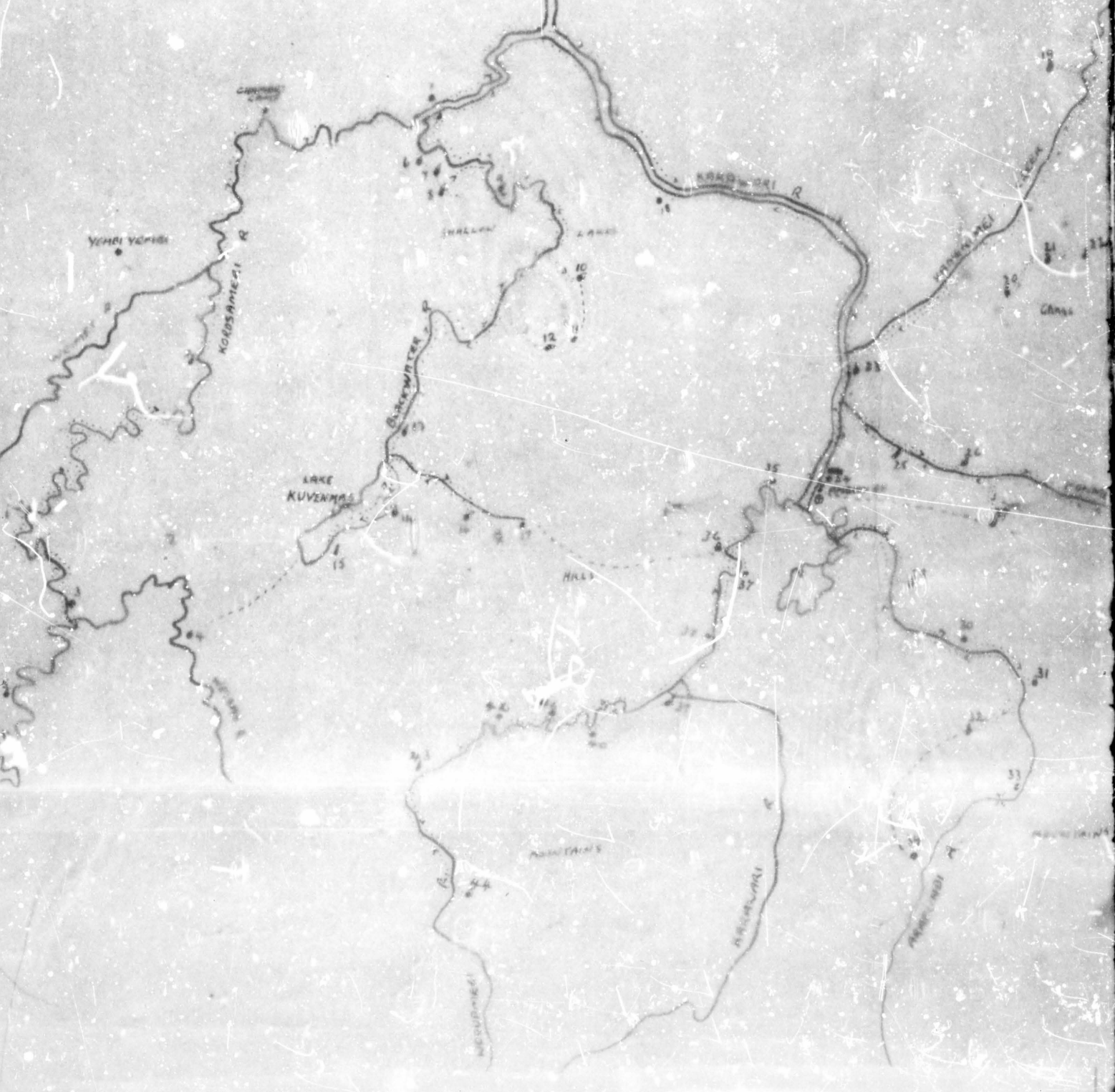
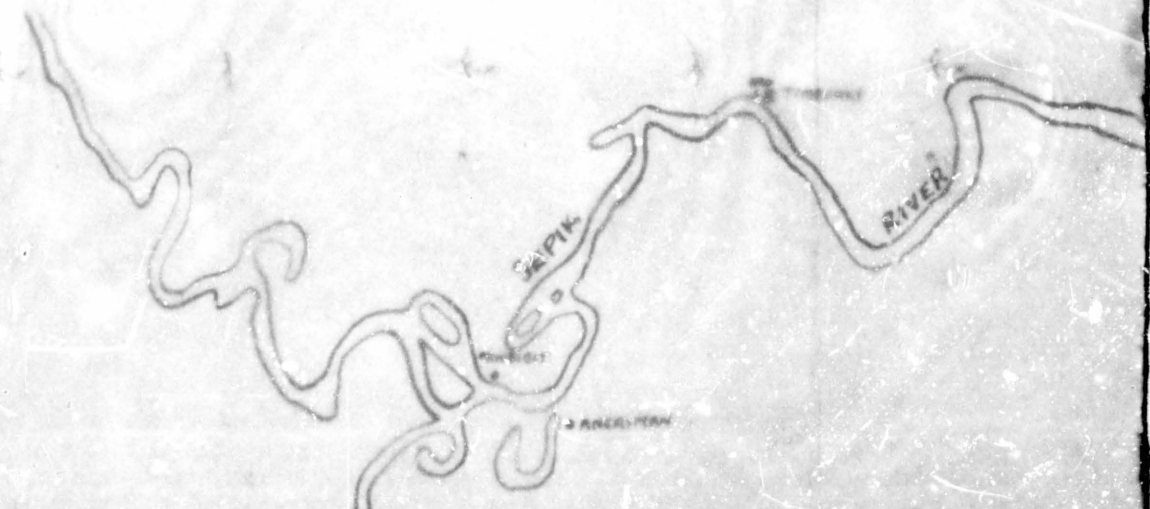
Please note order with included villages.

