

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: MAPRIK

VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SEPIK DISTRICT

MAPRIK PATROL REPORTS 1958-59

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
6-58/59	P.J.Wright and H.J.Redmond	Memblep Census Division
9-58/59	G.Black	Albiges Census Division
10-58/59	G.Black	Merblep Census Division
11-58/59	P.J.Wright	Maprik Census Division
12-58/59	G.Black	Yamil/Tamaui Census Divisions
13-58/59	J.C.Corrigan	Wora Census Division - Maprik
14-58/59	P.J.Wright and G.Black	North Wosera Census Division

30/1/1959

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



30-4/30 ...
Sub-District Office,
MAPRIK.
17th January, 1959.

(C.G.Littler)
Acting District Officer.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1958-1959 - MAPRIK.

Your minute to H.Q. Memorandum 30-11-144 of 4th December refers.

In relation to the comments re amount of arable land, it is obvious that such a statement made by Messrs Wright and Redmond is subject to suspicion on the grounds (a) No land availability survey has ever been done and (b) the inexperience of the officer's concerned. It appears to me that, as the area is hilly they concluded it was unsuitable for agriculture.

That combined with the Natives attitude towards economic crops (para 4 page 4) would normally create some scepticism

Both Mr. Wright and Mr. Redmond have accompanied experienced officers on patrol previously. Refer Patrol Reports No.5 No.4 No.5.

The comments in para 4 of the Director's memorandum are noted.

Arthur F Carey
.....
(Arthur F Carey)
Assistant District Officer.

North
29

Minute: The Director, Port Moresby Maprik P/Report No. 6 1958 24.1.
Your memo 30-11-144 of 4th December, 1958 has been brought to the attention of the Assistant District Officer, Maprik and his reply so attached for your information. Propaganda is being employed through the Maprik Native Local Council to ensure the fullest cooperation between the Malariologists and the native people.

30-11-144

4th December, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1958-1959 - MAPRIK.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I note that the Assistant District Officer, Maprik says - "Misunderstandings will, no doubt, arise, but these can be corrected" - What action is being taken to correct them, and is the action being taken satisfactory? Please let me have a further note on this subject.

On what grounds is the statement based - "There appears to be a shortage of arable land throughout the area...."

Messrs. Wright and Redmond should be given detailed patrol instructions in writing and also be given advice in the format of patrol reports.

Have either of the officers been on patrol with an experienced officer for any lengthy periods?

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/44 ✓



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. PRNo.6-58/59/359

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

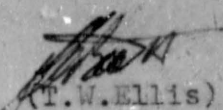
25th November, 1958

The Director
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT NO. 6.

The Assistant District Officer,
Maprik has fully dealt with all points of
interest in his covering memo.

Matters of interest to other
Departments have been brought to their notice.


(T.W. Ellis)
Acting District Officer.

PRNo.6-58/59/359

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

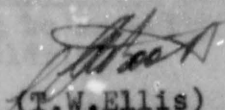
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PORT MORESBY.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT NO. 6.

The Assistant District Officer,
Maprik has fully dealt with all points of
interest in his covering memo.

Matters of interest to other
Departments have been brought to their notice.


(T.W. Ellis)
Acting District Officer.

Sub-District Office,
Maprik.

15th November, 1958.

P/R. No.6. of 58/59.

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

Patrol Report No.6.

I forward herewith Patrol Report No.6 being the report of a patrol conducted by Messrs Redmond and Wright CPO's.

Messrs Wright has compiled an interesting and informative report.

The patrol was purely routine.

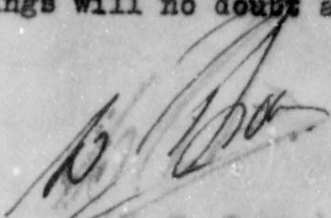
Native Affairs.

Microscopic examination of the food sprayed with dieldrin revealed the food to be actually covered with mealy bugs and associated fungus and not dieldrin.

There may be some connection between the spraying and the mealy bug infestation - perhaps the destruction of some enemy of the mealy bug.

Samples have been forwarded to the Plant Entomologist to Department of Agriculture.

Doetro Peters, Malariaologist, is taking every possible step to ensure the maximum co-operation from the people and I have no complaints to make. Mis-understandings will no doubt arise but these can be corrected.


(W. T. Brown)
a/Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office,
Maprik.

15th November, 1958.

P/R. No.6. of 58/59.

Patrol Conducted by :-

The District Officer,
Sepik District.
WEWAK.

Patrol Personnel :-

Patrol Report No.6.

I forward herewith Patrol Report No.6 being the report of a patrol conducted by Messrs Redmond and Wright CPO's.

Remarks of Patrol Messrs Wright has compiled an interesting and informative report.

No. of Days The patrol was purely routine.

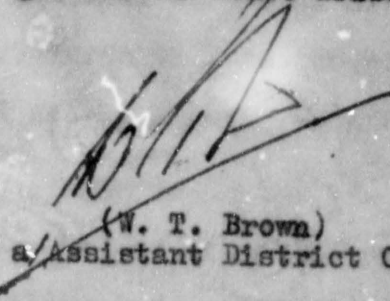
Native Affairs.

Subject of Patrol Microscopic examination of the food sprayed with dieldrin revealed the food to be actually covered with mealy bugs and associated fungus and not dieldrin.

There may be some connection between the spraying and the mealy bug infestation - perhaps the destruction of some enemy of the mealy bug.

Samples have been forwarded to the Plant Extremologist to Department of Agriculture.

Doctro Peters, Malariologist, is taking every possible step to ensure the maximum co-operation from the people and I have no complaints to make. Mis-understandings will no doubt arise but these can be corrected.


(W. T. Brown)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL REPORT.

Thursday 16/10/58
 Patrol Conducted by :- Arrived KONGI 10:15 a.m. Complete Tax/Consensus of Mr. P.J. Wright & Mr. H.J. Redmond C.P.O. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled :- Mambley Sub-Division

Patrol Personnel :-
 Friday 17/10/58
 No. 8983 Const. Urabani
 No. 7483 Const. Piro
 2 Personal Servants

Duration of Patrol :-
 Saturday 18/10/58
 From 16/10/58 to 22/10/58

No. of days :-
 Sunday 19/10/58
 Six

Object of Patrol :-
 Monday 20/10/58
 Tax/Consensus (Council Tax only)
 General Administration

Tuesday 21/10/58

Wednesday 22/10/58

The District
 Health Officer
 H.A.W.E.W.

of a patrol

information

Native Affairs

associated

the main

to Department

steps to ensure

no complaints

can be done

PATROL

REPORT

DIARY

The object of this short patrol was to complete the collection

Thursday 16/10/58 :-

Arrived BONGIORA 10:15 a.m. Complete Tax/Census of BONGIORA, WAMBAK, one child sent to hospital. On to CHIGINAMBU, in afternoon village inspection, place clean. One dispute heard and settled.

Friday 17/10/58 :-

Tax/Census of CHIGINAMBU on to KUKWAJ, Tax/Census, to GWOINGWOIN Tax/Census of WAIKIN, one child sent to hospital. In afternoon inspection of Aid Post. Camped.

Saturday 18/10/58 :-

At GWOINGWOIN complete Tax/Census, on to MILAK, complete Tax/Census. In afternoon compilation of census figures.

Sunday 19/10/58 :-

In afternoon attended Sing-Sing at WAIKIN, inspected hamlets, some new houses to be built.

Monday 20/10/58 :-

On to YULUNGE, Tax/Census, one minor dispute heard and settled. To SAULIK arriving 12:30 p.m. In afternoon village inspection of SAULIK and nearby MAPUTMA. Much work to be done.

Tuesday 21/10/58 :-

Complete Tax/Census of SAULIK and MAPUTMA. Further village inspection of MAPUTMA, many houses in an insanitary condition, advice given and many improvements made. To BONGIORA arriving 3:00 p.m. compilation of census statistics. Camped.

Wednesday 22/10/58 :-

Further work done by Malacca Control. Walked to WAMBAK, village inspection, place in a similar condition to MAPUTMA, more advice given and many improvements made. Returned to MAPRIK arriving 12:30 p.m.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this short patrol was to complete the collection of Council Tax in the Mamblep Census Sub-Division. The area was last visited in 1957 by Mr. Patrol Officer Frawley who conducted a Local Government Council survey.

The terrain consists of low foothills cut by small streams. This has been a determining factor in the way of life of the people.

The area is relatively small and villages are within easy walking distance of each other. Mission influence extends through the area and this too, has affected the peoples' way of life. The Patrol were carefully tended and terraced to prevent erosion.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The people living in this area appear to be among the more backward people in the Maprik Sub-District. They are superstitious and the cults of the "Tamberan" and "Long Yam" still flourish. Many "Haus Tamberans" were seen and in spite of Mission activities in the area the people still retain many of their old beliefs and customs.

The native situation appears to be stable at the moment and only two disputes were brought to the Patrol for arbitration. These were settled satisfactorily without having to send the parties concerned to a C.N.A. in Maprik.

However in the villages of BONGIORA and GWOINGWOIN the people showed food, (yams and mami), covered in dieldrin to the Patrol. They complained that Malaria Control staff had sprayed the food, which had been stored inside houses, without giving them a chance to remove, or cover it adequately. Investigation of this complaint revealed that when the initial spraying of these areas took place the people hid in the bush, fastened their houses and refused to co-operate with Malaria Control staff. It was decided that any damage done to food was the natives' own fault and a talk was given on the benefits of the spraying and the need to co-operate with any further work done by Malaria Control.

No other complaints were made and the natives' attitude towards the Patrol was good.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & ECONOMIC
ACTIVITIES.

The pattern of agriculture followed in this Sub-Division is similar to that followed in other areas in the Maprik Sub-District. The main crops planted are yam, mami, taro, bananas, paw-paw, and tomatoes. Yam and mami are the most important of these and as mentioned before there are semi-religious ceremonies connected with the growing and harvesting of these crops. The gardens are mainly located on the hillsides and most gardens seen by the Patrol were carefully tended and terraced to prevent erosion.

Domestic livestock is limited to pigs and poultry as in most other Sub-Divisions. Natives around the SAULIK area hunt wild pigs. Wild game such as pigeon and duck abound, but it is doubtful whether they are hunted with any success by the natives.

There appears to be a shortage of arable land throughout the area and the natives stated that, they intended to grow cash crops on the few relatively flat sections of land. Small plots of peanuts have already been planted and around BONGIORA some coffee has been sown.

However at present they are not enthusiastic about cultivating these crops. This is because they are as yet unsure of the returns and for the present they prefer to sit back and observe the results of cash cropping in other areas of the Maprik Sub-District. A few talks were given on the various aspects of commercial agriculture.

The Patrol was informed that natives from all sections of the Mamblep Sub-Division were engaged in ~~MINING~~ alluvial gold mining on the AMOGU RIVER. All native miners in this region are being advised on efficient methods of winning gold by Mr. W. Babbington, Mining Field Assistant.

The economic situation is more or less static at present and because of the limiting topography of the land, I feel that the main chance for economic development lies in the field of alluvial gold mining.

VILLAGES & HOUSING

The houses in the area visited were almost without exception of the common Maprik type, i.e. a long sloping structure approximately fifteen feet high in front and sloping to the ground at the rear. The floor is earth. This renders them somewhat unhygienic, however they appear to be warm at night and are suited to the climate in this locality. Village hygiene was fair only and when the Patrol reached SAULIK it was decided to make a detailed inspection of both SAULIK and nearby MAPUPUA. Both villages were found to be in a filthy condition, no attempt had been made to cut vegetation and many houses were overgrown and decaying. A talk was given on the dangers of living in insanitary conditions and the people were advised to make improvements. The result was that many houses were destroyed and when the Patrol left many new houses were in the course of construction.

A similar state of affairs was found at WAMBAK and the people stated that one of the reasons for this was that many villagers had virtually migrated closer to the ANOCU RIVER in order to work gold and their houses had subsequently fallen into disrepair. The Councillors were instructed to organize the destruction of any such houses in the future.

Of interest were the new houses of the Councillors being constructed in many villages. They are built after the style of a "Haus Kiap" but usually larger and more elaborate.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

A brief medical inspection only was made as no medical assistant accompanied the Patrol. Two children were sent to hospital with Tropical Ulcers and a few cases of natives suffering from a respiratory disease were seen. The skin disease "Grillae" is widespread as in most other areas of the Maprik Sub-District.

The area is served by an Aid Post at GWOINGWOIN which was inspected and found to be clean and well kept. It is run by Aid Post Orderly WITA who appears to be energetic and intelligent.

I understand that the area will be patrolled in the near future by a P.H.D. officer.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS ACTIVITIES

Education in this area is entirely in the hands of the "Assemblies of God" Mission. Two centres have been established, one a combined school and church close to the village of GWOINGWOIN where classes are held once a week, the other a church at BONGIORA where services are held every Sunday.

As reported previously, the natives still cling to many of their old customs, however I was informed by natives of MILAK that under the influence of the Mission, modifications had been made to certain of their ceremonies. In spite of this mission influence is not extensive and a newly completed "Haus Tambaran" was seen by the Patrol.

ROADS & BRIDGES

The area lacks a good system of vehicular roads and further development in this sphere will be limited by the nature of the terrain.

The small section of the WAPNIK/DREIKIKIR road seen appeared to be in good condition, well graded and of ample width. A road branches off this road to BONGIORA, through to GWOINGWOIN via KUKWAL. This road is in reasonable condition but is definitely not an allweather road. No real bridges exist and the people were advised to improve the many small culverts. This road is used almost exclusively by the "Assemblies of God" Mission.

CONCLUSION

The initial collection of Council Tax was well received. No-one raised any objections and no requests were made for exemptions. The few disputes which arose during the course of the Patrol were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Patrol, of a routine nature only, carried out its aims.

P. J. Wright
.....
P. J. Wright

C. P. O.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R. P. A. G. C.

ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

Village	No. of members	Not exempted
Wambani	43	8
Manginya	28	3
Chigwara	27	7
Mwambi	21	2
Makini	20	14
Mwinywa	18	7
Mwika	17	8
No. 8983 UKAMBANI	27	7

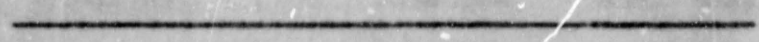
Two policemen only accompanied the patrol. Both performed their duties well and deserve credit for the way they conducted themselves during the patrol.

No. 8983 UKAMBANI

A first class policeman, always on hand and ready to work. He would make a good N.C.O.

No. 7483 PINO

A capable and willing policeman, his knowledge of the district proved helpful in the course of the patrol.



CENSUS STATISTICS - MAMBLEP

30

Village	No. taxed	No. exempted
Wambak	42	3
Bongiora	32	8
Chiginsabu	47	7
Kukwal	41	6
Waikim	35	14
Owoingwain	16	7
Milak	37	6
Salunge	27	7
Saulik	35	9
TOTALS	370	78

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
MAMBLEP.

Patrol No. 7 1958/59 - Mamlik.

Receipt of memorandum covering the above mentioned Patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary local administrative action has been taken at district level.

AMOUNT COLLECTED £ 369/10/- (One 10/- collected)

(A. A. Roberts.)
District Officer



Dept. of Native Affairs
Port Moresby

50

30-1-8

12th December, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sevik District,
WEAK.

Patrol No. 7 1958/59 - Maprik.

Receipt of memorandum covering the
abovementioned Patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary local
administrative action has been taken at district
level.

A A R
[Signature] (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

30/11/8 ✓
(47)

<u>PATROL NO.</u>	<u>SUB-DISTRICT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
No. 7 of 1958/59	MAPRIK	SEPIK
<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:</u>	H. S. PEGG	Patrol Officer
<u>CENSUS DIVISION PATROLLED:</u>	YAMIL	
<u>PATROL COMMENCED:</u>	18th NOVEMBER, 1958	
<u>PATROL COMPLETED:</u>	21st NOVEMBER, 1958	

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM THE PATROL

W I L

H. S. Pegg
Patrol Officer's
Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been taken or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondences above indicated by a 'tick' has been forwarded to the headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.



J. H. Hawley
DISTRICT OFFICER.

→ The Director
Dept. of Native Affairs
Port Moresby.

30-11-158.

XXXXXXXXXX
Tonedobu.

8th July, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT NO. 9-58/59.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report, covering a patrol by Cadet Patrol Officer G. Black, and your memorandum 9-58/59-925 of 27th April 1959, is acknowledged.

The report indicates that Mr. Black has conducted a satisfactory first patrol. It is noted, however, that tax was collected and exemption tickets issued on the patrol despite the fact that this officer is not a tax collector. This position should not have arisen if correct patrol instructions had been issued by the Assistant District Officer. A copy of the instruction has not been forwarded with the Patrol Report, although the cover page of the report indicates that written instructions were provided.

