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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: WASU, 1958 - 1959

Original documents bound with reports
for: Finschhafen, volume 10.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Yungzain 1,

1958/59

Wantoat 1, 2,

1958/59

Wasu 1

1958/59

Kalalo 2, 3

1958/59

MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

YUNGZAIN, WANTOAT, WASU & KALOLO

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>YUNGZAIN</u>		
1 - 58/59	K. Laughlin	Hube Census Division
<u>WANTOAT</u>		
1 - 58/59	D.P. Maroney	Awara Census Division and Kaiapit - Wantoat Road
2 - 58/59	D.P. Maroney	Irumu Census Division
<u>WASU</u>		
1 - 58/59	C.C. Giffard	Timbe Census Division
<u>KALOLO</u>		
2 - 58/59	C.C. Giffard	Komba/Selepet Census Divisions
3 - 58/59	C.C. Giffard	Uruwa and Yupna Census Divisions

30/9/16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. WAS 1 of 1958-59

Patrol Conducted by C.C. Giffard, P.O.

Area Patrolled TIMBE CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 Members R.P.N.G.C. and 1 DASIF Worker

Duration-- From 14/7/1958 to 12/8/1958 and 28.8.58

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services MAY 57

Medical MARCH/1958

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol (I) Census (II) Encourage Cash Cropping (III) Search for Airstrip Site (IV) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

19/9/1958

C. Giffard
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ NIL

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

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

30/9/16

atic

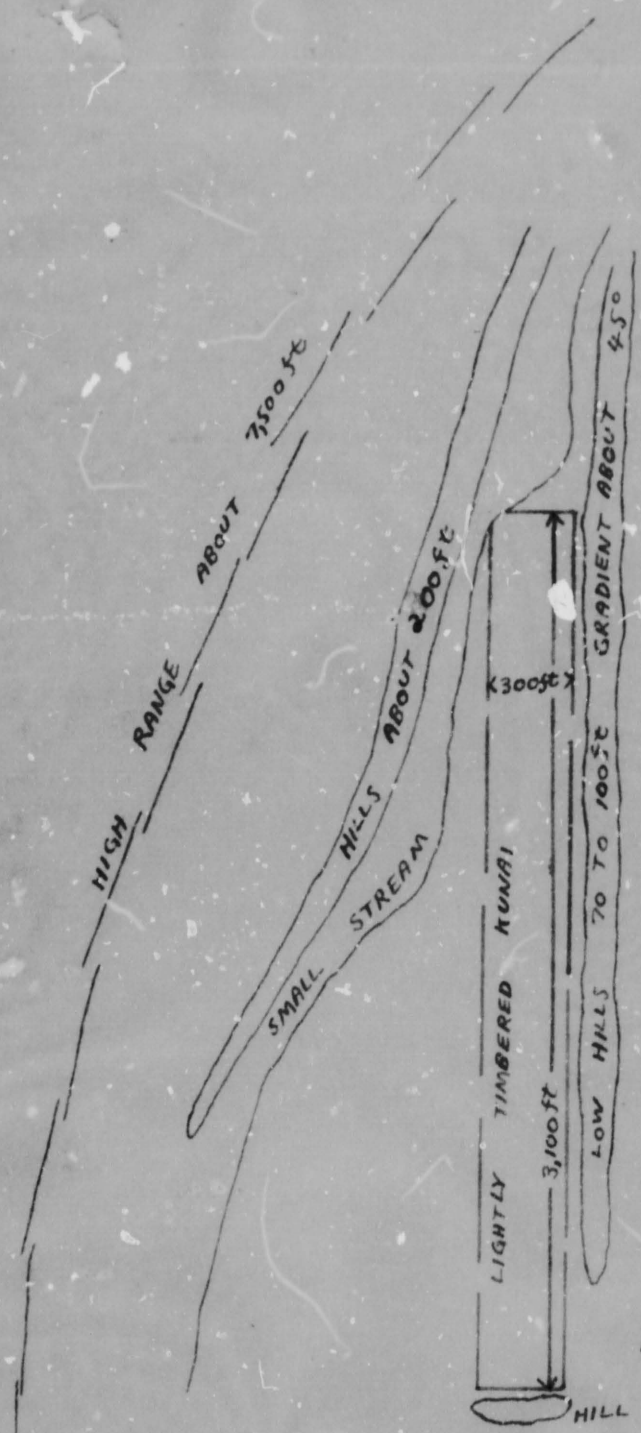
IONS
OR
M F

TIMBE CENSUS DIVISION



TRUE NORTH

SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 MILES



30/9/58 ✓

FDJ/LMB

FIN.2/1/3-168.