KARAWARI CENSUS DIVISION - TAX DETAILS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>No. TAXED.</u>	<u>No. EXEMPT.</u>	<u>AMOUNT.</u>
ABONWARI	90	9	225-00-0
AKONGABI	39	12	219-10-0
ANGAHAMEI	18	5	29-0-0
AUWIN	18	6	29-0-0
BARAPYGI	25	6	212-10-0
BUJUMTE	8	4	24-0-0
CHIBUT	12	3	26-0-0
DANYEO	7	3	23-10-0
EMMERI	31	13	225-10-0
INARO	-	13	2-----
INTAI	13	1	26-10-0
KABRIAN	30	7	215-0-0
KAIWARIAN	27 <sup>XB</sup>	10	213-10-0
KADINGARA	25	8	211-10-0
KOHEI	16	5	28-0-0
KRATHUT	35	14	217-10-0
K'RIDIAN	25	11	212-10-0
KUORIANEUBU	19	4	29-10-0
KUENIAS	37	9	213-10-0
MANJAJAI	11	6	25-10-0
PARANJA	10	6	25-0-0
MARAJAI	22	7	211-10-0
MARINYA	33	4	216-10-0
MASANDENAI	37	9	218-10-0
MUKENOB	21	10	210-10-0
MUNGENDA	14	6	27-0-0
MURRI	23	5	271-10-0
SANGIMAN	33	13	216-10-0
SEVEIBUK	13	5	26-10-0
SUMARIUP	11	7	25-10-0
TANGORIMAS	12	2	26-0-0
TARAKAI	12	6	26-0-0
TUNGABUT	31	9	213-10-0
WALAMAS	11	3	25-10-0
WATAKATAUI	-	37	2-----
YAMADIN	28	9	214-0-0
YANGRINDEI	21	5	210-10-0
YENTAMAR	4	6	22-0-0
YESSIBET	23	1	271-10-0
YIHAS	32	8	216-0-0
	<u>859</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>2422-10-0.</u>

Total amount collected 2422-10-0.

Percentage taxed 74%.



CENSUS.

The enumerated population for the three groups are:-

ARAMBRO	89.
AVIEMI	21.
LUNDUGUM	77.

F

The total population is 187. (Census sheets are attached).

CONCLUSION.

Patrols into this area will be 'showing the flag' for some years to come.

With little potential for development in the near future, the prime object will remain to establish law and order with due regard to health, in the area.

*J. Stolt*  
John T Stolt, P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE.