As you state, no further action need be taken, but care should be taken to ensure that such a situation does not occur again.

The marked decrease in malaria following the spraying campaign in the Albiges Sub-Division is interesting and encouraging.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/58 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No Maprik No. 9-58/59
-925

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

27th April, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

MAPRIK PATROL NO. 9-58/59-

*2. Last
collection
has
written
instructions?*

It will be noted that Mr. Black has issued exemption tax tickets and the Assistant District Officer has now been informed that Mr. Black is not a tax collector. I have also had the Assistant District Officer check the issue of the exemption tickets and he has assured me that they were issued in accordance with Administration Policy and that there are no cases of people suffering from undue hardship by not being issued with an exemption ticket.

Under the circumstances I think that no further action need be taken.

In my comments covering Maprik Patrol No. 10 I have recommended that Mr. Black be accompanied by a Senior officer on his next patrol.

Matters of interest to other Departments have been brought to their attention.

E. 7/7.

C. G. Littler
(C.G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

*The
Region
of
P...*

Maprik No. 9-58/59
-925

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

27th April, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

MAPRIK PATROL NO. 9-58/59-

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In my comments covering Maprik Patrol No. 10 I have recommended that Mr. Black be accompanied by a Senior officer on his next patrol.

Matters of interest to other Departments have been brought to their attention.

C.G. Littler
(C.G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS	File 30/1-168
15 APR 1959	Sub District Office, MAFRIK. T.N.G.
WEWAK	
SEPIK DISTRICT	10th April, 1959

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

PATROL REPORT No 9.. MAPRIK.. ALBIGES CENSUS DIVISION.

In duplicate, I forward the report of a Patrol to the Albiges Census division undertaken by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Black. The prime purpose of the patrol was the collection of 1959 personal tax, simultaneously census was revised.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was Mr Black's first patrol of the Maprik area.

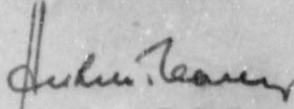
General. The situation appears normal. Economically the area is making some advancement with the major emphasis being on peanuts as an annual crop. Unfortunately this is highly unstable and it appears doubtful if this crop will supply an answer for more than a short period. It is in their interests however to make the most of the present opportunity. Coffee is being planted in growing quantities and may well provide a future for the area.

Roads. Assistance was given for the grading of the former Amahop/Supari road, and volunteer native groups have almost completed the road which gives access to the Rural Progress Society at Supari. Similar assistance will be given for the Supari/Balif link to avoid present steep gradients.

Population is steadily increasing. Though Mr Black has attributed the gain in births to spraying campaign by Malaria Control, the evidence is far too slight yet to be able to postulate such a claim.

Mr Balek has done a reasonable job of his first patrol in the area, though his use of the 'pidgin' within the patrol has been pointed out to him.

Contingency for camping allowance is attached.


Arthur T Carey
Ass't District Officer.

Handwritten notes on the left margin:
The...
...
...

PATROL REPORT

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:- Mr.G.BLACK,C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED:- Albige Census Sub-division.

PATROL PERSONEL:- L/cpl.MAKIAMBUN
Const.DARUAM
" NANGU
N.M.O. LULUKOWI

DURATION OF PATROL:- From 19/2/59 to 4/3/59

NUMBER OF DAYS:- THIRTEEN

OBJECTS OF PATROL:- (1) TAX/CENSUS
(2) As per attached instructions.

.....

(1)
PATROL REPORT DAIRY

- THURSDAY 19/2/59 - Arrived AMAHOP at noon per Administration vehicle. All village officials present for information in regard to the patrol's movements. Nothing ready in regard to food, firewood, water etc. Made camp and inspected AMAHOP, NINGALIMBI, and WALAHUTA villages. Slept night at AMAHOP.
- FRIDAY 20/2/59 - Tax collected and census revised for the villages of AMAHOP, NINGALIMBI and WALAHUTA. Investigated a fight and all concerned were sent to Maprik for a further hearing. Slept at AMAHOP.
- SATURDAY 21/2/59 - Compiled village statistics. Departure delayed by rain, moved to AMI AID POST. Cargo sent straight to post, inspected AMI and MISANGAI EN ROUTE. Tax collected and census revised for the villages of SUPA and SAHALI. Slept at Aid Post.
- SUNDAY 22/2/59 - Compiled village statistics and inspected Aid Post - no stocks. Slept at Aid Post.
- MONDAY 23/2/59 - Revised census and collected tax from MISANGAI, AMI, AUNYELIM, and NUNGALIM - the latter villagers came of their own accord to line at the Aid Post - normally they are fined at their own village. One dispute heard concerning a several times married woman - details entered in village book.
~~_____~~
Two nest houses constructed for use of patients staying at Aid Post. Slept night at Aid Post.
- TUESDAY 24/2/59 - Compiled village statistics and inspected the following villages:- AUNYELIM, SAHALI, NUNGALIM and SUPA. Slept night at Aid Post.
- WEDNESDAY 25/2/59 - Moved to BUTIKA and inspected BAHABIGA and its hamlet en route. Revised census and collected tax from BUTIKA and BAHABIGA at BUTIKA. Model incinerator constructed as an example for other villages. Compiled village statistics and slept night at BUTIKA.
- THURSDAY 26/2/59 - Moved to NILU and inspected village and hamlet. Commenced census revision and tax collection but forced to discontinue due to heavy rain. Made camp and slept the night.

PATROL REPORT DIARY (contd.)

FRIDAY 27/2/59 - Completed tax/census of NILU and moved to WOMSAK No.2. Cargo sent straight on to WOMSAK No.1, census revised and tax collected from WOMSAK No.2 and went to AMAM (Via a native pad) and conducted tax/census. Moved to WOMSAK No.1, made camp and slept the night.

SATURDAY 28/2/59 - Inspected village, revised census ~~xxxxxxxx~~ and collected tax, and compiled village statistics. Slept the night at WOMSAK No.1.

SUNDAY 1/3/59 - Moved to SUPARI rest house and made camp. Visited mission in the afternoon - received information on the mission's activities.

MONDAY 2/3/59 - Revised census and collected tax from the villagers of SUPARI and HIGIAEIN. All hatmen assembled in the afternoon and cash crops and improvements and Malaria Control Unit spraying were discussed. Pass sent to Maprik for vehicle to meet the patrol at SUPARI.

TUESDAY 3/3/59 - Walked along the SUPARI/BALIP road giving advice where necessary - returned to SUPARI and slept the night.

WEDNESDAY 4/3/59 - Was advised that several landslides blocked the SUPARI/AMAHOP road - cargo was therefore carried to AMAHOP. Walked along the SUPARI-AMAHOP road giving advice where necessary. Met car at AMAHOP and returned to Maprik.

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INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted through the ALBIGES Census Sub-division of the Maprik Sub-district.

The Albiges sub-division is located to the north and west of Maprik along the southern slopes of the Torricelli mountains and is approximately 30 square miles in area. The main geographical feature is a lake ~~ixixix~~ lying between SAHALI and NUYGALIM.

The language spoken by this group extends into the Aitape and Wewak subdistricts and many young men cross the mountains to attend the mission school at BUT.

The greater portion of the Albiges is heavily wooded although an increasing area is being cultivated for cash crops, namely rice and peanuts. Many men in all villages have their own small gardens now.

There is a rural progress society at Supari the presidency of which is held by a capable native named AUGEN. All villages ~~xxxx~~ are represented by committee members in the society and are themselves building the AMAHOP/SUPARI/BALIP road with little government aid.

At all villages visited by the patrol talks were given with special emphasis on hygiene, cash crops and the advantages of roads.

The patrol was carried out during the latter half of the wet season which fact delayed the patrol by interrupting tax/censuses.

The last d.n.s. patrol in the Albiges was conducted by Mr. A. T. Carey A.D.O., and Mr. R. D. Donovan C.P.O., for the purposes of census revision and tax collection.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was received quite well and the natives showed no apparent hesitation in bringing disputes forward. However the village officials are very mediocre and have little apparent control apart from MOURUK, tultul of Womsak No. 1. Villages were only superficially clean and some work set by the previous patrol had not been carried out. Roads are apparently only cut when a patrol comes through and alternate routes (which the patrol had occasion to use) were not touched.

Only a few disputes were brought to the patrol's notice and all were settled satisfactorily with details entered in the respective village books.

The people in the area with the most influence are firstly, AUGEN the president of the Supari Rural Progress Society and secondly Mouruk, tultul of Womsak no. 1. Terapin appears to have little influence but probably has power "behind the scenes". Augen is very forceful in his efforts to encouraging cash cropping and the advantages of roads in regard to them.

The people all ~~xxx~~ seem to be quite enthusiastic concerning cash crops and all villages have gardens the number of which is, from what I could gather, increasing rapidly.

They do not work as a group in the villages but each ~~xx~~ man has his own garden to avoid disputes regarding payments ~~x~~ for crops.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

The health in the area was very good and only one tropical ulcer was treated. The absence of sores is, no doubt, due to the effect of the anti-yaws campaign which was carried out in conjunction with the tax/census patrol last year. Very little grille was seen apart from the village of HIGIABIN which was full of it.

The mission at Supari reports a marked decrease of malaria in the sub-division and this is, in all probability, due to the lower incidence of this illness since the spraying campaign carried out by the malaria control unit based at Maprik. The area is due for another spraying now. This is also probably one of the reasons why there is an increase of approximately 3% births over deaths in the total population of the area.

Only one baby was seen suffering from malnutrition during the patrol and it was receiving treatment at the Supari mission.

The Ami Aid Post, which is supposed to serve the area, is very run-down. Two rest houses were destroyed which were replaced with new ones and two new latrines constructed. There are little or no stocks on hand and supplies of the following items are required:-

Lint; cottonwool; bandages; sulphaguanidine; aspirin; camoquin; iodine; acraflavine; penicillin; spirits; penicillin "p"leo; syringe needles (1 1/2 and 2 inch); mistocin; Distilled water; Boracic powder; grille medicine.

None of these above items are on hand at present and a list has been sent to the Maprik hospital.

.....
AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

The traditional method of shifting subsistence agriculture is carried on throughout the area. This appears quite adequate as, although this is their lean period while waiting for their crops to mature, there is no shortage of food. Staple subsistence crops are yam, mami, taro sweet potatoe, banana, sugar cane and sago.

There are many gardens of peanuts and rice throughout the area although peanuts appear to be the favourite crop. There are a few gardens of coffee at Supari where the society has its headquarters.

Supari is the agriculture centre and all villages have land there, a fair portion of which is under cultivation with rice and peanuts. New areas of land are being cleared and a lot more rice and peanuts will be produced in the near future. Supari is on the flats of the Amuk river and has an apparently rich soil. There are many more acres of ground which could be utilised although a large portion of it will probably be used to build more houses on as the villagers move down to be nearer to their work in the gardens.

There is very little livestock in the area and only very few pigs and fowls were seen. The shortage of the latter is due, so I am informed, to the number killed by dogs, hawks and snakes. There are plenty of wild pigs, "guria" pigeon, and blue pigeon in the area which are hunted with bow and arrow. Fish are also plentiful in the larger rivers which run through the sub-division.

.....

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Villages are still mostly built on ridge tops, although many have hamlets in the valleys now, and will not completely desert the village sites of their ancestors. The villages are not very large and the average population is approximately 160 to a village. All have their hamlets however. The houses themselves are sloping in design and are about 15 to 20 feet in height at the front and tapering down to nothing at the rear at a length of about 30 feet. They are approximately 10 to 12 feet in width at the front narrowing to nothing at the rear. Materials used are sago palm fronds for the roof with various bush timbers used for the framework. They are built on the ground with no floors, for warmth, although a few ex-service men are building their houses on posts after the style of the usual rest house. There is no plan to the layout of the villages and they are built around the fringes of the "sing-sing" area. All villages have built houses at Supari to be closer to their gardens of rice and peanuts.

Only one village was clean, and this was Nungalim, the rest had rubbish littered within the village environs and many houses were in various stages of falling down. These were ordered to be destroyed. Incinerators are to be constructed in all villages and a model was built at Butika. Many latrines were to be filled in and new ones to be built.

.....

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Officials were very mediocre and had little influence. The only outstanding one was Mouruk, tultul of Womsak no. 1, and he complained that the villagers were not taking any notice of him. The same state of affairs exists throughout the sub-division apparently and when the villages were lined they were told that they must listen to and obey what the officials said in regard to the care of roads and villages. If no notice was taken the officials are to bring these culprits to Maprik for legal action.

.....

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are two roads serving the Albiges census sub-division. The Maprik/Dreikikir road and the Amahop/Supari/Balif road. The latter road is still under construction between Amahop and Supari where it is being altered.

AMAHOP/SUPARI ROAD

This road has recently been relocated and was inspected during the patrol and it has the following faults:-

- (1) It is very narrow along several stretches.
- (2) No drains have been dug and rain water runs across the road in many places.
- (3) The road cambers are very bad over nearly the whole length.
- (4) Where the road has been cut out of the hillsides the resulting banks are vertical causing many unnecessary landslides which are blocking the road in many places.

SUPARI/BALIF ROAD

This road was in very poor condition and has the following faults:-

ROADS AND BRIDGES (contd.)

- (1) The road has insufficient drains along its length and pools of water lie along the roadside.
- (2) The heavy bush is too close to the road so that the sun cannot dry it.
- (3) The grade is too steep in several places and is to be relocated.
- (4) The road has little or no maintenance carried out on it and what drains there are, are blocked and the grass is not cut.

Several culverts are broken on the road also. There is only one bridge on the road and it was suggested that they put a roof over it to stop the weather from rotting the timbers too rapidly.

Advice was given where necessary on all the above-mentioned aspects of road building.

.....

Missions and Education

The South Seas Evangelical Mission serves the sub-division from Supari and is at present run by two women. School classes are held every day with an average attendance of sixty pupils of both sexes. Reading, writing, arithmetic and religion are the subjects which are taught.

The mission also tends the sick and report a marked decline in sickness since the spraying by the malaria control unit.

.....

ANTHROPOLOGY

Nothing distinctive in art or craft was observed. The common hunting weapons are in use and the "garamut" (a hollowed out log used as a drum) is used for communications throughout the area. It is also used to provide accompaniment at their ceremonies.

They are not a decorative people and it is interesting to note that, although all hamlets were visited, not one "haus tamberan" was seen.

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CENSUS

Census revision for all villages in the sub-division was carried out. Lines were good with no absentees apart from I/Ls, students and one or two sick. Villages were, on the whole, co-operative.

The village numbers have in several instances been increased considerably by the migrations of families. There have also been quite a large number of births and very few deaths since the last census and the figures show an increase of 78.

The following list shows the recruiting potential in the area and is based on the $\frac{1}{2}$ labour system.

RECRUITMENT POTENTIAL

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LABOUR POTENTIAL</u>	<u>NUMBER EMPLOYED</u>	<u>PRESENT AVAILABILITY</u>
WALAHUTA	49	11	5
NINGALIMBI (AMAHOP NO.2)	29	5	4
AMAHOP NO.1	80	16	10
AMI	42	5	9
SUPA (IWAM NO.3)	33	2	9
MISA GAI	40	10	3
AUNYELIM (IWAM NO.1)	36	3	9
SAHALI (IWAM NO.2)	37	4	8
NUNGALIM	70	5	18
DEHABIGA	51	IX 9	X 8
BUTIKA	51	12	5
NILU	64	10	11
WOMSAK NO.2	51	4	13
AMAM	36	2	10
WOMSAK NO.1	70	13	10
SUPARI	47	8	7
HIGIABIN	16	2	3

.....

TAXATION

This was the second tax/census patrol in the area and gives an indication as to how much money is in the area. There were only one or two cases where exemptions were given for economic distress and money was quite plentiful throughout the sub-division. Also, as all the taxes received were in silver, we were able to get it changed for notes in all villages, showing that there is plenty of money in the area. This is partly due to the fact that D.A.S.F. have recently paid out money for rice and peanuts.

The following is a list of the amounts collected in the various villages and the number of exemptions and receipts issued in the sub-division.