Sub-district Office,
FINSCHHAFEN,
Moresby District.

31st October, 1958.

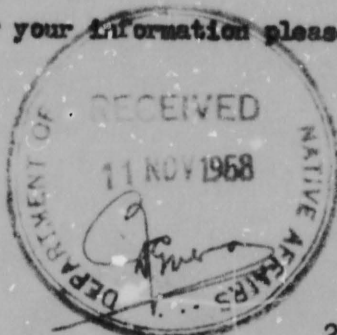
The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
L.A.E.

AIRSTRIPE: YANDU - WASU.

Attached is a memo received from O.I.C., Wasu re Yandu airstrip. This was received on a request for further information on the matter from the Director, Dept. of Native Affairs.

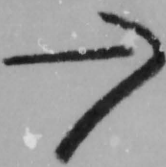
O.I.C. Wasu has been requested again to supply further information.

For your information please.



Frank D. Jones
Frank D. Jones
Assistant District Officer.

2-1-9 Department of Native Affairs,
L.A.E. 6th October, 1958.



MINUTE:
The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded for your information, please. Your 30-19-134 of 6th October, 1958 refers

R/S 1/12 CD (G+R)

A.J. Zweck
(A.J. Zweck)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12/

File: 2-1/151.

Patrol Post,
WASU.

5th September, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

AIRSTRIIP - TIMBE CENSUS DIVISION

The following is an extract from my report on a recent patrol to the Timbe Census Division:

"Following instructions from the ADO, Finschhafen, a thorough search was made for suitable airstrip sites, and the people were closely questioned on this matter. In the entire area only one possible site exists about 15 minutes from Yandu. Here there is a stretch of level ground of adequate width and 3,100 ft in length. Considerable work would be required in removing a hill about 70 ft in height at one end of this field, as a mountain near the other end prevents an approach from that direction. The length could be extended several hundred yards with a good deal of work by diverting a small stream. The altitude is 5,500 ft. The owners indicated their willingness to sell the land. Separate correspondence to the ADO, Finschhafen, deals fully with this subject.

The people of the Timbe, Selepet and Komba Divisions have for many years been anxious for the construction of an airstrip and Patrol Post within their area. To date this has been impossible as no suitable central sites have previously been found. As can be seen from the attached map, a Patrol Post and airstrip adjacent to Yandu would be situated about as centrally as possible to service these three Divisions, which have a population of about 23,000, at present most inaccessible to the Patrol Post at Wasu or Kalalo. The construction of an airstrip within this mountainous region would considerably advance the material welfare of these people. Vehicular roads could be constructed from Yandu to many of the villages in the three divisions and the marketing of coffee would be greatly facilitated, giving a strong incentive for increased production. An airstrip and patrol post at Yandu would no doubt open up these 3 divisions which are at present quite backward."

A sketch of the site is attached hereto. The location of Yandu can be seen from the map attached to my patrol report No WAS 1 of 1958/59.

Yandu is only 8 hours walk from the new patrol post now being constructed at Kalalo. However, from Yandu there is the possibility of constructing vehicular roads to many of the villages of the Timbe, Komba and Selepet. From Kalalo this would be a tremendous task owing to the high coastal range separating Kalalo from these divisions. Yandu is also more centrally situated for these three divisions. Mr White, ADO, deals with the subject of establishing a patrol post within this area on page 24 of his unnumbered memo to the District Commissioner, 'A Five Year Plan for Development of the Finschhafen Sub-District' dated 18th June, 1958. He mentions that such a patrol post should eventually become the area sub-district Headquarters, with Kalalo remaining to administer lowland and coastal villages and supervise local council development.

Can't afford the luxury of 4 or 5 stations in the area. Mr. Giffard for information.

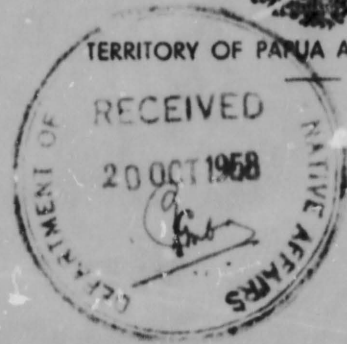
.....(C.C. Giffard, P.O.)
CIC WASU.

