

## Archivos de Lengua y Cultura

## Information on demography and acculturation among the Arabela

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## INFORMACION DE CAMPO Nº 38-d

Tipo de información: "Information on demography and accultura-

tion among the Arabela" (Información demo-

gráfica y sobre aculturación entre los arabela)

Grupo étnico: Arabela

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Fecha de recopilación: 1964

Primer borrador.

	Desography ARABELA Zaparoan
· Constitution of the cons	Name of tribe: Arabela Linguistic attituation.
	Name of linguist filling questionnaire: Rolland 6. Rich
	$M_{\rm AM} 17 1964$
	Name the approximate geographical limits circumscribing the tribe. 30 aim michs up What is the approximate total population of the tribe? 60
	What is the approximate total population of the tribe? 60
	The Degree of bilingualism (Own language and Spanish) Check appropriate ones,
2.	Completely monolingual  Yery few men speak broken Spanish sufficient for trade  The majority of the men speak sufficient for trade  All the men speak sufficient for trade  The men and children speak Spanish  X The women do not speak any Spanish  X Only the tribal language is spoken in the home  Only the old people speak the tribal language  Both languages are used in the home.  Geographic environment (Check appropriate ones)  Average temp. above 85° F.  X Heavy tungle  A few natural clearings  Flat terrain  X Rolling terrain  Rapid flow rivers
	Mountainous terrain  Dangerous rapids in the rivers  Not navigable main rivers in low week!
3.	Natural resources: (Check appropriate ones)
	X Lumber (Name which kinds) Coder, etc.  Rubber  XOil rose wood  Metals  XFish (not /ane Kinds)  Charrying  XSkins (Which kinds) deer, tiger, ecolor,  Kunney, Assim
	Humpur, repin

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Socio-economic structure: (Check Appropriate ones)
         Communities comprised of single families
       X Communities of 50 or less
        Communities of not over 100
        Communities of 100 or more
       X Family head leadership
         Chosen leadership
        War hero leadership
         Clan kin system
        Moity kin system 2
        Blood relation kin system
       X Primitive agriculturists
         Community is aggressive in seeking economic development
       X Enthusiastic toward economic development Kuw haw
Some
      X Would like economic development, but
                                                         g to put much effort into it.
         Apathetic toward economic development
         Strong adherence to periodic migrations
         Beginning to look for means of settling on one plot of land
       X Have been working one land for more than 5 years (4000)
         Community is aggressive in seeking improvement in social matters
       Enthusiastic toward social development Know how Y Would like social development but
                                                       to put much effort into it.
        Apathetic toward social development
        Have the local patron system
       XUse the open barter Amu of XUse coins as exchange medium
         Patron has complete control of the barter
        Patron uses the peonage or serf system
               (Keeps the people continually in debt to him)
       Yhe indians trade independent of a patron
       XThe indians produce above their family needs a little
        The indians exploit the natural resources
                   if so: which? (Name)
        The indians produce cash crops
                   if so: which? (Name)
      The indians raise domesticated animals for sale
                   if so: what? (Name) chickens
      XThere is a national civil authority within 10, 20, 30, (50), 80 miles of fearents
                   most communities. (Circle one)
       If there are local civil authorities please name titles.
      Education
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How many schools? one
How many teachers? one
How many students? 30
How many schools above transción including 2º año?
How many schools above 2º año de primaria?
How many schools are needed? one more may be needed.
What is the percentage of literates from \$-15 years? 90%
What percentage of adult men are literates?
What percentage of adult women are literates?

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6. Linguistic studies (Status)

a. Phonemics done (unpublished)
b. Grammar nearly done

c. Primers 6 done

c. Other School Books writing book + cakula 4

7. Publications (list)

on high level phonology a. Phonemic

b. Grammar

c. Anthropological

d. Dictionaries

e. Folklore

8. Communications (Transportation and mail)

To the tribal locations Jaars o infrequent river traders Within the tribe by cause - Alas upstream to the other vellage

9. Communal development projects desired: - by whom?

a. Agriculture: X

b. Health: 🗶

c. Civic:

d. Coops: X

e. Communal lay-out:

f. Number of individuals getting or have gotten training in the above: /

10. Present most urgent problems: To develop economic independence.

Please make a rough map of the area occupied by the tribe. The scale should be at least twice the size of the air charts used by our pilots. These charts would also be excellent guides for your map. Indicate on map:

The approximate borders of the tribe.