<u>No.</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. TAXED</u>	<u>No. EXEMPTED</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>
SM 1	AMAHOP No1	53	19	26	10-	
SM 2	NINGALIMBI (AMAHOP No2)	19	10	9	10-	
SM 3	WALAHUTA	28	13	14	-	-
SM 4	AMI	30	5	15	-	-
SM 5	MISANGAI	24	7	12	-	-
SM 6	IWAM No.3 (SUPA)	24	8	12	-	-
SM 7	IWAM No.1 (AUNYRLIM)	28	6	14	-	-
SM 8	IWAM No2 (SAHALI)	30	5	15	-	-
SM 9	NUNGALIM	55	19	27	10-	
SM 10	DAHABIGA	31	11	15	10-	
SM 11	BUTIKA	27	10	13	10-	
SM 12	NILU	43	9	21	10-	
SM 13	WOMSAK No.2	33	16	16	10-	
SM 14	AMAM	31	2	15	10-	
SM 15	WOMSAK No.1	47	19	23	10-	
SM 16	SUPARI	28	11	14	-	-
SM 17	HIGIABIN	13	5	6	10-	
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>544</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>2272-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

APPENDIX
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economically the situation is developing, earlier all the men of a village would cultivate one garden of peanuts and share the payments. Due to many disputes over the distribution of the money received, however they now have their own small plots. Now nearly every man in all the villages has his own garden and more are being made. There are lots of peanuts in various villages waiting to be planted. All villages have land at SUPARI and they are enlarging their gardens there. All villages have houses there to be nearer to their work in the gardens. They appear to be very interested and enthusiastic about cash cropping.

The main object of the patrol was the collection of tax and although payment was almost invariably paid with silver many asked for change of notes in all villages. This shows that the area is fairly prosperous.

Approximately 800 bags of peanuts have been produced and also about 50 bags of rice. Most of these crops are bought by ~~XXXXXX~~ D.A.S.F. although a trader at Maprik has been buying a lot of peanuts from AMAHOP and several other villages. There are several coffee gardens at SUPARI although it is still in the earlier stages.

Men from IWAM, AMI and KUNGALIM villages are engaged in gold mining. Although it is only a minor occupation employing only a few men I have been informed by villagers that they have fifteen bottles partly filled.

The populace seem very progressive, in thought anyway, and appear to be just starting to get on, apparently urged by AUGEN. I think that the area will improve economically quite rapidly in the not too distant future.

.....

WALKING TIMES ALBIGES CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME IN MINUTES</u>
AMAHOP	NINGALIMBI	10
AMAHOP	WALAHUTA	25
WALAHUTA	AMAHOP	30
AMAHOP	MISANGAI	40
MISANGAI	AMI	25
AMI & MISANGAI	AMI AID POST	25
AMI AID POST	AUNYELIM	15
AUNYELIM	SAHALI	20
SAHALI	NUNGALIM	25
NUNGALIM	SUPA	45
SUPA	AMI AID POST	30
AMI AID POST	DAHABIGA	55
DAHABIGA	BUTIKA	10
BUTIKA	NILU	100
NILU	WOMSAK No.2	80
WOMSAK No.2	AMAM	90
AMAM	WOMSAK No.1	90
WOMSAK No.1	SUPARI RESTHOUSE	60
SUPARI REST HOUSE	SUPARI	30
SUPARI REST HOUSE	HIGIASIN	20

.....

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING THIS PATROL

No. 6376 1/cpl MARIAMBUN

A good corporal who is keen and efficient in all tasks given to him.

No. 7623 const. DARUAM

A good policeman who is very efficient and shows initiative. He has patrolled the area before which was very helpful in planning movements. He would make a good corporal.

No. 7220 const. NAMGU

An average policeman who performed his duties well.

.....

YEAR 1959

Govt. P. No. - 7402/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS				MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults								
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	Birth	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F				
AMAHOPI No. 1 (AMAHOPI No. 2) WINGALIMBI	20-2-59	2	1																																							
WALAHUTA	"	3	7					2										1	4			11																				
SAHALI	21-2-59	3	2																																							
SUPA	"	2	3					1																																		
AMI	22-2-59	4	2																																							
NUINGALIM	"	3	3																																							
AUJYELIM	"	1	4																																							
MISANGAI	"	2	4																																							
BUTIKA	25-2-59	4	3																																							
WOMSAK No. 2	27-2-59	7																																								
AMAM	"	2	3																																							
MILU	"	1	4																																							
DAHABIGA	25-2-59	7	5																																							
WOMSAK No. 1	28-2-59	5	5																																							
HIGIABIN	2-3-59	2	1																																							
SUPARI	"	6	3																																							
TOTALS		54	50			1		3	2	2	1	10	12	10	18	6	6	12		49				279	302	240	240	36	64	62	59	74	71	2853								

30.11.159.

XXXXXXXXXX
Konedobu.
8th July, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWAK.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT NO. 10-58/59.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report covering a patrol by Cadet Patrol Officer G. Black, is acknowledged with thanks.

The poor condition of villages and the unsatisfactory state of hygiene and sanitation in the area patrolled, are disappointing aspects of the report, which in itself however indicates another well conducted patrol by Mr. Black. It is hoped that the influence of the Council in the Census Division will prove to be beneficial as the Council becomes more firmly established.

Car

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

307/11/59 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. Maprik No. 10/
58-59/926

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

27th April, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

MAPRIK PATROL NO. 10

The Assistant District Officer
Maprik has fully covered all aspects of this
patrol in his covering remarks.

I have instructed the Assistant
District Officer, Maprik, to have Mr. Black
accompany a senior officer on his next patrol as
I feel that it is a necessary part of his
training.

A well conducted patrol.

C. G. Littler
(C. G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

C. 7/7.

Maprik No. 10/
58-59/926

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEMAK

27th April, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDORU

MAPRIK PATROL NO. 10

The Assistant District Officer
Maprik has fully covered all aspects of this
patrol in his covering remarks.

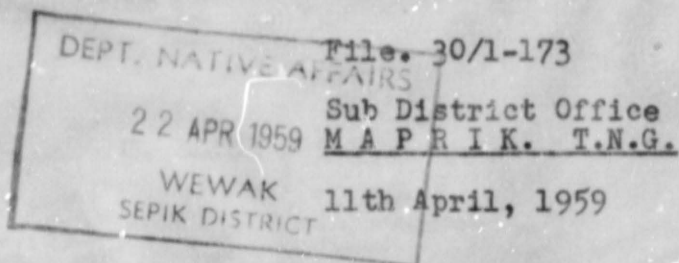
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training.

A well conducted patrol.

C. G. Littler
(C. G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PR 10



The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT MAP.10 - MAMBLEP CENSUS DIVISION

In duplicate, I forward the report of a patrol to the Mamblep Census division undertaken by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Black. The purposes of the patrol was the assistance in the collection of Council tax, and the revision of the census statistics in the area.

Health & Sanitation With new Hygiene and Sanitation rules passed through the Council and approved, and the improved grasp of civic ideas which one hopes will be imbued in the Councillor of each village or group, we should see an improvement. Undoubtedly it will be necessary that some prosecutions are launched before the idea 'gets across' to some of the people concerned. The general health throughout however appears to be good.

Most houses at the stage of collapse are those which have been left by the occupiers, and utilized as spare storage space. a standard practice but not conducive to village sightliness.

Roads. The Councillors of the area recently requested that the existing road system through to Gwoingwoin should be improved. At present a team of natives, under one with knowledge of grading, is rerouting the road about the worse gradients.

Agricultural. A considerable portion of income in the area derives from gold and it is only recently, with the introduction of a peanut market that much interest in agricultural development has taken place. Coffee is still envisaged as the best perennial cash crop. With the recent arrival of adequate seed, all gardens planted to shade will have seedlings made available on request.

General. The situation is satisfactory. Population over last census shows an increase of almost 5%; births show a considerable increase over deaths, and there are at present, no outstanding problems.

Forwarded. For your information please.

Arthur T Carey A.D.O.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol conducted by:- G. BLACK C.P.O.

Area patrolled:- Mamblep Census Sub-division

Patrol personnel:- Dr.P.Moodie M.O.
Native clerk G.TOLITUR
N.M.O. MALAMOLIE
" YAKABUS
Const. WAIU
Cpl. MASON

Duration of patrol:- From 9/3/59 to 16/3/59

Number of days:- EIGHT

Objects of patrol:- (1) Collection of Council Tax
(2) Census Revision
(3) General Administration

(1)

PATROL REPORT DIARY

- Monday 9/3/59 -- Lined CHIGINAMBU, KUKWAL, and WAMBAK at BONGIORA. Census revised, Council Tax collected and anti-yaws injections given. Returned by car to Maprik.
- Tuesday 10/3/59- Left Maprik by vehicle for BONGIORA, cargo driven on to GWOINGWOIN. Lined BONGIORA for census revision, collection of council tax and anti yaws injections. Moved by vehicle to GWOINGWOIN and inspected KUKWAL en route. Camped at GWOINGWOIN.
- Wednesday 11/3/59- Lined GWOINGWOIN, WAIKUM and MILAK at GWOINGWOIN for census revision, the collection of council tax and anti-yaws injections. Interrupted by rain several times. Camped at GWOINGWOIN.
- Thursday 12/3/59- Rained all morning. Compiled village statistics, moved to SAULIK in the afternoon. Lined MAPUTMA and KULUNGE. CENSUS revised, council tax collected and anti-yaws injections given. Slept at SAULIK.
- Friday 13/3/59- Lined SAULIK for census revision, collection of council tax, and anti-yaws injections. Cargo sent straight to WAIKUM. SELF and Dr. Moodie inspected SAULIK, MAPUTMA, and GWOINGWION, MILAK and WAIKUM. Camped at WAIKUM.
- Saturday 14/3/59- Walked to YAMELIGUM via AMI AID POST, MISANGAI and KULELIGUM. KULELIGUM inspected en route. On arrival at YAMELIGUM, Magapita and KULELIGUM were lined for census revision, the collection of council tax and anti-yaws injections. Dr. Moodie returned to Maprik per vehicle.
- Sunday 15/3/59- Observed.
- Monday 16/3/59- Compiled village statistics while waiting for Dr. Moodie to return. Lined YAMELIGUM. Moved to APANGAI and lined APANGAI nos. 1 and 2. Census revised, council tax collected, and anti-yaws injections given. Returned to Maprik per vehicle.
-

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted through the Mamblep Census Sub-division for the purposes of census revision, the collection of council tax, and giving injections to complete the Anti-yaws injection Campaign in the Maprik Sub-district.

The Mamblep Census Sub-division is located on the South-ern slopes of the Torricelli Mountains and is adjacent to the Albiges Census Sub-division. Walking distances are short due to the fact that the villages are compacted into a comparatively small area.

The terrain in the area is quite rough in the Northern half and is broken by many small streams which flow into the NIMAN and SCREW rivers. The country in this area is not well-suited to extensive agriculture as the slopes are, largely speaking, too steep. While walking through this half several yam gardens were seen and it was observed that the soil is eroding slightly due to heavy rain.

In the Southern half however, the country flattens out somewhat and is fairly well suited to agriculture (taken by and large).

Previously all villages had small rice gardens. However only one successful harvesting was obtained and the second crop was a failure. Consequently the populace have lost interest in rice and no more has been planted. Peanut gardens were first planted when the council was formed and to date only one harvest has been reaped. The people are now replanting for a second crop.

Men from all villages in the Mamblep are engaged in gold mining for alluvial gold on the METPIM creek and the AMOGU river.

The area is fairly prosperous and no difficulties were experienced in the collection of tax monies.

The Mamblep Census Sub-division was last patrolled by D.N.A. in October 1958 for the purposes of census revision and the collection of council tax (the latter for the first time) by two C.P.O.'s, Messrs. P. Wright and H. R. Bond.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was received quite well in the area and no disputes were brought to the patrol's notice.

One man from KUKWAL village did not attend the census apparently to avoid being taxed. When the patrol went through the village he was questioned as to why he did not attend and he stated that he didn't attend because he had no money. He had ample money on his person so he was taken into custody, from which he escaped once, and returned with the patrol to Maprik for a court hearing.

Villages throughout the Mamblep were in a dilapidated state, apart from MILAK, and had only been "window-dressed" for the patrol's benefit. Consequently talks were given on the benefits of cleanliness and hygiene.

Roads were good and well kept although they were very greasy due to heavy rains.

Councillors, although willing, have not yet got a good grasp on their duties as Tax Tribunals. Also they apparently do have a little trouble in getting the villagers to work.

Again, it is obvious that they do not take much interest in looking after their villages and keeping them clean.

When questioned about the state of their villages the councillors invariably replied that the villagers would not work for them but it is the writer's opinion that this is just an excuse.

THE economic situation in the area is obviously improving as more cash crops are being planted. Peanuts and a little coffee are the only crops as rice is not popular as the previous rice crop was a failure.

Some men from the villages of APANGAI Nos. 1 and 2 and YAMELIGUM are engaged in alluvial gold mining on MEEPIM creek. Also some men from the other villages work gold with the MINIBUS group on the AMOGU river.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

Health throughout the sub-division was very good and few sores were seen although the area had not, prior to this patrol, had anti-yaws injections.

Anti-yaws injections were given to all natives that attended the census. This completes the Anti-yaws Campaign in the Maprik Sub-district.

A fuller medical report will be submitted by Dr. Moodie M.O., who accompanied the patrol.

Hygiene in the Mamblep is at a very low standard. New latrines had been hastily erected just before the patrol arrived. Villages were littered with refuse and little attempt had been made to clean the various places. THIS is all apart from Milak village which was outstanding in its cleanliness.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The main subsistence crops are yam, mami, taro, sago, and bananas. Although this is their lean period, no shortage of food was observed by the patrol. Subsistence farming is carried on in the traditional shifting style.

There are no crops of rice in the Mamblep as their earlier rice crops failed apart from their first harvest. They are engaged in planting peanuts at present and it will be their second crop. They are having no trouble and their gardens are doing well. APANGAI, the biggest village in the area, has the largest number of gardens. There is no set planning in their gardens which are planted anywhere there is some good soil available.

The villagers of BONGIORA have started some coffee gardens but as yet they have only shade in them. Some of the gardens are almost ready for coffee seed now. MAPUTMA, SAULIK and GWOINGWOIN are just starting to make coffee gardens now but none of the other villages have as yet.

Work is controlled in the area by the council who have set rules to make the villagers work.

Not much land is in use as yet and the greater portion of the sub-division is still heavily wooded. There is a lot more land which will, no doubt, be used in the future around the southern half of the Mamblep although there is not much to the north.

There is quite a lot of poultry in the area though there are few pigs. Also fish abound in the larger rivers. Wild game is quite plentiful in the form of ducks and pigeons. Wild pigs are still hunted in the northern half around SAULIK and MAPUTMA though it is a debatable point whether or not they are hunted with much success.

MINING ACTIVITIES

Alluvial gold mining is carried on by some men from nearly all villages. Mostly they work on the AMOGW river with groups from the KUMINIBUS villages but some men from APANGAI Nos. 1 and 2 and YAMELIGUM work on the MBEPIM creek. Most men engaged in mining have previously received advice from Mr. W. Babbington, a Mining Field Assistant.

A fair amount of gold is obtained and aids the area's income substantially.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Villages, as previously stated, are in a very poor condition. Detailed inspections were made of most villages and nearly all of them were in a very dirty state. Orders were given for the clearing of rubbish from environs, the construction of incinerators, the destroying of old latrines and new ones to be built, and cemeteries to be fenced. KUKWAL was by far the worst in the area although conditions gradually improved as the patrol progressed, due no doubt to the fact that word spread ahead of the patrol.

Many houses were in the last stages of collapse and villagers were told to destroy them. Houses are built in the usual Maprik style of a solid triangle although there are several houses in all villages which are built after the style of a "haus kiap". These are usually occupied by ex-service men from F.I.R. and the R.P.&N.G.C. Councillors' houses are built in a similar fashion although they are much more elaborate.

Roads

There are two roads serving the Mablep area. Firstly the Maprik/Dreikikir road which serves the southern half, and secondly the road which joins GWOINGWOIN in the north to the Maprik/Dreikikir road. This latter road is in a very poor condition. This is partly because of the nature of the terrain which is quite rough in the area that the road traverses, but mainly due because it is, apparently, not properly maintained. The road is very narrow and has several steep grades which can only be navigated in the low-ratio gears. The bush grows right against the sides of the road which stops the sun from drying it. There is insufficient drainage and rainwater just runs across the road. Also there are not enough culverts. Apparently little work is done on it and deep ruts run nearly the whole length. It is only a dry weather road and is used almost exclusively by the "Assemblies of God" mission.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The Mablep sub-division is served by the "Assemblies of God" mission only. The mission has a church at BONGIORA where services are held regularly once a week on Sundays. They also have a combined school and church on a site just below GWOINGWOIN where classes are held once a week.

The mission appears to be gaining little or no more influence; there are still "haus tambans" throughout the area although they are falling into disrepair. The "Xong yam" cult is still practised also.

CENSUS

ALL villages and hamlets in the Mablep were censused and the lines were quite co-operative. There were few absentees, apart from I/Ls, and these were away due to either sickness or old age. Two new names were recorded at WAIKUM as the people concerned had not attended a

CENSUS (contd.)

census since the war.

Although the area was censused only late last year, in October, there have been quite a number of births and many pregnancies.