~~30/19/134~~ ✓

30/9/134 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



AJZ.BP

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-9/117

Department of Native Affairs,
LAE.

16th October, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT No. 1 58/59 WASU

Reference your 30-19-134 dated 6th
October, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen
has been requested to supply additional information on the
airstrip at Yandu.

Regarding roads in the area, the District
Commissioner has allocated the sum of £800 for the
Finschhafen Sub-District for roads for the current quarter
and has instructed the Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen
to make a portion of this money available to the Officer-in-
Charge, Wasu.

(A.J. Zweck)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

*Noted
A. 22/10.*

30-19-134

6th October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

Patrol Report No. 1. 1958/59 - Wasu.

Receipt of the abovementioned
Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that the people
are unenthusiastic on road construction from Wasu
to Kalalo. Don't try to force them too much or you
will breed resentment.

Let me have more on the airstrip
in the Yandu area, in a separate file.

The people are certainly seeking
to improve their lot but please ensure that we do
not create a situation by too enthusiastic acknowledg-
ment of their desires, as we have not at present, the
staff necessary to guide and assist them in new
ventures.

Mr. Giffard has submitted a com-
prehensive report.

The covering comment on the report
could hardly be considered satisfactory. For instance,
nothing is mentioned of action being taken in the matter
of funds for road maintenance and building.

J.R. A.A.R.
(A.A. Roberts)
Director

FDJ/LMG:

FIN 30/1-13

Sub-district Office,
FINSCHHAFEN

12th September, 1958.

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
L.A.E.

WASH Patrol Report No. WAS.1- 58/59.

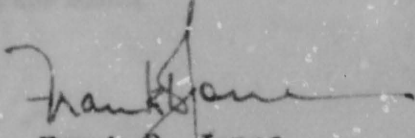
Attached are two copies of the above report for your comments and distribution please.

The accompanying memo re Airstrip should be read in conjunction with this Report.

This Report appears up to the standard of other reports by Mr. Giffard, who obviously is making good contact with unsophisticated and isolate peoples.

Census figures and percentages of absentees at work show the futility of closing an area to restrict recruiting. I once again would draw your attention to earlier correspondence dealing with a suggested "one third maximum absentee" rule.

For your information please.


Frank D. Jones
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. WAS 1 of 1958-59 : REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE TIMOR DIVISION

Officer conducting patrol: C.C.Giffard, P.C.

Area patrolled: Timor Censur Division

Objects of patrol: (i) Census
(ii) Encourage Cash Cropping
(iii) Search for Airstrip Site
(iv) Routine Administration

Personnel Accompanying: Reg. No. 6695 Lt./Corporal MEANG
Reg. No. 8336 Const. OIWA
Reg. No. 9516 Const. TOUNA
DASF Worker JIULA

DIARY

- Monday, 14th July:** Left Masu for Hongo - 3 hours walk. Visited Stop Kamsaike Colony, site for new Patrol Post at Kalalo and Ulap Mission Station en route. Tax collected from Ulap vor/house.
- Tuesday, 15th July:** With Village Officials of Hongo and Satop walked to Kalalo to discuss the use of Native owned timber near Kalalo for the construction of the new Patrol Post. Returned to Hongo and left for Mavit, arriving after a 3 hours walk.
- Wednesday, 16th July:** Mavit censused and inspected.
- Thursday, 17th July:** To Yakot - 5 hours walk. Discussions with Village Officials.
- Friday, 18th July:** Yakot inspected and censused.
- Saturday, 19th July:** Walked 15 mins to Yandu. Inspected and censused village.
- Sunday, 20th July:** 25 mins to Baraka. Inspected and censused village. Returned to Yakot and measured possible airstrip site near Yandu.
- Monday, 21st July:** To Busian - 40 mins. Village inspected and censused, then continued 20 mins to Jolangre, which was also inspected and censused.
- Tuesday, 22nd July:** To Songgin - 1 hour. Village inspected and censused.
- Wednesday, 23rd July:** 1 hours walk to Ham. Village inspected and censused, then returned to Songgin.
- Thursday, 24th July:** 1 hours walk to Derin. Village inspected and censused.
- Friday, 25th July:** To Tunung - 1 1/2 hours walk. Villages inspected and censused. Proceeded to Onggaks - 15 mins.
- Saturday, 26th July:** Onggaks inspected and censused.
- Sunday, 27th July:** Rested.
- Monday, 28th July:** 1 1/2 hours to Sambengau. Village inspected and censused.
- Tuesday, 29th July:** To laungot - 1 hours walk. Village inspected and censused. G/A heard, then continued to Konshumen. Village inspected and censused.
- Wednesday, 30th July:** 40 mins to Humnggan. Village inspected and censused, then proceeded to Pirang - 20 mins - also inspected and censused. Returned to Humnggan.
- Thursday, 31st July:** To Davot - 1 1/2 hours. Village inspected and censused.
- Friday, 1st August:** 20 mins to Gombuto. Village inspected and censused, then proceeded 40 mins to Timosong - also inspected and censused. Continued to Pobung - 35 mins.
- Saturday, 2nd August:** Pobung inspected and censused.
- Sunday, 3rd August:** Rested.
- Monday, 4th August:** Steep descent to Hemng - 3 hour. Village inspected and censused, then returned to Pobung - 1 1/2 hours.
- Tuesday, 5th August:** 45 mins to Gomuade. Village inspected and censused, then proceeded to Iowaman via Pobung - 1 hour 45 mins.