			TOTAL
3660	Const. 1.c. OMAKAN	An excellent NCO on and off the station, worthy of promotion. I have complete confidence in his ability.	F
7118	Const. MAINJAMBAN	A satisfactory effort for a middle aged member.	
9113	Const. PIANGA	Good bushman, afraid of water.	
7852	Const. KALAT	Satisfactory.	
10729	Const. SAIPOI	Young and energetic, his strength an aid to any patrol.	
9405	Cost. UNTUNAN	Definitely NCO material, intelligent and enthusiastic. Thoroughly reliable.	

*J. Stobart*  
 John T Stobart. PO.

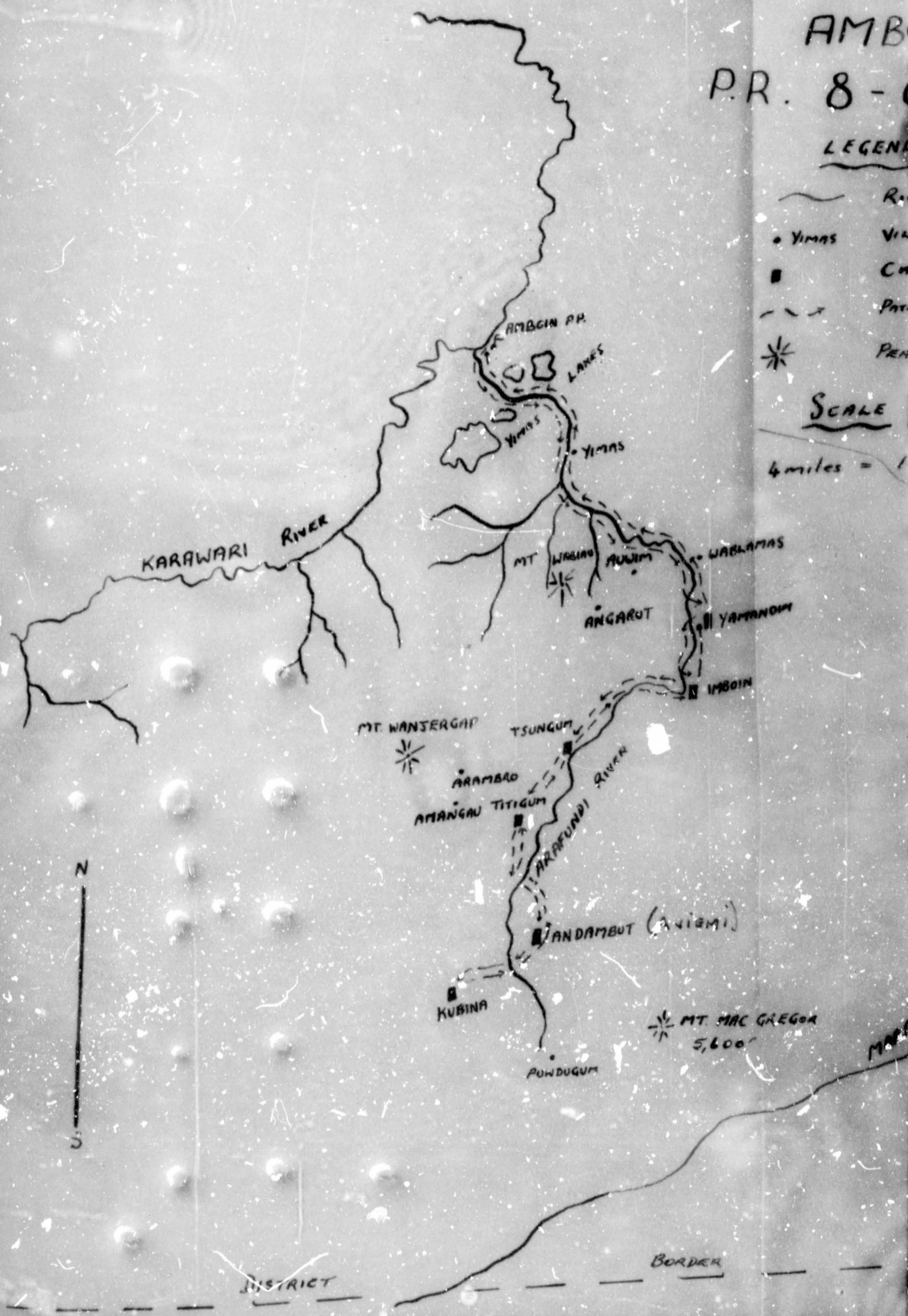
AMB  
P.R. 8-0

LEGEND

- River
- Yimas
- Camp
- Path
- \* Peak

SCALE

4 miles = 1










# AMBOIN

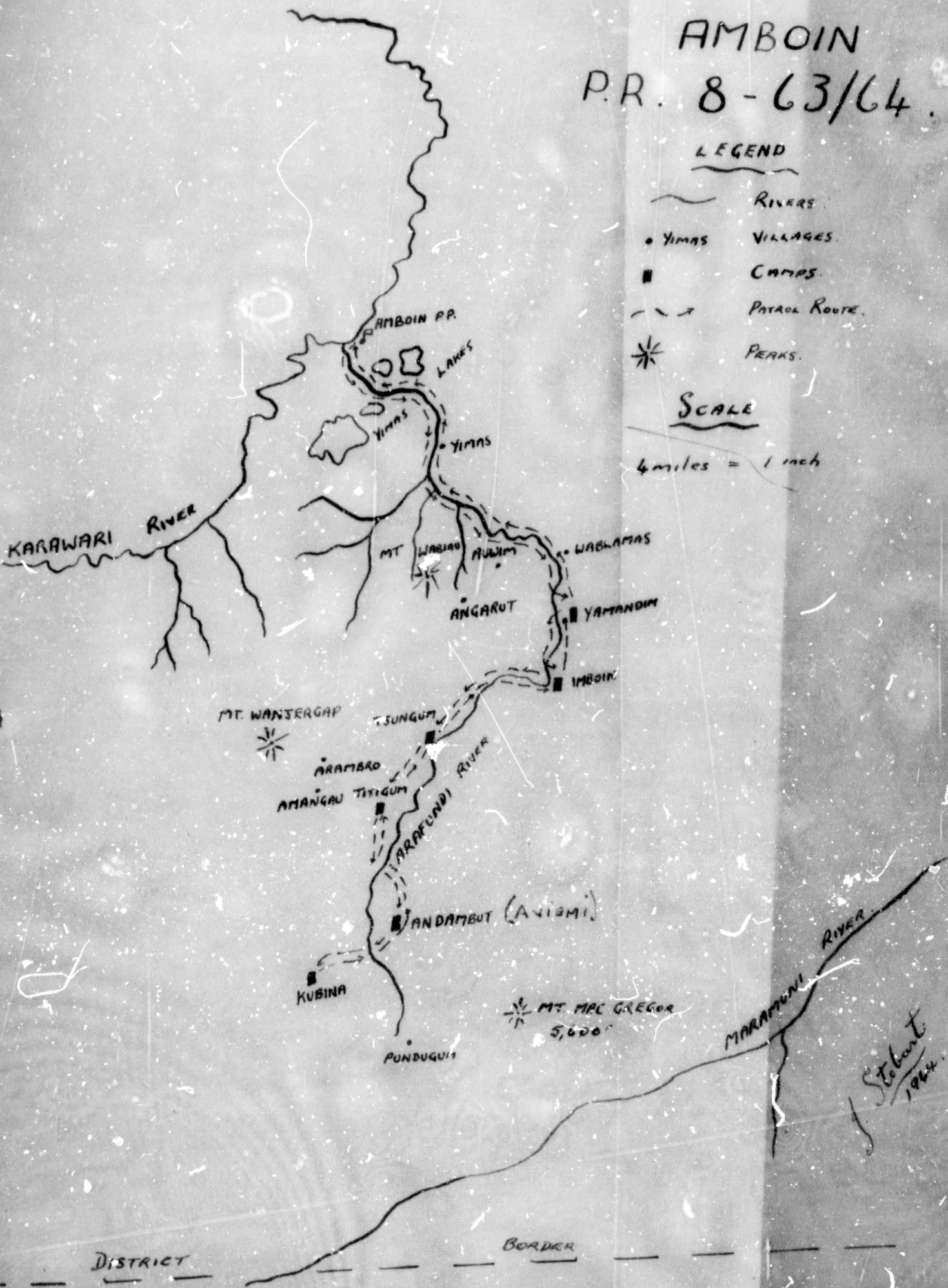
P.R. 8-63/64.

## LEGEND

-  RIVERS
-  VILLAGES
-  CAMPS
-  PATROL ROUTE
-  PEAKS

## SCALE

4 miles = 1 inch



Stobart  
1964