The following is a list of the labour potential and recruitment availability in the sub-division.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LABOUR POTENTIAL</u>	<u>NO. EMPLOYED</u>	<u>PRESENT AVAILABILITY</u>
ENKWAL	17	11	6
CHIGINAMBU	22	13	9
WAMBAK	19	9	10
BONGIORA	15	16	-1
KULUNGE	16	10	6
MAPUTMA	27	15	12
MAGAPITA	10	6	4
KULMELIGUM	16	8	8
SAULIK	15	5	10
WAIKUM	17	11	6
GWOINGWOIN	11	13	-2
MILAK	17	6	11
YAMELIGUM	10	3	7
YAMKLESEMEX			
APANGAI NO.1	14	11	3
APANGAI NO.2	20	8	12

TAXATION

The area is quite prosperous and no exemptions for economic distress were given. The people were co-operative and none sought exemptions.

The following is a list of the numbers taxed and exempted in each villages and the monies received.

VILLAGE	NO. EXEMPTED	NO. TAXED	AMOUNT £ - s - d
WAIKUM	12	42	42-0-0
MILAK	4	41	41-0-0
CHIGINAMBU	3	55	55-0-0
BONGIORA	7	37	37-0-0
KUKWAL	7	46	46-0-0
WAMBAK	2	55	55-0-0
GWOINGWOIN	7	24	24-0-0
SAULIK	8	35	35-0-0
APANGAI NO.1	6	36	36-0-0
APANGAI NO.2	9	49	49-0-0
Y AMELIGUM	6	28	28-0-0
KULELIGUM	6	35	35-0-0
MAGAPITA	4	26	26-0-0
KULUNGE	6	32	32-0-0
MAPUTMA	9	71	71-0-0
TOTALS	96	612	612-0-0

Report On Members of R.P.& N.G.C. Accompanying This Patrol

No. 3897 - Cpl. MASON

A good all-round policeman who performs his duties capably.

No. 8134 - Const. WAIU

A good policeman who performed his duties well. He showed initiative and has good control.

.....

WALKING TIMES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME IN MINS.</u>
GWOINGWOIN	SAULIK	15
SAULIK	MAPUTMA	5
SAULIK	GWOINGWOIN	10
GWOINGWOIN	MILAK	50
MILAK	WAIKUM	20
WAIKUM	AMI AID POST	30
AMI AID POST	MISANGAI	25 10
MISANGAI	KULELIGUM	30
KULELIGUM	YAMELIGUM	30

.....

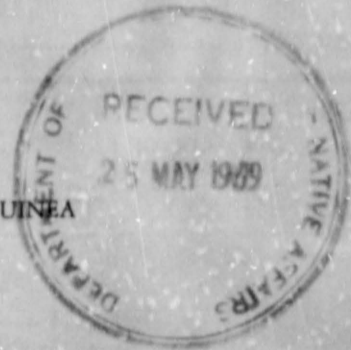
YEAR 1959

Govt. Print.-7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES	FEMALES	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F			
KUKWAL	9-3-59	1	1													2									11				1	15	53	13	43	2	42	29	38	50	50	179
CHIGINABU	"		2				1									1		2							13	1	1	27	68	12	66	1	66	51	40	60	74	240		
WAMBAK	"	1	1																						9										39	37	58	48	191	
BONGIORA	10-3-59	4	1													1	2	6	3						16										33	33	36	50	168	
WAIKUM	11-3-59	2																	1						11										25	19	52	57	164	
GWDINGKIN	"	2	1														4	3							13										30	25	28	32	128	
MILAK	"	2	2														1	1							6		4	13	51	5	42	-	41	24	23	40	47	144		
KULUNGE	12-3-59	3			1	1																			10										32	31	38	36	147	
MAPUTNA	"	3	1														2	2	1						15	1		23	83	18	57	4	58	42	54	51	61	254		
SAULIK	13-3-59	2	1													1									5	2	1	17	46	10	35	1	36	36	26	45	38	153		
MAGAPITA	14-3-59	1																							6										8	9	31	27	81	
KUZELIGUM	"	3	1	1																					8										22	34	40	51	155	
YAMELIGUM	16-3-59	1															3	2	1						3										16	14	35	31	99	
APENGA1 No.1	"	1	1														1								11										42	29	43	59	184	
APENGA1 No.2	"	2	4																1						8		2	16	61	18	60	8	59	45	49	62	69	235		
TOTALS		24	20			1	1			1					2	12	12	6	10	145			4			9	204	743	155	652	42	646	474	461	649	130	2522			



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Alaprik ebu 2579

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

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 £.....

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

llage Po

9-13			Over 13		
F	M	F	M	F	F

30-11-162

XXXXXXXX
Konedobu.
8th July, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

MARIK PATROL REPORT NO. 13/53-59.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report, covering a patrol by Cadet Patrol Officer P.J. Wright, is acknowledged with thanks.

The brief report was adequate for the circumstances of the patrol, and requires no comment.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/162 ✓
30/11/163



In Reply
Please Quote
No. P.R./13/986

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

19th May, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORTS NOS. 11, 12 and 13.

The attached reports have been read with interest and the covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Maprik, fully cover all aspects of the patrols.

Matters of interest to other departments have been brought to their attention.

Erroll Hutton
DISTRICT OFFICER

G. 7/7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PR 30/11/62 ✓

File 30-1/211

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
27 APR 1959
WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

Sub District Office,
MAPRIK. T.N.G.
21st April, 1959

The District Officer
Sepik District,
WEWAK

PATROL REPORT -- No 11.. MAPRIK CENSUS DIVISION.

In triplicate, I forward a brief report of a patrol covering the Maprik Census division.

The patrol, which was undertaken to assist in the collection of Council tax, also completed the census revision of the area for 1959.

The tax collection and census revision was done by Mr Patrol Officer Pegg, and Mr Cadet Wright.

The area was recently thoroughly covered by Mr Wright on an extended patrol of the area (Maprik P.R No 8). With the current patrol went the Malaria Control Unit which is extending its activities through the area previously held as a 'test' area. It is intended, where possible, to amalgamate such patrols to ensure effectiveness, and show that the 'Administration' consists of a number of closely related segments.

Mr Wright's report, though brief as is desirable in this instance, is well written and shows that he has the makings of a good field officer.

For your information please.

Arthur T Carey
Arthur T Carey
Ass't District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT → MAPRIK CENSUS DIVISION - 1959.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was conducted for the purpose of completing the collection of the 1959 Council Tax in the Maprik Census Division.

The area lies mainly to the north, northeast, and northwest of Maprik Station and was last patrolled over the period October 1958 to January 1959 by the writer. During this period much time was given to Native Affairs and a detailed report was subsequently submitted. This report will therefore be brief. (See Maprik P.R. No.8 58/59.)

Due to the proximity of the area the patrol was conducted as a series of one day trips from the Station. Mr. A. D. O. Carey tax/censused a small section of the area and the writer completed the patrol, however a complete set of census statistics is supplied. Messrs. Pegg and Corrigan, Patrol Officers, accompanied at various stages of the patrol. Also accompanying was Mr. H. Standfast, Malaria Control Officer.

DIARY.

April 8th 1959.

In morning complete tax/census of Kuminibus I, in afternoon tax/census of Kuminibus II. Mr. Standfast administered "Daraprim" to total population. cursory village inspection carried out.

April 9th 1959.

With Mr. Pegg tax/census of Yamikum, Imbia and Balogwil. Again, Mr. Standfast gave dosage of Daraprim to each person.

April 13th 1959.

Accompanied by Mr. Corrigan a complete tax/census of Kulabu Nos. I&II. Mr. Standfast also present.

April 14th 1959.

With Messrs. Standfast and Corrigan a complete tax/census/Daraprim dose of Bainyaik and Kinbangwa villages. Inspection of new "haus kiap" at Kinbangwa and general village hygiene.

April 15th 1959.

To Jame, tax/census/Daraprim dose - on to Loneim and Baranga performance repeated. In afternoon detailed village inspection.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general native situation appears to have changed little since the last patrol (Maprik P.R. No.8 1958/59) and has remained stable. However some small measure of improvement and progress was noticed in several spheres:-

(1) Council.

During the last patrol to the area it was apparent that Councillors were unsure of their duties and responsibilities - since then a set of Council Rules has been drawn up and the Councillors seen appeared to have more confidence in themselves, Acting in their official capacity as Tax Tribunals they required a number of men, previously exempted, to pay the tax.

Additionally, an improved attitude towards the payment of tax was noted - several women payed a voluntary 5/- tax entitling them to a vote.

The new Council buildings on the Maprik/Yangoru road were inspected - work is steadily progressing, the addition of a new store and the completion of the meeting house was noticed.

(2) Village Hygeine.

Some improvement had taken place in this respect, probably due, again, to the fact that hygeine and sanitation rules have recently been passed through the Council and approved. Cleanliness was adequate in all villages inspected.

(3) Roads.

No particular improvement was noticed in road conditions, indeed, with the onset of the wet season the roads have, if anything, deteriorated. However it must be noted that a Bulldozer is at present working in the area improving grades etc. Also, natives continue to carry out routine road maintenance.

(4) Economic.

Due to the short time spent in the area no proper assessment could be made of the economic situation. This subject was dealt with in Maprik Patrol Report No.8 1958/59 and it is reasonable to assume that there has been no particular change in the situation.

The people appear law-abiding and no disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol. Because of it's proximity to the station most disputes from this area are brought to, and settled at, Maprik.

MALARIA CONTROL.

Malaria Control activities have now been extended into the Maprik census division - Mr. H. Standfast, Malaria Control Officer, accompanied the patrol and administered the drug Daraprim (Pyrimethamine) orally to the people in the following dosage :-

0-3 months	-	3.125 mg.
4-12 "	-	6.25 "
1-2 years	-	12.5 "
2-5 "	-	25.0 "
5-10 "	-	37.5 "
10-15 "	-	50.0 "
15-20 "	-	75.0 "
20 - "	-	100.0 "

MALARIA CONTROL (Cont'd).

This treatment, together with a complete village spraying with deildrin is hoped to lower the incidence of malaria in the area.

This division was formerly part of the "pilot" area and has not previously been sprayed. The people were co-operative and the Malaria Control staff encountered no difficulties.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was well received, the native situation remains stable, there has been an improvement in the peoples' attitude towards paying tax, and Malaria Control activities have been extended into the area.

The collection of the 1959 Council Tax in the division was completed and a complete set of census statistics was compiled.

P. J. Wright
.....

P.J.Wright.

YEAR 1958/59

Govt. Print.—7402/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults							
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
KULABU NO I	13-4-59	3	1		1					1				1		1								9		7	2	18	21	92	3	90	1.4	62	46	121	123	310	
KULABU NO II	13-4-59	3				1			1															12				9	61	12	60	8	60	1.5	35	51	83	80	261
BAINYK	14-4-59	3	2									1	4					1	4					1		4		7	38	5	46	1	48	1.4	22	21	52	56	156
BALOGWIL	9-4-59	2																		5	1		1			1		5	37	10	27	30	1.7	12	27	38	34	118	
BARAGNA	15-4-59										1			1		1				1	1							3	24	2	19	20	1.2	6	7	28	20	63	
CHERIGUM	11-3-59	2								2					1											11	13	3	23	7	23	2	23	1.4	3	8	31	34	100
IMBIA	9-4-59	1	2	1										2	1		2	6	8									5	30	6	23	2	22	1.25	10	6	23	30	95
JAME	15-4-59	2	2								1			2	1	2	1	4	1	16	4	5						10	50	19	55	2	55	1.2	37	4	16	85	262
KINBANGWA	14-4-59	1									3			3	4	1	3	2	13	2				11	2	10	66	9	51	3	51	1.2	28	21	67	77	226		
KUMINIBUS I	8-4-59	6			1	1	1							1	1		2	14	13			19		38	158	28	134	3	140	1.7	60	93	160	135	496				
KUMINIBUS II	8-4-59	4	2															5	1					8	6	33	76	21	78	80	1.8	44	40	104	108	316			
LONEIM	15-4-59	2	2								1			1						12	2	1	1					6	49	4	40	5	42	0.9	11	18	61	53	159
MAPRIK I	10-3-59	1				1					1			1	1	1	2	5	14					28	12	34	72	19	79	1	74		12	27	80	93	271		
MAPRIK II	10-3-59	1	3	1	1		2				1	1		2	1					16				24	5	24	53	12	42	1	35		9	30	64	59	207		
NELIGUM	11-3-59	2	5		1									1	1		6	3	4	6	2					15	102	19	89	2	84	1.1	36	61	110	103	331		
YAMIKUM	9-4-59	2	2		3						2			1	2	2	2	22	2					2		1		27	110	17	101	4	107	1.1	37	49	126	121	360
TOTAL		24	32	1	2	5	1	3	3	1	1	2	6	7		13	15	6	7	24	3	116	38	1	113	40		247	1040	211	949	31	961	1.3	424	556	1217	1211	3791
TOTAL		24	32	1	2	5	1	3	3	1	1	2	6	7		13	15	6	7	24	3	116	38	1	113	40		247	1040	211	949	31	961	1.3	424	556	1217	1211	3791

Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Alhaphich 1012

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

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 £.....

20/11/63 ✓

File MAP.30-1/225

Sub District Office,
MAPRIK. T.N.G.

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS

28th April, 1959

4 MAY 1959

WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

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

PATROL REPORT - YAMIL/TAMAUI CENSUS DIVISIONS

In triplicate, I forward report of a patrol to the Yamil census division, and the section of Tamaui Division within the Maprik Council area submitted by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Black.

The patrol's main aim was the assistance in collection of Council tax for 1959, and the compilation of required census figures for the current year... both these aims were achieved satisfactorily.

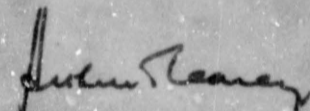
Mr Black's comments regarding the sanitation of villages in the areas are noted. This will be taken up with the Native Local Government Council members for the villages concerned, and as rules are presently in force, adequate facilities are available to the Councillors to ensure that village hygiene and sanitation are improved.

In respect to roads within the area, a campaign is in hand to improve existing roads. One officer is at present working on road improvement in the Barui area, and at the conclusion of this week, will be proceeding along the roads described by Mr Black. It is hoped that by the early 'dry' that a considerable improvement has been made. Until the major network is brought up to a higher standard, there will be no further work on access roads. This applied to the projected road between Malba and Yenigo, which road is desired by the Mission, and eventually will be a desirable link.

The general situation appears satisfactory.

Mr Black has carried through the patrol quite effectively and is gaining confidence as he gains more experience.

For your information and onward transmission please



Arthur T Carey
Ass't District Officer

PATROL REPORT

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:- Mr.G.BLACK, C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED:- YAMIL & TAMAU COUNCIL AREAS.

PATROL PERSONNEL:- Native clerk G.TOLITUR

Const. UKAMBANI

" KANANG

" NAMGU

DURATION OF PATROL:- From / 9/4/59 to 21/4/59

NUMBER OF DAYS :- Thirteen days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :- (1) Collection of Council Tax
(2) CENSUS REVISION
(3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(1)

PATROL REPORT DIARY

THURSDAY 9/4/59 - Went by Administration vehicle to YAMIL No.1. Walked to MENDAMEN and made camp on new village site in half finished resthouse - inspected village.

FRIDAY 10/4/59 - Uluu River in flood - rained all day- so unable to collect tax and revise census till late afternoon as village is located on the opposite side of the river.

SATURDAY 11/4/59- Returned to YAMIL No.1 and made camp. Inspected YAMIL Nos.1 and 3 and lined both villages for census revision and council tax collection. Message from Maprik - councillors and clerk to return to Maprik for special meeting.

SUNDAY 12/4/59 - Observed.

MONDAY 13/4/59 - Returned to Maprik.

TUESDAY 14/4/59 - Returned to YAMIL No.1. Compiled village statistics and lined YAMIL No.2 and inspected the village.

WEDNESDAY 15/4/59- Walked to NAMBENOGWEN and visited Roman Catholic Mission at KULURU on the way. Lined ~~KAMBENOGWEN~~ NAMBENOGWEN, CHAULAGUMEN, and YALAHIN.

THURSDAY 16/4/59- Cargo sent straight to ULUPU with Const. KANANG while self went to council house at GWALIP and lined GWALIP Nos.1 and 2 and AUNYALIM No.1 for census revision and the collection of Council Tax. Then walked to ULUPU and lined AUNYALIM No.2 and made camp.

FRIDAY 17/4/59 - Compiled village statistics and lined ULUPU. Then walked to MALBA No.2 and lined both MALBA No.1 and No.2 and inspected both villages. Councillors want a police boy to put level on a new road being built.

(2)

PATROL REPORT DIARY (contd.)