- Wednesday, 6th August: Received instructions from ADO, Finschhafen, to be present at Wasu on 13th August, for visit by District Commissioner. As necessary to hurry the patrol, joint village of Lewamun and Dalugilemun inspected and censused, then proceeded 1 hour to Takop, which was also inspected and censused. Returned to Lewamun.
- Thursday, 7th August: To Kurin - 30 mins. Kurin inspected and censused then censused people of nearby village Longamun. Returned to Lewamun then proceeded to Bilimang - 1 hour 20 mins. At village Bilimang-Iunggu inspected and censused.
- Friday, 8th August: To Imen - 1 hour. Inspected and censused village, then continued 1 hour 40 mins to Staitne - also inspected and censused. Proceeded to Koiyan - 2½ hours.
- Saturday, 9th August: Koiyan inspected and censused. Wandong censused then proceeded 40 mins to Kwantu. Village inspected and censused. People of Hamalingan and Siang censused at Kwantu.
- Sunday, 10th August: 1½ hours to Sunde - inspected and censused, then 1 hour 35 mins to Benggi - inspected and censused.
- Monday, 11th August: To Malasanga - 8 hours.
- Tuesday, 12th August: To Wasu - 4 hours.
- Thursday, 28th August: To Fomat - inspected and censused, then returned to Wasu.

INTRODUCTION

As is evident from the diary the patrol was somewhat hurried during the last week, caused by my receiving instructions on the 6th August to return to Wasu by the 13th to be present for a visit by the District Commissioner on that day. It was considered preferable to complete the patrol quickly rather than leave some villages unvisited, as a return trip to finish the patrol would have involved several days' walk over extremely rugged country.

The Timbe is a mountainous division having a population of over 10,400. Situated south-west of Wasu Patrol Post it is separated from the coast by a 7,000 ft coastal range and from the Iae Sub-District to the south by the Sarawaged Range reaching heights of over 12,000 ft. To the east and west are the Selepet and Urusa Divisions of the Wasu Patrol Post area, and it is separated from these divisions by precipitous ranges. The area is probably more rugged than is usually the case in New Guinea, notable features being the numerous great cliffs and waterfalls to be seen, with some very steep climbing to harass the traveller. Of only small compensation is the rather beautiful scenery which is provided by this type of country. Generally, however, walking is not actually unpleasant as villages are usually only short distances apart so that in any one day only a few miles have to be covered.

The highest village is Timowong, situated at 7,000 ft, and most villages are at an altitude of over 5,000 ft. Temperatures are often very low and some bitterly cold conditions were experienced, especially in those villages nearest the Sarawaged Range, as freezing gales frequently blow down from the surrounding high mountains.

Only one river drains the area. This is the Timbe, with its main tributaries, the Tore, Kok and Yalumst, rising in the Sarawaged Range. Whilst flowing through the mountains this is only a narrow stream, but on reaching the coastal plain becomes a river of considerable width and is some hundreds of yards wide at its mouth between the coastal villages of Malasanga and Singrakai. During the wet season between December and April this river

gives travellers moving along the coastal road considerable difficulty and each year it is impossible to cross the Timbe for many weeks.