The location of the bilingual schools,

3. All the communities that you know of.

Name of rivers and quebradas.

Arabela KIVEL.

Just 2 date on the map 20 minutes by Cerno 180 from the arabela month. Buena Vista is main community.

Tarapoto is the up river 11. - I lours

By poddle

Tribe Avabela Estimated Population 65
Location (by rivers or specific areas) 40 air miles up Arabela
river (from Curaray river) (2 locations, 3 hrs. apart by trail)
Change: Are people amenable to change? Individually
Collectively Yes
Linguistic Acculturation:
What is the percentage of the tribe who are: Most of the people are also term
(1) monolingual, i.e. their understanding of the trade language spake is negligible 87%
(2) semi-bilingual, i.e. speak mainly the idiom, but understand and speak a little Spanish 10%
(3) effective bilingual, i.e. normally can carry on business in either idiom or in Spanish 3%
(4) complete bilingual, i.e. completely at home in either idiom or in Spanish?
What is the distribution of (2), (3), and (4) throughout the tribe? are they generally clustered in one area or scattered equally throughout the tribe? <u>fairly scattered</u> . There are also several Quechus
Spenish speakers married into the tribe. At least 2 of these are Trilingue What is the tribe's attitude toward their language?
(1) In their villages: do they speak the language freely before outsiders, or are they embarrassed to speak their own language?  Fairly free except pessibly for some of the young fellow
(2) In Feruvian villages, or before whites outside of their villages? Nore retieent -varies with individuals
it, others are too easer to please the oxisiders
Educational development:
No. of persons with education beyond 5 año de primaria No. of persons with primaria completa No. of persons now in classes above 1 año de primaria
No. of bilingual teachers one.
No. of readers over 30 years of age  No. of readers from 20-30 years of age  No. of readers 15-20 years of age  No. of children in school under 15 years of age

What has been the reaction of adults to attempts at adult education?
Young adults are eager. (30 yrs. a under)
Has educational development moved slowly or rapidly? Ist year - moving well.
Material Acculturation:
1. To what extent and in what areas of life do they practice their in-
digenous culture? Wooden macker in trough for granding. Strainer for their drinks
Same diet - most food to boas still observed. Birth customs followed by most, Burial under how
2. What items of Peruvian culture have they adopted? e.g. clothing, housing types, cooking utensils, hair styles, etc
", slightly formanted masato now used, shotguns, canoes,
3. What is their attitude toward:
(1) less acculturated members of their own tribe? <u>fine</u>
(2) less acculturated neighboring tribes? aren't any
(3) more acculturated members of their own tribe? Respect
(4) more acculturated neighboring tribes? Try to emulate
(5) nationals living near them? Show too much deference to them.
(6) nationals living in towns which they might visit occasion- ally? <u>Same to 445</u>
(7) patrons? Getting wise to them finally a bit.
Acculturation in General:
1. What has been the effect of the bilingual schools on the tribe? State what changes they have produced, if any. Trend to centralize the tribe?
2. What has been the effect of the medical program on the tribe? State specifically. Most have great fish in medicine new.
3. What has been the effect of the agricultural program on the tribe? State specifically. Fager to have an 11 11 Developing pasture right
4. With reference to each of these three programs:
(1) Describe the particular successes and state why you think they were successful.
Time to see the results or be propagandized for longenough is the main key.  (2) Describe the particular failures and state why you think (over) they were failures.

(Use reverse side of page or separate paper

- 5. For those tribes which are not involved in these three programs:
  - (1) Describe the reaction of the tribe to your personal attempts at literacy, modicine, and gardening. Mild amusement at ecting vegetables see previous question.
  - (2) What did you consider to be the major hinderances and/or motivations for these reactions?
    Their own eating habits a tastes plus difficulty with chickens in a

  - 7. How are decisions reached in the family? g. Which has greater authority, the tribe or family?

    Probably of activity. Some wives
    evert preserved.

- Probably the family.
  9. What, in your view, is a practical project that could be implemented in your tribe now? Develope pasture lands + plant tree crops
- 10. What in the tribe's view, is a project that could be initiated in the tribe now? The chief wants cattle. Others have suggested various crops
- 14. What is the nearest town which could serve as a market for produce?