SATURDAY 18/4/59 - Rained all day. Moved to NARAMGO during a break and was later able to line both NARAMGO and YENIGO and inspect both the villages. Compiled village statistics and slept at NARAMGO.

SUNDAY 19/4/59 - Observed.

MONDAY 20/4/59 - Walked to KUSANABU No.1 - no work had been done on the road for some time and village was filthy. Lined KUSANABU, KOMENOBO, and YANGISAGU. Compiled new book for the latter village. One child to go to hospital with malnutrition. Walked to WAIGAKUM No.1 made camp and lined the village.

TUESDAY 21/4/59 - Lined WAIGAKUM Nos. 2, 3, and 4. Compiled village statistics and walked to TAMAU where the patrol was met by an Administration vehicle and returned to Maprik.

5600000000

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted through the YAMIL and TAMAUI areas for the purpose of collecting the Council Tax and for census revision.

The YAMIL council area lies due east of Maprik and extends up into the Prince Alexander Mountains in the north, adjoins the YANGORU administration area in the east, and the TAMAUI council area in the south.

The TAMAUI council area lies to the south-east of Maprik, adjoining the YAMIL council area in the north, the YANGORU administration area in the east and the Tamaui census sub-division in the south. It is adjacent to the WORA census sub-division in the west. Previously, BAINYIK village was in the YAMIL council area, but it is now included in the Maprik council area.

The total population of BAINYIK village, according to the latest available statistics, is 146. Thus the figures for the total population of the YAMIL council area will be less than last years figures although the population has increased.

The last patrol through the YAMIL council area was conducted by Mr. P. C. Pegg in 1958. The ~~the~~ TAMAUI council area was patrolled last year also, but no report was submitted as it was done as day trips by vehicle.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was received very well and the natives showed no hesitation in bringing disputes to the patrol's attention - all were concerned with petty domestic strife apart from two assaults the participants of which were sent to Maprik for legal action.

Nobody appears to have overmuch influence in the area apart from an ex-police boy at YAMIL No. 1 who goes by the name of ^{TO WOVIN} A who appears to be quite influential and has a say in everything.

The populace have many gardens of peanuts and the WAINAKUM Nos. 1, 2, and 3 have a lot of rice. Coffee gardens are being planted by most villages but only a few of them have actually

NATIVE AFFAIRS(contd.)

have coffee seeds planted. However coffee appears to be gaining popularity and more gardens are being planted.

Most of the villages are engaged in gold-mining on the Parnee River although some of the villages further east in the TAMAU council area do not mine it and concentrate on peanuts.

A radio was taken on the patrol and the talks in "pidgin" were heard by the villagers every night and were very popular.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

The health in the area was quite good although many small sores were treated by the patrol, which included a Native Medical Orderly. One baby, suffering from malnutrition, was sent in to the hospital at Mapik. There were a few large sores up at MENDAMEN in the mountains where they have no aid post closer than about a four hour walk.

Village hygiene was only fair at the start of the patrol but as word spread ahead of the patrol village conditions improved. KUSANABU was by far the worst and the patrol saw that the place was cleaned up a bit before moving on.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The traditional method of shifting agriculture is used in the area patrolled - they select the densest available bush, as it contains a lot of humus and clear it after the heavy rains. The ensuing refuse is burnt during the dry season which puts potash into the soil and gets rid of garden pests at the same time. But this also decreases the content of humus. They plant their crops after the rains of the wet season and harvest in the dry season. The principal staple crops are yam, mani, taro, banana, and sweet potatoe.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (contd.)

YAMIL Nos.1, 2, and 3, MENDAMEN, CHAULAGUMEN, YALAHIN, and GWALIP Nos.1 and 2, are engaged mainly in mining for gold and have only recently become interested in cash crops. MENDAMEN has only two gardens of coffee and no rice or peanuts, concentrating almost entirely on gold. Even when their coffee matures they will have trouble transporting it as it is a four hour walk to the nearest road and it will have to be carried over a small bush track.

WAIGNAKUM Nos.1, 2, and 3 concentrate mainly on rice although peanuts are also being planted in small quantities and only WAIGNAKUM No.1 has coffee gardens which are nearly ready for planting. The other WAIGNAKUM villages do not appear to be at all interested in coffee, WAIGNAKUM No.4 grow peanuts only. NAMBENOGWEN, CHAULAGUMEN, YALAHINA, and YENIGO also have coffee gardens which are nearly ready to take seeds now and KOMENOBBO have coffee seeds coming up now.

There are very few pigs in the area as far as livestock is concerned although there are many dogs and the number of domestic fowls is increasing. Several tamed cassowarys were seen by the patrol in one or two villages.

The people are working quite well and economic development is on the increase in the area.

FORESTRY

One of the objects of the patrol was to ascertain whether there were any stands of ~~the~~ quila trees in the area for bridge development along the existing road system - this was done as far as practicable in the time available.

There are no stands in the area although there ^{are} plenty of quila trees scattered throughout the bush close to the road except for the Yamil village areas where there is none. It is thickest around WAIGNAKUM Nos. three and four.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Villages were, for the most part, fairly clean except for KUSANABU, which was in very poor condition. In all cases rubbish was being thrown over the nearest bank and latrines were very poor and of only a temporary nature - a few rough ones had been "thrown up" for the patrol's benefit and flies were very bad in all villages.

The style of housing appears to be changing from the accepted Maprik style and many houses are being built on posts - especially in the three YAMIL villages where there is an ex-police boy who has quite a lot of influence - the villagers were warned of the dangers of Pneumonia that cases .

ROADS

The area has quite a good system of roads but they are not being looked after and are starting to ~~deteriorate~~ deteriorate. The grass is not being cut and most drains are blocked and many culverts are broken. There are long stretches where there are no drains at all.

There is a new road being constructed by the council to join MALBA No.1 and YENIGO. The councillors asked the patrol for a police boy to mark levels for them, but it is the writer's opinion that this should not be done till the existing roads are repaired.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The area is served by two missions, namely, the ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION and the ASSEMBLIES OF GOD mission.

The Roman Catholic mission has a settlement at KULAUURU in the Yamil council area and the A.C.G. mission has a settlement a few miles south of Bainyik in the Tamaui council area. As the area has

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION (contd.)

a good system of roads and both missions have transport classes are held in a lot of the villages regularly several times a week. Church services are also held in the villages and the A.O.G. mission has built a church just off the road between YENIGO and NARAMGO. Some of the natives near the Yangoru border attend the ~~XXXXXX~~ A.O.G. school at Wingei in the Yangoru administrative areas while others attend the school run by the Administration at Bainyik.

CENSUS

Census for all villages in the two council areas was carried out by the patrol and a new book was compiled for YANGISAGU as the old book was lost while the tax registers were being compiled. Consequently there may be some deaths not recorded. There have been quite a few migrations also. Many young men and children were absent attending schools.

RECRUITMENT POTENTIAL

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LABOUR POTENTIAL</u>	<u>No. EMPLOYED</u>	<u>PRESENT AVAILABILITY</u>
YAMII No.1	22	14	8
" 2	21	13	8
" 3	13	13	0
MENDAMEN	12	8	4
NAMBENOGWEN	13	7	6
CHAULAGUMEN	4	3	1
YALAHIN	7	2	5
GWALIP No.1	21	18	3
" 2	14	10	4
AUNYALIM No.1	20	17	3
" 2	15	8	7
ULUPU	28	21	7
YANGISAGU	15	6	9
WAIKNAKUM No.1	19	6	13
" 2	21	6	15
" 3	21	14	7
" 4	15	10	5
MAIBA No.1	18	9	9
" 2	13	12	1
NARAMGO	19	11	8
YENIGO	24	27	-3
KOMENOBO	16	2	14
KUSANABU	26	9	17

TAXATION

VILLAGE	No. TAXED	No. EXEMPTED	£ s d
YENIGO	49	7	49-0 - 0
NARAMGO	39	6	39-0 - 0
KOMENOBO	67	6	67-0 - 0
YANGISAGU	35	7	35-0 - 0
KUSANABU	67	9	67-0 - 0
GWALIP No.1	42	5	42-0 - 0
" 2	31	9	31-0 - 0
ULUPU	59	14	59-0 - 0
AUNYALIM No.1	35	8	35-0 - 0
" 2	35	7	35-0 - 0
NAMBENOCWEN	29	6	29-0 - 0
YALAHIN	15	2	15-0 - 0
CHAULAGUMEN	10	1	10-0 - 0
YAMIL No.1	56	9	56-0 - 0
" 2	46	8	46-0 - 0
" 3	23	6	23-0 - 0
MENDAMEN	26	4	26-0 - 0
MALBA No.1	46	2	46-0 - 0
" 2	37	6	37-0 - 0
WAGNAKUM No.1	42	6	42-0 - 0
" 2	48	8	48-0 - 0
" 3	41	7	41-0 - 0
" 4	37	6	37-0 - 0
TOTAL	915	149	£915-0 - 0

WALKING TIMES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME IN MINUTES</u>
YAMIL No.2	YAMIL No.1	10
YAMIL No.1	MENDAMEN	210
"	YAMIL No.3	15
" 3	R.C. mission (KULAUURU)	25
KULAUURU	NAMBENOGWEN	30
NAMBENOGWEN	GWALIP RESTHOUSE	60
GWALIP RESTHOUSE	ULUPU	35
ULUPU	MALBA No.2	45
MALBA No.2	NARAMGO	25
NARAMGO	KUSANABU	25
KAIEMAKK KUSANABU	WAGNAKUM No.1	80
WAGNAKUM No.1	TAMAUI	35

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING THIS PATROL

CONSTABLE UKUMBANI, No. 8983

An excellent police boy who performs his duties well and has plenty of initiative.

CONSTABLE KANANG, No. 8472

Quite a good police boy who performs his duties capably.

CONSTABLE NAMGU, No. 7220

An average police boy, shows little initiative but performs all duties assigned to him quite capably.

YEAR 1959

Govt. Print.—7402/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M
YAMIL No. 1	11/4/59	2	1	1											1		1		11		1				15	68	12	53	4	53	44	42	60	57	219		
YAMIL No. 2	11/4/59	3	3												8	9	1	2		13		3				16	63	9	43	3	42	43	31	57	49	196	
YAMIL No. 3	11/4/59	1				1											8	7		13						7	39	2	24	1	22	16	6	33	29	97	
MENDAMEN	10/4/59	2																	8			1				14	36	7	27	2	26	32	24	31	29	125	
NAMBENOGAMEN	15/4/59	2	1		1														7							8	41	2	33	5	30	27	15	39	41	129	
CHAPLAGUMEN	15/4/59																		3			1				4	13	-	9	2	9	6	6	11	11	38	
YALAHIN	15/4/59																		2							4	22	4	18	1	19	17	19	23	19	81	
GWALIP No. 1	16/4/59	2	1							1					3				8		10			4		15	64	11	51	3	50	43	30	52	55	202	
GWALIP No. 2	16/4/59	1	1																7		3			3		12	43	7	44	-	43	24	21	41	47	146	
AVNYALIM No. 1	16/4/59	2	1											1	3		2	2		15			2			15	60	9	52	1	52	37	38	46	55	185	
AVNYALIM No. 2	16/4/59	1	1															1	1	7			1			10	45	10	49	9	48	32	26	46	52	166	
ULUPU	17/4/59	5	3			1												1	6	15				16	17	15	84	14	85	4	78	52	39	74	92	311	
YANGSABU	20/4/59	2	6																2		4					12	46	10	43	1	40	28	36	46	44	160	
TOTALS		2319		1	1	2				1	63		1015		1014		26		114		4		2918		1476		973		3651		2023		559		580		2055

TAHRUI

YEAR 1959

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

3 New houses
at New Village

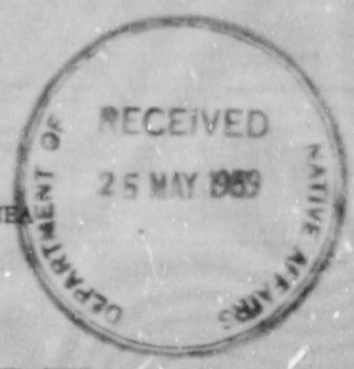
Form No. 1/1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						Migrations In	Migrations Out		Absent from Village		Labour Potential		Average of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)		GRAND TOTAL							
		M	F	0-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth	In		Out	Inside District	Outside District	Males	Females	Child		Adults	M+F								
WHIENAKH No. 1	20/4/59	4	2		1				1			4	4	5	1	15	57	16	60	2	56	39	57	61	72	241	
WHIENAKH No. 2	21/4/59	8	2						7	15		5	5	4	2	20	63	13	51	5	50	52	31	62	63	230	
WHIENAKH No. 3	21/4/59	5	1		1				1	7		14	4	4	1	14	85	10	53	3	52	49	36	57	59	216	
WHIENAKH No. 4	21/4/59	2	1						1			10	10	4	1	12	46	6	31	1	30	35	39	38	34	156	
HALBA No. 1	17/4/59	5	4					2				9	9	12	1	16	55	14	52	3	52	48	41	53	62	213	
HALBA No. 2	17/4/59	1	1						1			12	11	12	1	21	41	15	41	1	40	41	32	40	46	171	
HALBA No. 3	18/4/59	1	2		1							11	11	10	1	10	59	11	44	2	43	32	31	52	48	175	
YENICO	19/4/59	4	1								4	23	23		1	14	72	10	58	-	56	36	27	51	69	210	
KHONENOB	20/4/59	5	4							2	1	2	2	2	1	18	50	19	62	3	60	48	59	73	62	245	
MUSABANU	20/4/59	1	1		1				1	5		1	8	8	1	26	79	13	73	6	70	57	45	77	79	268	
TOTALS		36	19	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	7	10	18	14	12	8	48	98	9	9	7	198	150	172	153	266	815

Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Mapih 1013

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

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 £.....

File. 30/1-250

86/11/64 ✓

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
 9 MAY 1959
 WEWAK
 SEPIK DISTRICT

Sub District Office,
M A P R I K. T.N.G.

8th May, 1959

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

PATROL REPORT - WORA SUB DIVISION - MAPRIK.

In triplicate, I forward report of a patrol to the Wora Census division. The patrol was undertaken by Mr Patrol Officer Corrigan, and Mr Cadet Wright who submitted the narrative report. Mr Corrigan has had no previous experience with tax collection and compilation and the patrol was to enable him to assess the requirements.

As mentioned, the Wora's, apart from the northern section, are an apathetic mob who it has been found hard to interest in any developmental project, apart from the road traversing most of the division. The most disinterested are the Wora/Serandu villages, and those of the Lehinga section. It is hoped to be able to visit this area with considerably more frequency in an endeavour to endow them with some initiative and incentive towards betterment of general conditions.

The present patrol was of shorter duration than is perhaps good administration, but the planned programme in the Sub District anticipates the conclusion of 'tax collection' by July, and slow effective followup patrols thereafter. Wora is the first on the list of such followup patrol, which will, as a priority, see to the necessary road access through Wora village to allow all departments easy access.... particularly Agriculture and Infant Welfare.

The first spraying of the Wora in conjunction with the Mlاراia Control programme is at present of acute interest..particularly in regard to the spread of mealy bug which appears to have accelerated in areas previously sprayed. The situation has been reported separately and is being closely watched by all interested departments.

The patrol was well conducted, and Mr Wright has written a clear report, well presented.

For your information please.

Arthur T Carey
 Arthur T Carey
 Ass't District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
MAPRIK, 6th. MAY 1959.

PATROL REPORT MAP. NO.13 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by: J.C. Corrigan, Patrol Officer Gr.1

Area Patrolled: WORA Census Division.

Object of Patrol: Census, Tax Collection and General Administration.

Duration of Patrol: 21/4/59 to 24/4/59 ; 27/4/59 to 30/4/59 - Total Eight Days.

Patrol Personnel: P.J. Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer, H.S. Standfast, Malaria Control Officer, E.R. Male, Malaria Control Assistant. Two constables, R.P. & N. G.C.

Map Reference: MAPRIK two mile sheet.

DIARY

Tuesday, 21st. April.

Departed MAPRIK, arrived WORA, Tax/Census of WORA, SERANDU, NUI MEN. Road and Bridge maintenance supervised. Returned MAPRIK.

Wednesday, 22nd. April.

Departed MAPRIK, arrived NELIGUM, Tax/Census of NELIGUM AND GATNIGUM. All villages inspected. Arrived GWELIGUM NO.1 and stopped night at rest house.

Thursday, 23rd. April.

Tax/Census of GWELIGUM NOs. 1 and 2, thence to AUPIK NO.2. Night spent at rest house.

Thursday
Friday, 24th. April.

Tax/Census of AUPIK NOs.1 and 2. Proceeded to MAPRIK, rebuilding bridge over the Screw River below WORA, en route.

Monday, 27th. April.