The patrol was carried out during the middle of the dry season so that only occasional light showers were experienced. Patrolling during the wet season is difficult as the numerous steep tracks become extremely slippery after even light rainfall.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Although they have been under Administration and Mission influence for many years the people of the Timbe generally remain rather unsophisticated and backward, except for those living in the Henguno area which includes the villages between Yandu and Hwa. Being nearer the coast and the Ulap Mission Station and Wasu Patrol Post the Henguno people have made some slight advance over their more backward neighbours, profiting more from the production of coffee, which they are easily able to sell, the distance to the markets at Ulap and Wasu involving only one or two days walk. Outside the Henguno area about the only evidence of any sophistication is the mission churches and schools. The people are incredibly filthy, the usual article of dress for males is the bark malo, and although many of the young men have spent some years at Madang, Lae or Rabaul in employment, there are very few fluent speakers of pidgin.

Outside the Henguno area, also, there is also apparently lacking any drive for a higher standard of living and improved economic conditions which is most characteristic of the more advanced people in the neighbouring Salepat and Komba Divisions. These people seem to recognize their geographical isolation and the limitations of their rugged environment and have apparently concluded that any improvement in their standard of living is remote. There are, however, good prospects for increased coffee production, and the people could be assisted a great deal by the construction of an airstrip and Patrol Post in the area. These matters are dealt with elsewhere in the report.

In all villages the patrol was given a cordial reception and enjoyed the cooperation of the people, whose attitude towards the Administration is apparently very friendly.

Very few disputes were brought forward for settlement and no serious crimes were reported. Most of the disputes heard were of a marital nature or concerned trespassing by pigs. Eight cases were heard in the Court for Native Affairs. These involved minor charges against 8 men of Laungei village who were convicted of failing to keep the area surrounding their houses free of rubbish contrary to instructions given by their Lulus. Laungei was a particularly dirty village.

Despite the fact that this is a heavily populated division there were surprisingly no disputes over land boundaries. Apparently most disputes arising in these villages are settled by the people themselves without resort being had to the Administration. This is considered satisfactory and is a welcome change from some other areas I have known where every trivial squabble is brought forward for an airing before the visiting officer.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Roads throughout the Timbe, with a few exceptions, can only be described as unsatisfactory. Considering the terrain travelling difficulties can be expected and it is realised that no great demands can be made of these people for really good roads. Many tracks, however, have been neglected for years and only a few sections showed signs of any recent maintenance. Numerous instructions covering improvements and regular maintenance were issued.

In many places the country travelled over is so precipitous that it

has been necessary to construct ladders of bush timber in order to negotiate sheer drops. Many of these ladders are needed for the 1,500 feet descent from Kalon Gap, the main entrance into the Division, to the first Timbe valley village of Yandu. This section is nearly a sheer cliff and is very difficult to cover.

Probably the most tiring day's walk is that involved in visiting Hemang from Pobung. After inspecting Hemang it is necessary to return again to Pobung. The round trip requires only 2½ hours walking, but an almost vertical track descending 2,500 feet has to be covered, and this is guaranteed to exhaust the strongest walker.

There are two main routes leading into the area from Wasu, one via Ulap Mission Station and Wavit to Yandu through Kalon Gap and the other along the coast through Kalesanga and across the Limbe River at its mouth and then inland to Bonggi. Patrols generally enter the area through Wavit and leave it via Bonggi, mainly to avoid having to ascend the abovementioned cliff below Kalon Gap. Whichever route is taken a fairly long journey is needed to reach the valley.

A rough track leads from Sambangan over the Sarawaged Range into the Naba Division of the Lee Sub-District, and this route is often used by those wishing to visit Lee. Another track crosses the Sarawaged Range from Pobung and enters the Main Division of the Lee Sub-District. Occasionally people using these tracks die from exposure when caught in the freezing gales which often occur on the high range.

Since 1956 volunteers from this division have been called for construction work on a vehicular road from Wasu to the site of the new Patrol Post at Kalalo. The road is almost completed and is being used now but only with some difficulty as a few very steep hills have yet to be eliminated. A Ferguson tractor and Landrover arrived at Wasu for the Kalalo Patrol Post just after the beginning of this patrol. The attitude of these people towards working on the road is now decidedly unenthusiastic and a request has been made by the ADO, Finschhafen, for the sum of £100 a quarter to assist in maintaining the road, which is six miles in length. One of the objects of the Patrol was to encourage the people in this work. A good deal has yet to be done in digging drains, eliminating some of the very steep hills and laying gravel on the surface. I have no hesitation in saying that it is quite impossible to extend this road from Kalalo into the valley via Wavit. There is a possibility, however, with time, that the road may be extended into the Selepet Division with a tremendous amount of work. If this is carried through, it would be possible to construct a road into the Timbe from the Selepet village of Denggo to Yakot. From Yakot roads could be made to other Timbe villages, as, though the terrain is very rough, distances between villages are not great.