  Probably the Army Post at Mouth of Curray

  15. Distance of this town from tribe: \_\_\_\_\_\_ miles, \_\_\_\_\_\_ hours, by or

hours, by out boar. canoe, <u>55 min.</u> by plane. 45 hours back upstream

- 16. What is the nature of this town? Size, economy, access to supply routes from major sources of supply and demand? e.g. Does a road come to this town from the coast, boat from Iquitos, etc.

  # deep by leanth from Iquitos

  17. What is the manner in which goods are exchanged within the tribe?
- Begged or given no real trading.

  18. What is the mainer in which trade is handled with those from outside the tribe? Patron took goods from Indians, later brought back items they want.

  Traders give them what they want them push them to work to pay it off.

  19. If a surplus of any commodity exists, how is it distributed?

  Never see such a problem.

- 20 What is the nature of ownership of property? Group owned? Individ-
- ually owned? Owned by family? etc.

  The fields are said to belong to the wife of the men who closes it.

  21 Is the tribe accustomed to using money as a means of exchange? Do Yes they understand the value of money and the relative value of goods? with us tairly well i
- 22 Work: (group characteristics--not individual) Make & plant fields, canoes, implements, houses, Main types of work for men fish whent,

Main types of work for women Clear around house, make hammocks, cook, raise children, chop
fire weed, carry water, harvest a carry food from fields. Any periods of rest (no work) Yes - unpredictable.

23.	Do people know an (signify sex by		lowing industri	es:	•
•	Leather	Weaving Cloth	Mats M (bark)	Hats Shoes	
	Basketry <b>M</b>	Brushes	Embroidery	Pottery FM Others	
-	Tile and Brick	Carpentry M very	Ploughing	Bread (state	: <b>:</b> :
	Agriculture and D	iet:			•
1.	What are the stap	les of the diet?  s, pijuayo(in season)	Give in order, sweet patatoe	of importance.	
2.	What foods are pr	oduced by agricul	ture?	4	•
3.	What percentage o	whom? in % on ear	Tain Suimals a	food taboos? Wha	
4.	Are there periods What is used to so Yes, when Ereder has	when food is sca	rce? What prod	luces the scarcity?	
5.		es of periods of	hungerfloods,	drought, inabilit	У
6.	Where does the tr	ibe normally plan er banks, sand ba	t its gardens?	e.g. ridges of the	ground.
7.	Does the tribe or burn? i.e. do the year after year?	actice any type o ey intensively cu If so, what meth	f agriculture of ltivate any par ods are used fo	other than slash an rticular plot of la or keeping fertilit	nd ind y
8.				ural development?	
9.	Other crafts and logging, hand saw Fossib	THE TOWNSOL STATISTIC	ay be included- a making, sugar <b>'es ye</b>	-rubber gathering, making, artifacts	Probably 1
10.	For what items or	produce is theré	a known market	,?	· .
11.	Would information In a year		nish be of any	use?	
12.	7.71 A The 1	Andrew Street Albert All	rea producing t	for sale?	3 59/00
13.	now mount largers do	es a banana plant seen one over five	griou brooke's	.I'ULU: ,	
14.	Can corn be grown time consecutivel	successfully in y? I'm not sure if	the same location they over delit.	on a second or thi	rd though
٠	Terrain Clearmy	re burning a year	later.		•
1.	Describe the over	all impression of	the area.	•	
2.	Is the prevailing flat ho,	topography mount swampy <b>Some</b>	ainous	rolling,	
3.	flat ho ,  Is the soil predo brown ,	minately red	yellow_	, gray Small areas	•
4.	Is the soil clay_	X, loam Thin	sand_	?	•

5. What percentage of the land is flooded during rainy season?

Maybe 2%

6. What sources of water are available?

Climate: Arabela river, many smaller streams & springs.

Is the climate the same or different than that here at Yarinacocha? State specific differences.

The seasons are quite reversed. Dry season is principally Dec. - Feb.

By March the river can be up, x we're seen high water as late as Nov.

A short dry spell is said to come in Mid july to Early August.

More thunder storms near by, it seems than at the base.

More cloudy weather, frequenter lighter rains than at the base.

Possibly more inches per year rain in tribe (never measured).