To AUPIK per Land Rover, thence on foot to LEHINGA NO.2. Night spent at rest house.

Tuesday, 28th. April.

Tax/census of LEHINGA NOs.1 and 2, also APERINGA. Night spent at LEHINGA NO.2 rest house.

Wednesday, 29th. April.

Patrol on foot to SERAGAKIM, Tax/Census of MINGILIMBI NOs. 1 and 2 en route. Night spent at rest house SERAGAKIM NO.2.

Thursday, 30th. April.

Tax/Census of SERAGAKIM NOs.1 and 2, SANGIK and NINDIKO. Several complaints, which were brought to the patrol's attention, were despatched to MAPRIK. Night spent at rest house, SERAGAKIM NO.2.

Friday, 1st. May.

Patrol returned to MAPRIK via BOBMAGUM.

INTRODUCTION

The Census Division known as the WORA lies to the immediate south-west of MAPRIK and can be reached by vehicle within twenty minutes. The population consists of 3234 people spread fairly evenly throughout the area in eighteen village groups.

Typical topography consists of low, undulating hill country forming portion of the southern foothills of the PRINCE ALEXANDER DIVIDE.

The area is bounded by the WOSERA in the south, TAMAU in the east, MAPRIK in the north, and MUHIANG (DRUKIKIRIK) in the west.

The outstanding geographical feature is the AMUK river which cuts the western section of the area. This river is one of the largest in the Sub-District and forms a constant hazard to communications. The area is cut also by the SCREW and NINAM rivers in the east, both of which eventually join the AMUK in the WOSERA. These rivers run in a general north to south direction and are drained by the SEPIK. As in most other areas there is a subsidiary network of small streams which help to fill the peoples' water requirements.

Vegetation consists of a general light forest cover interspersed with small patches of grassland, particularly in the south. The usual small sago belts are found in the poorly drained sections of the Division.

The patrol was conducted for the purpose of tax collection, census revision and general administration and covered a period of eight days. Mr. Stamford (Malaria Control Officer) and Mr. Male (Malaria Control Assistant) accompanied at various stages to extend Malaria Control activities into the area and assisted by supplying transport.

The last patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. P.O. Twigg who visited the WORA in May 1958 on a similar patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The 3234 people inhabiting the WORA are linked together by the one common language. They also appear to be bi-lingual with the WOSERA and MAPRIK peoples. The exceptions are the LEHINGA and NINGILIMBI natives whose affiliations, both linguistic and social, appear to lie with the MUHIANG peoples.

The people are semi-sophisticated (by Territory standards) and in spite of their proximity to the station they do not appear to have progressed as far as other groups, e.g.

MAPRIK, YAMIL, TAMAU. The cult of the "Tamberan" still flourishes and over the past year there appears to have been a revival in these activities throughout the Sub-District. The Long Yam cult is also found in the area.

Little economic development has taken place in the WORA. Rice was the first cash crop tried by the people and there have been many failures - probably caused by poor soil and lack of sufficient technical advice. The people have practically abandoned this crop and the most popular cash crop at present is pearls as in most other areas. There are a small number of shareholders in the TAMAU R.P.S. and a few Gweligue natives are engaged in the search for gold on the MIHPIM creek.

Of interest is the cultivation of sweet potatoes in the area. Considerable quantities of this crop are grown and sold to the Administration and various Traders in MAPRIK. Practically all commercially grown sweet potato comes from the WORA.

The WORA is adequately served by a road system and in the event of future economic development a little difficulty will be encountered in the transportation of produce.

Four cases were sent to the Court for Native Affairs in MAPRIK and eleven people were subsequently convicted. A certain amount of sorcery is still being practised - two men from SERRAKIM were convicted.

There appears to be a marked difference in development between the northern and southern peoples - the LAMPAGAS being particularly backward - three adolescents who had never previously lived were censused at this village.

Mr. H. Stanfast M.C.O. accompanied the patrol as far as MAPRIK and administered the drug Daraprim orally to the people. This treatment, together with a Dieldrin spraying campaign, is calculated to reduce the incidence of Malaria in the Sub-Division. Also accompanying, was Mr. R. Male M.C.A. who conducted the Dieldrin spraying activities. The natives

co-operated with Malaria Control Staff in all areas with the exception of LEHINGA. Here, the people showed a reluctance to have their houses sprayed - talks were given on the various aspects of Malaria Control and co-operation was eventually obtained. It should be noted that this was the first spraying of the WORA, previously reserved as a "test area".

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The WORAS follow the traditional pattern of subsistence agriculture found throughout ~~the~~ most northern areas of the Sub-District.

The main food crops are yam, mani and taro. These vegetables are usually planted together in the one garden - after harvesting the garden is replanted with subsidiary crops such as banana, paw-paw, tomatoes etc. Following the second harvest the garden is allowed to lie fallow for as long as possible, depending on the amount of available land.

During the period when supplies of this food are exhausted and new gardens have not yet matured, sago is eaten. At the time of visiting food appeared to be plentiful. Small quantities of sweet potatoes are consumed in the area as a subsistence food.

The cult of the Long Yam is also found throughout the WORA and on ceremonial occasions and at Yam Festivals large quantities of these vegetables are consumed.

The native diet is also supplemented to a certain extent by subsistence hunting and fishing. Flying foxes, birds, bush-rats, and wild fowl are hunted with bows and arrows whilst larger animals such as wallabies, wild pig, and cassowaries are hunted with spears and nets.

Pigs and fowls were seen in all villages in small numbers, but in accordance with the Territory wide pattern pigs are used purely for ceremonial occasions.

As in most MAPRIK areas rice was the first economic crop introduced into the WORA. Some small measure of success was achieved but there appear to have been many failures. These were probably due mainly to lack of sufficient technical advice. Other factors such as unsuitable soil types etc. may also have contributed. With the introduction of peanuts the cultivation of rice has practically ceased, a few scattered plots only remaining - mainly in the south.

Peanuts appear to be the most popular cash crop at the present time - probably due to easier cultivation methods than with rice and a relatively better return for the labour involved. It should be noted however that few gardens of either peanuts or rice exist and the largest seen was approx. 0.1 acre.

Sweet potatoe is cultivated commercially around the GWELIGUM area and is sold to the Administration and various Traders at MAPRIK.

There are no coffee gardens in the WORA.

A small number of men from GWELIGUM village are engaged in alluvial gold mining on the MITPIW creek. IT is doubtful whether there will be much development in this sphere as the WORA is situated well south of the Maprik gold areas.

At no time did the people evince any particular enthusiasm for any form of cash cropping or commercial venture, this seems a pity as the area is close to MAPRIK and is well served by a road system - the transportation of produce per R.P.S. trucks should present no problems.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Villages throughout the Division are situated close together and never more than one hour (walking time) separates one village from another. There are 18 village groups composed of clusters of small hamlets containing from 20 to 150 persons.

Apart from the southern villages of LEHINGA, NINGILIMBI and SERAGAKIM, all of which were sited on low lying ground, villages were well drained being situated on high sloping ground.

Houses in individual hamlets are sited close together and apart from this close siting, hardly lending itself to increased village sanitation, constitutes a great fire hazard.

The typical village house is constructed mainly from sago palm fronds laid over a framework of light bamboo or some similar bush timber and is in the nature of a tapered semi-elliptical shape. It varies in height from 15 feet at the front to two feet or less at the rear. The breadth varies from front to rear respectively by 8 feet to 2 feet. Apart from a small opening in the front there is no ventilation, again, hardly making for good sanitation.

Due to the hurried nature of the patrol adequate inspection of all villages and hamlets was not possible. Inspections, however, were conducted ^{at} WORA, SERANDU, GATMIGUM and NUMAKIM hamlets, all of which were in a neglected and insanitary condition, many houses requiring repairs or demolition. Appropriate orders were issued ^{by} to the village officials concerned.

Cursory inspections were made of all other villages, and whilst their conditions were not in such advanced stages of deterioration as those mentioned earlier, they still left much to be desired. It is understood by the writer that it is proposed to send a follow up patrol into the Division in the near future and if this is so, such a patrol would do well to give the matter of housing close attention.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The state of roads and bridges improved the weather was the patrol proceeded from WORA Village, and although the WORA section of roads is much more difficult to maintain than any other village section, it was obvious that the WORA villagers had not been working as effectively as they could have done.

In every village, it was impressed upon the inhabitants that increased cash cropping, or the introduction of it, depends to a large extent, on the ease with which their produce can be transported to the marketing centre, viz., BAINYK Agricultural Station, and they were advised to maintain their roads in an effective manner as possible.

All villages with the exception of LEHINGA NO. I and GATNIGUM, could be reached by Land Rover, and are serviced, in the main, by adequately grassed and drained roads. Exceptions to this were sections of the road close to WORA, NUMAKUM and SERANDY Villages where draining operations had to be carried out. It was found necessary, also, to construct a new bridge near the SCREW River below WORA Village.

If it were not for a stretch of road between AUPIK NO. 2 and LEHINGA NO. I Villages, a continuous road would exist which would provide a circular route through the area. This section of road was ~~xxxx~~ traversed by the patrol, and it is the writer's opinion that a road, trafficable at least in reasonably dry weather by Land Rover, could be constructed. Although such a road would necessitate a crossing of the AMUK River, such a crossing would present little difficulty as there is, at least for the AMUK, quite a good ford which could be made trafficable with the expenditure of little effort.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Considering the low protein diet of these people, it was not surprising to find that Tinea was by far the most prevalent affliction in the area. Tropical ulcers were also prevalent, though not to the same extent as Tinea.

Several persons were prosecuted under the Native Administration Regulations for neglecting to obtain medical attention for children under their care.

The effectiveness of Medical Tul Tuls throughout the area is infinitesimal, and even if they possessed some degree of knowledge ~~of their duties~~ of their duties, their effectiveness would still be hampered by their pathetic lack of medical supplies. In general most Medical Tul Tuls seem to be active in all but medical matters.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

Of the 980 children in the in the division, only 33 are attending schools. From this very small number, only seven are attending Administration schools. Thus it can be seen that educational activities for the division have been left largely to be undertaken by the Missions. WORA children attend mission schools at Ilahitz, conducted by the South Seas Evangelical Mission, and at TAMAUI, conducted by the Assemblies of God Mission. Both these stations are situated outside the division.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Polygamy, the Tamberan Cult and the Cult of the Long Yam are widespread throughout the division: as regards religious activities, it appeared to the writer that the missions had made even less progress in the religious sphere than they have in the educational sphere.

P. J. Knight C.P.O.

[Signature]

 J.C. Corrigan, Patrol Officer Gr. I

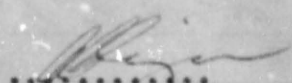
REPORT ON R.P & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

NO.8134 Const Wala.

An efficient policeman. His considerable local knowledge of the area was of considerable assistance to the patrol.

NO.7623 Const. Daruam

A capable policeman, patient but firm in his dealings with villagers.


.....
J.C. Corrigan

O.R.P & N.G.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
WORA CENSUS DIVISION

YEAR 1958/59

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)		TOTAL MALES				
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Year	1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth	In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	Males 10-16	Females 10-16	Females 16-45		Preborn	Number of Children		M	F	M	F
WORA	21.4.59	6	7					2	2	5	4			1	8	3	11	6	11	2	78	28	34	96	44	268	
NUMAKUM	21.4.59	4	2					2	1	3	1			5	1		10	13	43	1	43	26	17	44	56	151	
SEARANDU	21.4.59	2	2					1	1	2				1	5		6	6	23		23	11	11	24	27	82	
GATNIGUM	22.4.59	4	3					1	1	2				3	3		14	12	38		38	30	36	47	49	170	
NELIGUM	22.4.59	6	2					3	1	4				4			14	13	64	1	64	34	73	68	223		
GWELIGUM I	23.4.59	6	5					3	1	2				7	1		18	20	64	6	64	49	42	67	79	244	
GWELIGUM II	23.4.59	2	1					1	1	2				3			11	6	44	2	44	15	16	51	53	143	
AUPIK I	24.4.59	2	3					1	5	2				8			12	13	44	2	44	24	25	62	60	182	
AUPIK II	24.4.59	4	2					2	1	4				4			8	17	40	2	40	20	24	55	52	155	
LEHINGA I	28.4.59	4	3					2	1	1				14			11	6	46	2	46	15	15	42	49	53	180
LEHINGA II	28.4.59	2	1					1	1	1				7			10	9	31		30	24	12	43	39	125	
APERINGA	28.4.59	1	1					1	2	3				9			11	5	46	2	45	19	27	53	55	163	
NINGILIMBI	29.4.59	3	2					2	3	7				7			8	18	46	4	45	21	30	65	56	179	
NINGILIMBI II	29.4.59	4	6					2	1	3				6			19	17	64	3	64	51	34	80	81	257	
SEAGARIM I	30.4.59	5	5					1	1	1				11			15	7	59	2	59	44	35	76	70	236	
SEAGARIM II	30.4.59	3	3					2	1	1				7			20	6	59	2	59	32	35	78	71	223	
NINDIKO	30.4.59	1	2					2		8				2			3	4	31	1	30	11	7	14	44	36	111
SAMGIK	30.4.59	2	2					2	1	6				6			11	7	36	1	39	14	20	51	47	140	
		59	44	1	1	3	6	2	1	17	31	11	18	3	7	23	912	803	185	855	33	856	503	475	980	406	3234

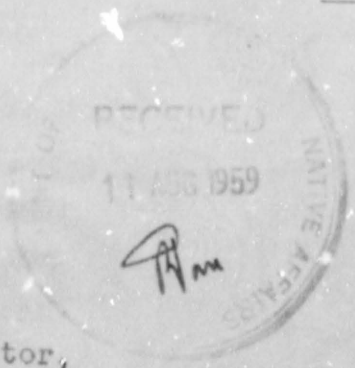


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/178 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR. Map. 14-58/59/224



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

3rd August, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - MAPRIK No. 14 - 58/59

Two copies of the report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Wright to the North Wosera Census Division is forwarded please. The fact that the patrol was of a broken nature was caused by the unfortunate incidence of illness of both Officers Wright and Black and staff changes of Cadets between Sub-districts. Though unfortunate, it did not decrease the effectiveness of the patrol.

The area covered by the patrol is the most densely populated in the District and has over past years been a considerable problem. The pushing through of a comprehensive road network has allowed the Wosera people to undertake economic production of annual crops - rice and peanuts.

The precluding of Woseras as indentured labour due to the high desertion rate over the past five years, has meant that they were economically forced into agricultural production to gain a cash income. Over the last twelve months the area has produced the bulk of peanuts in the Maprik area and isolated groups (notably Rubugum and Kunjingini) have concentrated their efforts on rice to such a degree that the overall production of a year or more ago has been maintained. To a large degree this has been due to the interest and pressure of MAKUS, the luluai of Rubugum.

Due to population pressure on land within the area, it is doubtful if any great future increase in production of these crops can be obtained without detriment to subsistence gardens, and the necessity is for the pressing of coffee wherever possible. Increasing land pressure coupled with the history of inter village feuding up till the period after the war, makes the area a hotbed of minor land boundary disputes. Over the years, innumerable disputes have been settled by Officers, but the posting of a Lands Commissioner to the District will be required to finalize these matters and so relieve officers in their present invidious position.

The patrol which was of a routine nature, appears well carried out.

Mr. Wright, who has but recently effectively transferred to Field Staff from the Co-operative section, has acquired considerable experience in the field and, as mentioned by the Assistant District Officer Mr. Bunting, has now to undergo training in office procedure.

The undertaking of combined patrols with other Departmental field officers is, I feel, a good thing and should be encouraged. Apart from increasing the effectiveness of patrols, it shows the native population a combined front and gives officers of all departments (including Department of Native Affairs) the opportunity of appreciating services given by the departments in the field.

Claim for camping allowance is attached for payment, please.

For your information, please.

A. T. Carey
(A. T. CAREY) A/D.O.

Encls.

Patrol Report
11/8/59

PR. Map. 14-58/59/224

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

3rd August, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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For your information, please.

A. T. Carey
(A. T. CAREY) A/D.O.

TERRITORY OF APAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File MAP30/I - 51
Sub District Office,
MAPRIK.

28th July 1959.

The District Officer,
WISWAK.

PATROL REPORT - NORTH WOSERA SUB-DIVISION - MAPRIK.

Attached in triplicate please find report of a patrol in the North Wosera Census Division undertaken by Mr P.J. Wright, C.P.O. and Mr. G.Black C.P.O. The narrative report has been submitted by Mr P.J. Wright.

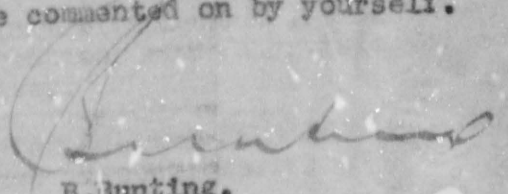
It can be seen from the narrative report that the patrol was carried out over a period of two months in four trips. These were brought about by illness on the part of Mr Wright.