There are no substantial bridges within the Timbe. Many of the numerous small streams are simply bridged temporarily with a few logs tied together. These were found generally to be satisfactory.

AIRSTRIP

Following instructions from the ADO, Finschhafen, a thorough search was made for suitable airstrip sites, and the people were closely questioned on this matter. In the entire area only one possible site exists about 15 minutes from Lindu. Here there is a stretch of level ground of adequate width and 3,100 feet in length. Considerable work would be required in removing a hill about 70 ft in height at one end of this field, as a mountain near the other end prevents an approach from that direction. The length could be extended several hundred yards with a good deal of work by diverting a small stream. The altitude is 5,500 ft. The owners indicated their willingness to sell the land. Separate correspondence to the ADO, Finschhafen, deals fully with this subject.

The people of the Timbe, Selepet and Kombu Divisions have for many years been anxious for the construction of an airstrip and Patrol Post within their area. To date this has been impossible as no suitable central sites have

previously been found. As can be seen from the attached map, a Patrol Post and airstrip adjacent to Yandu would be situated about as centrally as possible to service these three Divisions, which have a population of about 23,000, at present most inaccessible to the Patrol Post at Wasu or Kalalo. The construction of an airstrip within this mountainous region would considerably advance the material welfare of these people. Vehicular roads could be constructed from Yandu to many of the villages in the three divisions and the marketing of coffee would be greatly facilitated, giving a strong incentive for increased production. An airstrip and patrol post at Yandu would no doubt open up these 3 divisions which are at present quite backward.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND TRADE

Typical highland crops are grown, such as kaukau, the staple, taro, Chinese taro, cabbages, potatoes, corn, sugar cane, beans, leeks and yams, and in the lower villages, bananas, pineapples and pawpaws. A few oranges, tomatoes and carrots are also to be found. Wild pitpit is also commonly available for consumption. Food is generally now plentiful throughout the Timbe, except at Pohung where there is at present some shortage, though this is not serious and a small quantity was available for purchase by the patrol at this village. Owing to the shortage of really suitable land gardens are often cultivated on extremely steep slopes, aggravating erosion which is apparently an insoluble problem in this area. Most villages suffer from a shortage of garden land, which is quite acute especially in the Hengume area. The large population necessitates the frequent cultivation of gardens with only a few years fallow period. One result is that many villages are very short of timber and must search a considerable distance for building materials and firewood.

The obvious cash crop for the area is coffee, the cultivation of which has been encouraged for many years. Statistics are given in Appendix 'A'. As can be seen the number of trees existing is fairly small, and in some villages, particularly in those of the thickly populated Hengume area any great expansion of the industry is not possible owing to the land shortage. In many villages, however, especially in those of the West Timbe, there is land available and hence room for increased coffee production. There are now at Wasu 4 DASF Field Workers who regularly patrol the area to establish seedbeds, supervise transplanting and prune existing trees. One of these, Jiula, accompanied the patrol and was employed in gathering statistics and pruning. Coffee seed which was requested did not arrive at Wasu before the departure of the patrol so that no seedbeds were planted.

Pigs and fowls are fairly plentiful in the area but are sufficient to give these people only a very infrequent meat diet. The only other livestock are 3 cows and 2 bulls which seem to be thriving at Wavit, and one sheep at Yakot, all of which were purchased from the Mission at Ulap. Some hunting for wild pigs, wallabies and opossums is undertaken with dogs and bows and arrows, especially by the villagers furthest inland who conduct large expeditions up on the Sarawaged Range and are apparently very successful.

A small trade store is operated at Yandu by a few enterprising villagers. When inspected this store carried a fairly good stock of those items most in demand by these mountain people. The goods are carried about 8 hours from the Mission store at Ulap. Although business has been carried on for several years the venture is still apparently in the experimental stage and the operators themselves are very cautious about their future prospects. Profits are very small owing to carrying problems and the high cost of the articles at the Ulap store. Another small store is located at Wavit, but is hardly worth mentioning, being carried on with only spasmodic enthusiasm, and when inspected had only a few sticks of tobacco and a little material on stock.