There were apparently no instructions issued to Mr Wright although these may have been held by Mr Black who has now left Maprik. Tax collection and exemptions were undertaken and issued by Mr Wright although he is not a collector. The Director's remarks on this matter have been noted and will be followed. The sum of £1072 - 10 - 0 tax was collected. There remain some 12 villages not yet collected in the area and the anticipated total tax for the North Wosera is £1400. You are aware of the reasons for this, I believe Mr Wright is to remain on the station for experience in station routine and clerical work. I will follow this arrangement - the remainder of the patrol will be conducted by Mr. O'Connor. In future patrols will cover complete census divisions. As the complete patrol area has not been covered no population figures are forwarded at this stage but will be included with the report covering the remainder of the patrol.

The narrative report is not well presented as regards subject matter. The importance of keeping to the one subject in one particular section has been pointed out to Mr Wright.

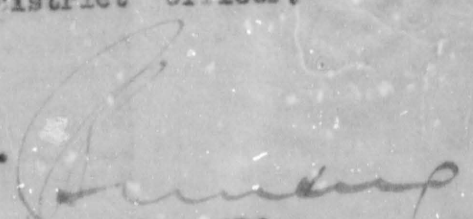
The land dispute mentioned on P.4. para 3 will be made the subject of special investigation.

As I have been in the area only a matter of days I feel that the matters disclosed in the report as regards economic development could best be commented on by yourself.


B. Bunting.
Asst. District Officer.

c. To Mr. P.J. Wright.

For your information.


B. Bunting. ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,

Maprik.

Sepik District.

16/7/59.

The Assistant District Officer,

Maprik.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT No. 14 1958/59.

Patrol conducted by : P.J.Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled : NORTH WOSERA census sub-division.
Objects of patrol : (1) Tax Collection.
(2) Census Revision.
(3) General Administration.
Duration of patrol : From 20/5/59 to 26/5/59
" 3/6/59 " 10/6/59
" 29/6/59 " 2/7/59
" 6/7/59 " 10/7/59.
Number of days : 23 days.
Patrol personnel : Mr. G. Black, Cadet Patrol Officer
Dr. Nespor, Medical Officer
Mr. R. Hale, Malaria Control Asst.
Peter Aisa, Native Clerk
One Corporal and two Constables
of the R.P.&N.G.C.

PATROL DIARY.

20/5/59. Arrived BOBMAGUM 5:30 p.m. with Mr. Black and Dr. Nespor - made camp - met various village officials and arranged dates of Tax/Census/Medical inspection.

21/5/59. Tax/Census/Medical of BOBMAGUM, TENDEGUM and KWANGWANG. In afternoon village inspections and supervision of construction of new ford across the AMUK river.

22/5/59. Tax/Census of CHIGIANGU and KAUGIAK - one dispute heard and settled. In afternoon village inspections.

23/5/59. Compilation of census statistics and further village inspections.

24/5/59. Sunday - Observed.

25/5/59. Completion of inspections of all villages and hamlets. Village Officials informed of coming meeting of TAMAU R.P.S.

26/5/59. To RUBUGAN arriving 11:00 p.m. Tax/Census of RUBUGA

PATROL DIARY.

27/5/59. Returned to Maprik ill - to WEWAK for stomach x-rays. Large number of local inhabitants to TAMAMI R.P.S. meeting.

28/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black conducted Tax/Census of RUBUGAN No.3, TALANGU & BALANTA.

29/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black conducted Tax/Census of GWAIWARU & MAUNDU.

30/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black ~~conducted Tax/Census~~ heard and settled a number of disputes.

31/5/59. Sunday.-Observed.

1/6/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black compiled census statistics and brought Tax Register up to date. One dispute heard and settled.

2/6/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black inspected villages and hamlets of the RUBUGAN group.

3/6/59. Returned to RUBUGAN. Further village inspections in afternoon.

4/6/59. Land dispute between WAIGAMAGA and TUGAIKIM investigated, settled and report written.

5/6/59. Walked to KUMUNUGUM, GWAIWARU, BAPA'DU, KULUNGU and TATOMBA lined and Tax/Censused.

6/6/59. Tax/Census of KUMUNUGUM Nos.1,2,&3.

7/6/59. Sunday - Observed.

8/6/59. To YAMPENGAI, set up camp. Many disputes heard. In afternoon inspection of neighbouring villages.

9/6/59. Tax/Census of KUTIGUM & NUMAMAKA, compiled statistics, 3 disputes heard and settled.

10/6/59. Tax/Census of SARAGUM, statistics compiled, 2 disputes heard and initial hearing of land dispute.

11/6/59. Recalled to MAPRIK. - Transfers (Staff)

29/6/59. Back to YAMPENGAI with Native Clerk Peter Aisa and Malaria Control Assistant Mr. Male. Village Officials informed of coming Taxation programme.

30/6/59. Complete Tax/Census of ISOGUM and TUGAIKIM.

1/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of GULAKIM, KWAIMIGUM and STAPIGUM.

2/7/59. To JAMBITANGA per Jeep, complete Tax/Census and hearing of a sago dispute.

3/7/59. Patrol equipment sent to WABINDUMAKAG. Self returned to MAPRIK.

6/7/59. Attempted to reach WABINDUMAKAG per Jeep - river in flood - walked from KUNJINGINI. Camped.

7/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of WABINDUMAKAG and UINUOKO.

PATROL DIARY.

8/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of UGUPAGWA, PA-APPUMA and JIBAKIM. In afternoon compilation of statistics.

9/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of JIBAKO, APAMBI and MANJUKWARUI. In afternoon walked to WOMBISA. Camped.

10/7/59. Lined WOMBISA and WINDIGUM, statistics compiled and in afternoon returned to MAPRIK.

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INTRODUCTION.

The NORTH WOSERA is situated to the south-west of MAPRIK STATION and can be reached by vehicle within forty minutes. Population comprises some ten thousand people spread throughout the area in forty-two village groups.

The general terrain consists of low, undulating hill country being the southernmost slopes of the PRINCE ALEXANDER DIVIDE. To the south the country gradually flattens to the adjoining SEPIK PLAINS.

The outstanding geographical features of the area are three main rivers - the AMUK, AMOGU and NANU which have their source in the PRINCE ALEXANDER RANGE, flow in a general north to south direction and are drained by the SEPIK. Additionally, the area is served by numerous small subsidiary creeks. Sago swamps are also plentiful.

Vegetation consists of a general light forest cover with much ~~xxxxxxx~~ secondary growth, gradually thinning out as one moves further south where large expanses of "kunai" grassland are found. The usual varieties of small game are plentiful.

The WOSERA is served by a useful network of roads and practically all main village centres are accessible by road - weather permitting.

The main purpose of the Patrol was Tax collection and census revision. Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Black and Dr. Nesor, Medical Officer accompanied for three weeks. Mr Male, Malaria Control Assistant and Peter Aisa, Native Clerk accompanied for the remainder of the Patrol. Dr. Nesor carried out a general medical inspection and Mr. Male conducted the DDT spraying campaign through the area.

The Patrol which was broken three times by illnesses and staff transfers covered a period of 23 actual patrol days with a further 6 days covered by Mr. Black and Dr. Nesor in my absence. The WOSERA was last patrolled in August/September 1958 by Mr. P.O. Pegg and myself on a similar trip.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The NORTH WOSERA is an area of approximately 60 square miles containing some ten thousand people. They are linked together by the one common language and have very close ties with the SOUTH WOSERAS. In the western section many villages (KUMUNUGUM and WABINDUMAKAG groups) appear to have close affiliations with nearby DREIKIKIR people and much inter-migration and trade takes place between the two areas.

Throughout the area there is a widespread belief in sorcery and the people still cling to many of their old customs. The Tamberan Cult flourishes but the long yam does not appear to be as highly regarded as in the northern MAPRIK divisions. The "haus blud" is a feature of WOSERA village life - This consists of a small, usually unclean, hut where a girl must live during menstruation. Many absentees from the census line were young girls in the "haus blud". However out of consideration to native custom no attempt was made to insist on the presence of these absentees.

Another outstanding WOSERA feature is the continual bickering over land that goes on throughout the Sub-Division. This is probably due to the large population and the fact that much of the area is semi-useless "kunai" plains. One land dispute between WAIGAMAGA and TUGAIKIM was settled whilst the Patrol was in the area and a separate report submitted. However due to the fact that the Patrol was primarily for tax collection, no attempt was made to mediate in a complicated land boundary dispute in the JAMBITANGA-WABINDUMAKAG vicinity. As there are about six villages involved it is recommended that this area be patrolled in the near future for the sole purpose of ~~settling~~ investigating land disputes.

Economic development in the NORTH WOSERA has followed much the same pattern as in other MAPRIK areas. Rice was the first cash crop introduced and, in most villages the people showed very little interest in continuing production. Peanuts are by far the most popular, and at present, successful economic venture - however in a recent D.A.S.F. Patrol to the area it was found that many people were failing to dry the peanuts properly and were substituting earth for nuts in the bottom of the bags. These bags were then presented for sale to their own Society (TAMAUI R.P.S.). Additionally, the people expressed a certain amount of dissatisfaction with the present market price and it is felt that in the event of a future drop in market prices peanut production in the WOSERA may virtually come to a standstill.

A few coffee plots have been established in the BOBMAGUI RUBUGAN; KUMUNUGUM areas and it should be noted that a small number of men are engaged in gold mining in the north. (SCREW R. MITPIM Cr. The NORTH WOSERA is served by a good road system and the movement of native economic produce per society trucks presents few problems, with the exception of the AMUK and NANU rivers which are subject to severe flooding.

The most outstanding personality encountered was Luluai MARKAS of RUBUGAN. He has been active in economic ventures for a long time and has helped greatly to stimulate interest in his area. Society Officials in the WOMBISA section also appeared to be working well. Because of their past history of desertions WOSERAS are no longer in demand as indentured labour and this fact should stimulate their interest in other economic avenues.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont'd).

Throughout the entire Patrol numerous complaints and disputes were brought up for arbitration. Many were settled satisfactorily and some sent to MAPRIK for C.N.A. hearing. Quite a number of Village Officials stated their wish to resign and in each case a suitable replacement, acceptable to the populace, was found and sent to MAPRIK for provisional appointment by the A.D.O.

The Patrol was well received in all areas visited.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The WOSERAS live by their traditional method of shifting subsistence agriculture. This diet is supplemented to a certain extent by subsistence hunting and fishing.

The main food crops planted are yams, mami and taro. These are usually planted together in the one garden. After harvesting the garden is replanted with subsidiary food crops such as bananas, paw-paw etc. After this second harvest the land is then allowed to lie fallow for as long as possible depending on the amount of available land.

Sago is eaten during the "lean" period while awaiting maturity of the yam-mami crop. This food appears to be more important in the WOSERA than in northern MAPRIK areas and in the further south one goes the more sago is eaten.

Subsistence hunting and fishing is carried on throughout the NORTH WOSERA in the usual fashion. Pigs are hunted in the "kunai" areas. Cassowaries, wallabies, bush-rats, and other varieties of small game are hunted and trapped where possible. Bird life and flying foxes are trapped with nets and shot with the bow and arrow - all varieties of birds are eaten. Small fish are caught in the various rivers, creeks and sago swamps. The food supplied by hunting and fishing does not constitute a large proportion of the native diet, however it does supply important protein additions.

Cash crops in the area are peanuts, rice coffee and a few small castor gardens. This aspect of native agriculture has been covered in the Native Affairs section.

Domestic animals seen in all villages included pigs, fowls and dogs. Pigs are still being imported from SEPIK RIVER districts at high prices to make up losses suffered under the Japanese Occupation.

VILLAGES & HOUSING.

Settlement in the NORTH WOSERA is spread out through a total of 42 village groups. As a general rule a cluster of four to six villages is found in the one area and can be visited from the one central rest house. Each actual village is a focal point for from 5 to 25 hamlets. In all villages inspected, the main village was usually satisfactory but the hamlets dirty and neglected. It was also noticed that the northern villages were in a much better condition than the more southern villages. Rest Houses were for the most part in good condition many of them being almost new.

VILLAGES & HOUSING (Cont'd).

Housing follows the typical MAPRIK pattern and has been described many times in previous Patrol Reports. Houses are situated on hill tops as far as possible to allow for good drainage. The main criticism to be made concerning village structure is the fact that many houses are built too close together. Conditions are not improved by the practise of allowing pigs and dogs the freedom of the house.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Good access to the NORTH WOSERA is afforded by a useful network of roads, which are listed below :-

- (1) MAPRIK/MARUI - This road is MAPRIK'S main link with the SEPIK RIVER and is a firm-surfaced, all-weather road. It serves the NORTH WOSERA as far as KUNJINGINI
- (2) TAMAUI/BOBMAGUM/KWANEBANDU - in good condition and has had much stone laid on it - however it is cut by the SCREW and AMUK rivers which are impassible in time of flood.
road
- (3) KWANEBANDU/RUBUGAN - A grassed in good condition with several steep grades. One bridge was repaired in the course of the Patrol
- (4) RUBUGAN/KUMUNUGUM/YAMPENGAI - This road stretch is in similar condition to the KWANEBANDU/RUBUGAN road - in the course of the Patrol some regrading was carried out by the people.
- (5) YAMPENGAI/JAMBITANGA/WABINDUMAKAG. - In reasonably good condition, but is cut by the NANU at YAMPENGAI and is therefore subject to weather variations.
- (6) KAUGIA/WOMBISA/BUKIWI/KUNJINGINI - Links KAUGIA with headquarters mission at KUNJINGINI, in good condition - one bridge was repaired whilst Patrol was in the area. The AMUK river crossing at KUNJINGINI has deteriorated considerably in past months.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

This section has been fully covered by Dr. Nespor in his Medical Patrol Report. A general health inspection was carried out with particular emphasis on examination of spleens. Tinea, scabies and other skin diseases were most common, also in evidence was the usual crop of Tropical Ulcers. One woman of BOBMAGUM village was found to be suffering from Leprosy. Dr. Nespor accompanied during village inspections and found the condition of the northern villages to be satisfactory at the time of inspection.

EDUCATION & MISSION ACTIVITIES.

Education in the NORTH WOSERA is entirely in the hands of the Mission with the exception of a small number of boys attending Primary Government School. A small number of Woseras attend the A.C.G. Missioux school at TAMAUI, however the main Mission activities, both educational and otherwise are conducted by the Catholic Mission. This Mission has a well established centre at KUNJINGINI staffed by one Priest and seven Nuns and appears to have quite a large following. A second Priest is stationed centrally at KAUGIA. Rudimentary educational facilities are available to the natives through these Missions.

VILLAGE	TAXATION		STATISTICS.	
	No. EXEMPTED	No. TAXED	AMOUNT COLLECTED.	
Abmagum	3	69	£34	- 10 -
Abdegum	6	49	£24	- 10 -
Abendundu	15	131	£65	- 10 -
Abigiangum	8	70	£35	- 0 -
Abiglak	7	60	£30	- 0 -
Abugan No.1	6	33	£16	- 10 -
" " No.2	9	39	£19	- 10 -
" " No.3	2	50	£25	- 10 -
Abungu	3	25	£12	- 10 -
Abanta	3	32	£16	- 10 -
Abaiwaru	3	55	£27	- 10 -
Abandu	12	95	£47	- 10 -
Abungu	4	17	£ 8	- 10 -
Abendu	10	33	£16	- 10 -
Abumba	5	56	£28	- 10 -
Abunugum No.3	8	65	£32	- 10 -
" " No.1	6	36	£18	- 10 -
" " No. 2	4	49	£24	- 10 -
Abutigum	11	65	£32	- 10 -
Abaragum	11	104	£52	- 10 -
Abamamaka	5	50	£25	- 10 -
Abagaikim	9	100	£50	- 10 -
Abogum	8	71	£35	- 10 -
Abotmigum	3	47	£23	- 10 -
Abapigum	8	68	£34	- 10 -
Abalakim	5	56	£28	- 10 -
Abambitanga	9	52	£26	- 10 -
Ababindumakag	13	101	£50	- 10 -
Abunoko	11	76	£38	- 10 -
Abbakim	6	50	£25	- 10 -
Abappuma	3	25	£12	- 10 -
Abutagwa	6	65	£32	- 10 -
Abakoko	6	59	£29	- 10 -
Abambi	3	40	£20	- 10 -
Abanjukwarui	3	42	£21	- 10 -
Abambisa	9	78	£39	- 10 -
Ababindigum	4	32	£16	- 10 -
TOTALS	254	2145	£1072	- 10 -

SUMMARY

The 1959 Head Tax was collected in the area visited, and a set of census statistics was compiled. The Tax was paid without protest or apparent difficulty - considerable amounts of money were changed, (notes to silver) at the end of each census. General administration was carried out as thoroughly as is possible on a Tax Patrol.

.....
P.J. Wright Cadet Patrol Officer.

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

THE PATROL

The Assistant District Officer,
No. 68th Col. MERIGO

A most efficient N.C.O. with good control.

No. 1908 Const. UKAMBANI

The best all round constable in the Kapriak Detachment. Should make a good N.C.O.

No. 2932 Const. MAIMA

Work and conduct quite satisfactory.

P. J. Wright

Patrol Officer,
P. J. Wright Cadet
Patrol Officer,
The Central and Two Constables
of the R.P.S.N.G.C.

- REPORTS:
- 18/5/59. Arrived at 11:30 a.m. with Mr. Black and Dr. ...
 - 21/5/59. ...
 - 22/5/59. ...
 - 23/5/59. ...
 - 24/5/59. ...
 - 25/5/59. ...
 - 26/5/59. ...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,

Maprik.

Sepik District.

16/7/59.

The Assistant District Officer,

Maprik.

MAPRIK PATROL REPORT No. 14 1958/59.

Patrol conducted by : P.J.Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled : NORTH WOSERA census sub-division.
Objects of patrol : (1) Tax Collection.
(2) Census Revision.
(3) General Administration.
Duration of patrol : From 20/5/59 to 26/5/59
" 3/6/59 " 10/6/59
" 29/6/59 " 2/7/59
" 6/7/59 " 10/7/59.
Number of days : 23 days.
Patrol personnel : Mr. G. Black, Cadet Patrol Officer
Dr. Nespor, Medical Officer
Mr. R. Male, Malaria Control Asst.
Peter Aisa, Native Clerk
One Corporal and two Constables
of the R.P.&N.G.C.

PATROL DIARY.

20/5/59. Arrived BOBMAGUM 5:30 p.m. with Mr. Black and Dr. Nespor - made camp - met various village officials and arranged dates of Tax/Census/Medical Inspection.

21/5/59. Tax/Census/Medical of BOBMAGUM, TENDEGUM and KWANEBANDU. In afternoon village inspections and supervision of construction of new ford across the AMUK river.

22/5/59. Tax/Census of SIANGU and KAUGIAK - one dispute heard and settled. In afternoon village inspections.

23/5/59. Compilation of census statistics and further village inspections.

24/5/59. Sunday - Observed.

25/5/59. Completion of inspections of all villages and handling Village Officials informed of coming meeting of TAMAUI R.P.S.

26/5/59. To RUBUGAN arriving 11:00 p.m. Tax/Census of RUBUGAN

Nos. 1&2

PATROL DIARY.

27/5/59. Returned to Maprik ill - to WEWAK for stomach x-rays. Large number of local inhabitants to TAMAUI R.P.S. meeting.

28/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black conducted Tax/Cens of RUBUGAN No.3, TALANGU & BALAMTA.

29/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black conducted Tax/Cens of GWAIWARU & MAUNDU.

30/5/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black ~~conducted Tax/Cens~~ heard and settled a number of disputes.

31/5/59. Sunday.-Observed.

1/6/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black compiled census statistics and brought Tax Register up to date. One dispute heard and settled.

2/6/59. Myself in WEWAK - Mr. Black inspected villages and hamlets of the RUBUGAN group.

3/6/59. Returned to RUBUGAN. Further village inspection in afternoon.

4/6/59. Land dispute between WAIGAMAGA and TUGAIKIM investigated, settled and report written.

5/6/59. Walked to KUMUNUGUM, GWAIWARU, BAPANDU, KULUN and TATUMBA lined and Tax/Censused.

6/6/59. Tax/Census of KUMUNUGUM Nos.1,2,&3.

7/6/59. Sunday - Observed.

8/6/59. To YAMPENGAI, set up camp. Many disputes heard in afternoon inspection of neighbouring villages.

9/6/59. Tax/Census of KUTIGUM & NUMAMAKA, compiled statistics, 3 disputes heard and settled.

10/6/59. Tax/Census of SARAGUM, statistics compiled, 2 disputes heard and initial hearing of land dispute.

11/6/59. Recalled to MAPRIK. - Transfers (Staff)

29/6/59. Back to YAMPENGAI with Native Clerk Peter Aisa and Malaria Control Assistant Mr. Male. Village Officials informed of coming Taxation programme.

30/6/59. Complete Tax/Census of ISOGUM and TUGAIKIM.

1/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of GULAKIM, KWATMIGUM and STAPIGUM.

2/7/59. To JAMMITANGA per Jeep, complete Tax/Census and hearing of a sago dispute.

3/7/59. Patrol equipment sent to WABINDUMAKAG. Self returned to MAPRIK.

6/7/59. Attempted to reach WABINDUMAKAG per Jeep - riv in flood - walked from KUNJINGINI. Camped.

7/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of WABINDUMAKAG and UMNUOK

PATROL DIARY.

8/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of UGUTAGWA, PA-APPUMA and JIBAKIM. In afternoon compilation of statistics.

9/7/59. Complete Tax/Census of JIBAKO, APAMBI and MANJUKWARUI. In afternoon walked to WOMBISA. Camped.

10/7/59. Lined WOMBISA and WANINDIGUM, statistics compiled and in afternoon returned to MAPRIK.

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INTRODUCTION.

The NORTH WOSERA is situated to the south-west of MAPRIK STATION and can be reached by vehicle within forty minutes. Population comprises some ten thousand people spread throughout the area in forty-two village groups.

The general terrain consists of low, undulating hill country being the southernmost slopes of the PRINCE ALEXANDER DIVISION. To the south the country gradually flattens to the adjoining SEPIK PLAINS.

The outstanding geographical features of the area are three main rivers - the ANUK, AMOGU and NANU which have their source in the PRINCE ALEXANDER RANGE, flow in a general north to south direction and are drained by the SEPIK. Additionally, the area is served by numerous small subsidiary creeks. Sago swamps are also plentiful.

Vegetation consists of a general light forest cover with much ~~plentiful~~ secondary growth, gradually thinning out as one moves further south where large expanses of "kumai" grassland are found. The usual varieties of small game are plentiful.

The WOSERA is served by a useful network of roads and practically all main village centres are accessible by road - weather permitting.

The main purpose of the Patrol was Tax collection and census revision. Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Black and Dr. Nespor, Medical Officer accompanied for three weeks. Mr Male, Malaria Control Assistant and Peter Aise, Native Clerk accompanied for the remainder of the Patrol. Dr. Nespor carried out a general medical inspection and Mr. Male conducted the DDT spraying campaign through the area.

The Patrol which was broken three times by illnesses and staff transfers covered a period of 23 actual patrol days with a further 6 days covered by Mr. Black and Dr. Nespor in my absence. The WOSERA was last patrolled in August/September 1958 by Mr. P.O. Pegg and myself on a similar trip.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The NORTH WOSERA is an area of approximately 90 square miles containing some ten thousand people. They are linked together by the one common language and have very close ties with the SOUTH WOSERAS. In the western section many villages (KUMUNUGUM and WABIN-DUMAKAG groups) appear to have close affiliations with nearby DREH IKIR people and much inter-migration and trade takes place between the two areas.

Throughout the area there is a widespread belief in sorcery and the people still cling to many of their old customs. The Tamberan Cult flourishes but the long yam does not appear to be as highly regarded as in the northern MAPRIK divisions. The "haus blud" is a feature of WOSERA village life - This consists of a small, usually unclean, hut where a girl must live during menstruation. Many absentees from the census line were young girls in the "haus blud". However out of consideration to native custom no attempt was made to insist on the presence of these absentees.

Another outstanding WOSERA feature is the continual bickering over land that goes on throughout the Sub-Division. This is probably due to the large population and the fact that much of the area is semi-useless "kumai" plains. One land dispute between WAIGAMAGA and TUGAIKIM was settled whilst the Patrol was in the area and a separate report submitted. However due to the fact that the Patrol was primarily for tax collection, no attempt was made to mediate in a complicated land boundary dispute in the JAMBITANGA-WABINDUMAKA vicinity. As there are about six villages involved it is recommended that this area be patrolled in the near future for the sole purpose of ~~settling~~ investigating land disputes.

Economic development in the NORTH WOSERA has followed much the same pattern as in other MAPRIK areas. Rice was the first cash crop introduced and in most villages the people showed very little interest in continuing production. Peanuts are by far the most popular, and at present, successful economic venture - however in a recent D.A.S.F. Patrol to the area it was found that many people were failing to dry the peanuts properly and were substituting earth for nuts in the bottom of the bags. These bags were then presented for sale to their own Society (TAMAU R.P.S.) . Additionally, the people expressed a certain amount of dissatisfaction with the present market price and it is felt that in the event of a future drop in market prices peanut production in the WOSERA may virtually come to a standstill.

A few coffee plots have been established in the BOBMAI RUBUGAN? KUMUNUGUM areas and it should be noted that a small number of men are engaged in gold mining in the north. (SCREW R. MITPIM C) The NORTH WOSERA is served by a good road system and the movement of native economic produce per society trucks presents few problems, with the exception of the AMUK and NANU rivers which are subject to severe flooding.

The most outstanding personality encountered was Lulu MARKAS of RUBUGAN. He has been active in economic ventures for a long time and has helped greatly to stimulate interest in his area. Society Officials in the WOMBISA section also appeared to be working well. Because of their past history of desertions WOSERAS are no longer in demand as indentured labour and this fact should stimulate their interest in other economic avenues.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont'd).

Throughout the entire Patrol numerous complaints and disputes were brought up for arbitration. Many were settled satisfactorily and some sent to MAPRIK for C.N.A. hearing. Quite a number of Village Officials stated their wish to resign and in each case a suitable replacement, acceptable to the populace, was found and sent to MAPRIK for provisional appointment by the A.D.O.

The Patrol was well received in all areas visited.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The WOSERAS live by their traditional method of shifting subsistence agriculture. This diet is supplemented to a certain extent by subsistence hunting and fishing.

The main food crops planted are yams, mami and taro. These are usually planted together in the one garden. After harvesting the garden is replanted with subsidiary food crops such as bananas, paw-paw etc. After this second harvest the land is then allowed to lie fallow for as long as possible depending on the amount of available land.

Sago is eaten during the "lean" period while awaiting maturity of the yam-mami crop. This food appears to be more important in the WOSERA than in northern MAPRIK areas and the further south one goes the more sago is eaten.

Subsistence hunting and fishing is carried on throughout the NORTH WOSERA in the usual fashion. Pigs are hunted in the "kumai" areas. Cassowaries, wallabies, bush-rats, and other varieties of small game are hunted and trapped where possible. Bird life and flying foxes are trapped with nets and shot with the bow and arrow - all varieties of birds are eaten. Small fish are caught in the various rivers, creeks and sago swamps. The food supplied by hunting and fishing does not constitute a large proportion of the native diet, however it does supply important protein additions.

Cash crops in the area are peanuts, rice coffee and a few small castor gardens. This aspect of native agriculture has been covered in the Native Affairs section.

Domestic animals seen in all villages included pigs, fowls and dogs. Pigs are still being imported from SEPIK RIVER districts at high prices to make up losses suffered under the Japanese Occupation.

VILLAGES & HOUSING.

Settlement in the NORTH WOSERA is spread out through a total of 42 village groups. As a general rule a cluster of four to six villages is found in the one area and can be visited from the one central rest house. Each actual village is a focal point for from 5 to 25 hamlets. In all villages inspected, the main village was usually satisfactory but the hamlets dirty and neglected. It was also noticed that the northern villages were in a much better condition than the more southern villages. Rest Houses were for the most part in good condition many of them being almost new.

VILLAGES & HOUSING (Cont'd).

Housing follows the typical MAPRIK pattern and has been described many times in previous Patrol Reports. Houses are situated on hill tops as far as possible to allow for good drainage. The main criticism to be made concerning village structure is the fact that many houses are built too close together. Conditions are not improved by the practise of allowing pigs and dogs the freedom of the house.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Good access to the NORTH WOSERA is afforded by a useful network of roads, which are listed below :-

- (1) MAPRIK/MARUI - This road is MAPRIK'S main link with the SEPIK RIVER and is a firm-surfaced, all-weather road. It serves the NORTH WOSERA as far as KUNJINGINI
- (2) TAMAUI/BOBMAGUM/KWANEBANDU - in good condition and has had much stone laid on it - however it is cut by the SCREW and AMUK rivers which are impassible in time of flood.
- (3) KWANEBANDU/RUBUGAN - A ^{road} grassed in good condition with sever steep grades. One bridge was repaired in the course of the Patr
- (4) RUBUGAN/KUMUNUGUM/YAMPENGAI - This road stretch is in similar condition to the KWANEBANDU/RUBUGAN road - in the course of the Patrol some regrading was carried out by the people.
- (5) YAMPENGAI/JAMBITANGA/WABINIMAKAG. - In reasonably good condition, but is cut by the NANU YAMPENGAI and is therefore subject to weather variations.
- (6) KAUGIA/WOMBISA/BUKIWI/KUNJINGINI - Links KAUGIA with headquarters mission at KUNJINGINI, in good condition - one bridge was repaired whilst Patrol was in the area. The AMUK river crossing at KUNJINGINI has deteriorated considerably in past months.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

This section has been fully covered by Dr. Nespor in his Medical Patrol Report. A general health inspection was carried out with particular emphasis on examination of spleens. Tinea, scabies and other skin diseases were most common, also in evidence was the usual crop of Tropical Ulcers. One woman of BOBMAGUM village was found to be suffering from Leprosy. Dr. Nespor accompanied during village inspections and found the condition of the northern villages to be satisfactory at the time of inspection.

EDUCATION & MISSION ACTIVITIES.

Education in the NORTH WOSERA is entirely in the hands of the Missions with the exception of a small number of boys attending Baihyik Government School. A small number of Woseras attend the A.O.G. Mission school at TAMAUI, however the main Mission activities, both educational and otherwise are conducted by the Catholic Mission. This Mission has a well established centre at KUNJINGINI staffed by one Priest and seven Nuns and appears to have quite a large following. A second Priest is stationed centrally at KAUGIA. Rudimentary educational facilities are available to the natives through these Missions.

TAXATION STATISTICS.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. EXEMPTED</u>	<u>No. TAXED</u>	<u>AMOUNT COLLECTED.</u>
Amagum	8	69	£34 - 10 -
Amogum	6	49	£24 - 10 -
Amobandu	15	131	£65 - 10 -
Amigiang	8	70	£35 - 0 -
Amiak	7	60	£30 - 0 -
Amugan No.1	6	33	£16 - 10 -
" " No.2	8	39	£19 - 10 -
" " No.3	3	50	£25 - - -
Amiang	3	25	£12 - 10 -
Amianta	3	32	£16 - - -
Amivaru	3	55	£27 - 10 -
Amudu	12	95	£47 - 10 -
Amungu	4	17	£ 8 - 10 -
Amundu	10	33	£16 - 10 -
Amumba	3	56	£28 - - -
Amunugum No.3	8	65	£32 - 10 -
" " No.1	6	36	£18 - - -
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Amigum	11	65	£32 - 10 -
Amragum	11	104	£52 - - -
Amnaka	5	50	£25 - - -
Amgakim	2	100	£50 - - -
Amagum	8	70	£35 - 10 -
Amatigum	5	47	£23 - 10 -
Amapigum	8	68	£34 - - -
Amalakin	5	56	£28 - - -
Amabitanga	9	52	£26 - - -
Amhindumakag	13	101	£50 - 10 -
Amnako	11	76	£38 - - -
Ambakim	6	80	£25 - - -
Amappuma	3	25	£12 - 10 -
Amatagwa	6	65	£32 - 10 -
Amhako	6	58	£29 - 10 -
Ampanbi	3	40	£20 - - -
Amajukvarui	3	42	£21 - - -
Ammbisa	9	78	£39 - - -
Ambindigum	4	32	£16 - - -
TOTALS	<u>254</u>	<u>2145</u>	<u>£1072 - 10 -</u>

SUMMARY

The 1959 Head Tax was collected in the area visited, and a set of census statistics was compiled. The Tax was paid without protest or apparent difficulty - considerable amounts of money were changed, (notes to silver) at the end of each census. General administration was carried out as thoroughly as is possible on a Tax Patrol.

P.J. Wright
.....
P.J. Wright Cadet Patrol
Officer.

(8)

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P.N.G.C? ACCOMPANYING
THE PATROL

No. 6814 Cpl. MEKIGO

A most efficient N.C.O. with good control.

No. 8983 Const. UKAMBANI

The best all round constable in the Maprik Detachment. Should make a good N.C.O.

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Work and conduct quite satisfactory.

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