MISSIONS

The Timbe people receive their spiritual guidance from the Lutheran Mission station at Ulap, which is about 3 hours walk inland from Wasu. The Mission is well established in the area, and is very popular with the

people, having had a station here for over 20 years. There are three missionaries at Ulap and their families, the Rev H. Wagner, Rev M. Reitz and Rev H. Bergmann, one of whom visits the Timbe at least once a year.

Most villages have churches in which short services are held daily with a rather lengthy service on Sundays. An indication of the seriousness with which these people view their duties to the Mission is given by the number of really excellent permanent sawn timber and corrugated iron church buildings which exist in the area. Such buildings have been constructed at Yakot and Onggake and others are now being built at Wavit, Songgin and Lewamon. These are large structures representing a great deal of expense and labour in carrying the iron from the coast and sawing and planing the timber locally.

EDUCATION

Education in the area is provided almost exclusively by the Lutheran Mission which has 21 schools in the area. Attendance statistics are given in Appendix B. The course covers 4 years and instruction is given in simple Arithmetic, the Kotte language and religious subjects. The standard of education reached by the teachers themselves generally seems to be fairly low, but the Mission has to do the best it can with the material available, and it is no doubt better to have the schools at present established than to have no education at all available for these people. After completing the course in the village schools pupils can proceed further by attending either the primary, Lower Area or Upper Area school at Ulap. European teachers are in charge at these schools, having the assistance of Native teachers. English is taught and no doubt the education provided here is of a good standard. Outstanding pupils who complete the courses at Ulap are sent to Haldsbach for more advanced training.

The Administration has a school at Kalalo, but only 7 children from the area attend here. Kalalo is a considerable distance from most of the Timbe people, and this is mainly responsible for the poor representation from this area.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The condition of most villages in the area is rather poor. Old housing in many cases can be excused to some extent by the lack of nearby building materials. However, most villages were unsatisfactory in that quantities of rubbish were strewn about the village area, and numerous instructions were necessary covering daily disposal of garbage.

No outstanding Village Official in the Timbe was noticed, and the great majority could be classed, at best, as mediocre. Main influence rests with the mission teachers who have some advantage over the Village Officials in their education, which, though poor, is at least superior to that of the Government representatives. In most cases, though they have little power in the villages, the Officials were cooperative and very helpful.

The people of Tegiplan have been living for some years in a new village known as Bonggi, which is a few hours walk nearer the Timbe valley than Tegiplan. The name of the village has therefore been changed to Bonggi, to avoid possible confusion by retaining the old name.

The previous patrol to the Timbe visited a new settlement called Apalap and censused the small population of 24 for the first time. It is considered much more preferable to include the Apalap people in the Sic Census Division, as they are only $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk from the Sic village of Ninea, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk from the nearest Timbe village of Siang. If Apalap is visited during the Timbe patrol a much longer walk is also involved in returning from Apalap to Wasu than that required if one returns to Wasu via Bonggi. This can readily be seen from the attached map. For this reason Apalap was not visited, but will be inspected on my next Sic patrol.

HEALTH

The health of the people is generally satisfactory. Throughout the area there have been 371 births as against 154 deaths since the previous census. Of the 39 villages only 3 experienced an excess of deaths over births.

Deaths, apart from old age, are caused mainly by malaria, which is contracted during visits to the coast, and, in this cold climate, chest ailments such as pneumonia. Most common minor ailments suffered are T.U.s, scabies, tinea and colds.

Six APOs are posted to the area at Boreke, Gelangka, Dawot, Lewanon, Komitu and Touat. The APOs seem to be doing good work, though, as in other areas, occasionally complain they do not receive the full cooperation of the people.

Two hospitals serve the area, one at Ulap operated by the Lutheran Mission, and the other at Wasu run by the Administration. Main disadvantage of the Ulap hospital is that rations are not issued to patients and guardians, so that people from most villages, which are quite distant from Ulap, are unwilling to take advantage of the treatment offering. The Administration hospital at Wasu is also at a disadvantage in that, being situated on the coast, the people are afraid to spend any length of time there through fear of contacting malaria. It is thought probable that this hospital will shortly be moved to Kalale with the new Patrol Post there.

CENSUS

The census was taken during the patrol and 10,469 people were counted. The area has recently been opened for recruiting. Statistics covering absences are given in Appendix C.

C.C. Giffard
.....(C.C. Giffard, P.O)
OIC WASU.

1.9.58

A-PENDIX A

Coffee Statistics

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of Coffee Trees</u>	<u>No. per family</u>
Mavit	2879	54
Yakot	2483	30
Yandu	4546	39
Beroko	3879	105
Busiau	1872	24
Gelangka	1377	22
Songgin	1527	26
Ham	666	21
Derim	1718	34
Tumbang	233	5
Oggabo	2089	29
Sanbanan	3342	55
Laungel	389	13
Hassuknan	107	3
Pinang	127	6
Murungan	227	6
Dawot	327	4
Gombato	38	1
Tomowong	101	3
Pobung	274	8
Homing	179	3
Gomudo	14	1
Lamanon	2896	62
Dalugilomon	644	11
Takop	193	6
Kurin	405	15
Bilinang-Yungga	2458	33
Inon	1228	31
Etaitno	879	25
Koijan	1469	47
Komita	366	15
Bonggi	285	17
Tawat	788	15

.....(C.C. Giffard, P. C.)

1-9-59

Field Censor Division

WASU

Appendix B

Mission School Statistics

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of Pupils</u>
Wavit	50
Yakot	87
Yakot	103
Busian	62
Songgir	40
Siggabo	79
Sambagan	73
Hensiukun	40
Daret	35
Timuwong	43
Hosang	44
Lensaun	52
Iakop	42
Bilimang	84
Inon	61
Etaitno	49
Kalyan	26
Komatu	10
Kamalingan	20
Bongal	13
Towat	27

.....(C.C.Giffard, P.O)

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Timber Census Division
WASU

Appendix G

Percentage of Males and Females (Ablabodied) absent from Villages

<u>Village</u>	<u>% Males Absent</u>	<u>% Females Absent</u>
Navit	41	3
Yacot	22	2
Yanhu	17	2
Beroko	37	6
Busian	21	2
Gelangka	20	3
Songgia	8	1
Hem	18	2
Derin	9	3
Tumpang	17	0
Onggala	25	1
Sambangan	31	3
Laungai	60	6
Honsiukman	25	4
Pinang	49	3
Munanggan	28	0
Dawot	34	1
Gombuto	53	0
Timowang	33	0
Pebung	17	0
Komang	31	1
Goando	42	4
Leimnon	32	2
Dalugiloman	26	3
Takop	38	6
Kurin	33	0
Longnon	16	5
Bilimang	47	0
Yunggu	26	2
Ina	21	0
Eteitac	21	0
Nandong	3	0
Koiyan	10	0
Komatu	18	6
Hamelingen	9	0
Siang	14	0
Sunda	3	0
Bengai	0	0
Towat	21	0

.....(C.C. Giffard, P.O)

1.9.58

7 miles Census Division
WASC

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958-59

TEBE GEMAS DIVISION, WASU PATROL POST AREA

Govt. Print No. 7462/10.56

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	(excluding absentee)				
		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					
NAVIT	16.7.58	8	6								1			1				5	2	22			2	24	66	28	68	2	60	2.2	80	78	43	86	318	
YAKOT	18.7.58	4	16				1										2	23	2	7	1	11	41	134	44	130	6	120	2.1	96	103	40	193	571		
YANDU	19.7.58	13	19							1								36	1	14	2	2	12	44	179	47	174	3	163	2.2	136	158	165	217	723	
TOROK	20.7.58	6	9	1														13	1	4	2		3	23	46	14	48	3	41	2.9	50	50	49	53	230	
BUSIAN	21.7.58	5	3															4		11	1	1		29	71	35	67	2	69	1.7	58	49	74	100	298	
GOLANGRE	21.7.58	11	8					1								1	5	3		13	2			26	82	33	79	3	71	1.9	63	51	79	91	302	
SONGIN	22.7.58	7	6								1							2		5	1		1	27	84	39	73	5	69	1.8	76	64	94	112	355	
HEM	23.7.58	3	2					1	1									6	1	3			1	16	51	15	50	6	44	1.9	41	46	56	59	213	
DERIM	24.7.58	6	4															1		5	2		1	21	64	19	69	3	62	2.5	65	59	67	83	283	
TAMBING	25.7.58	3	9															6		5				21	63	21	61	3	56	2	45	58	65	89	268	
ONGGANG	26.7.58	8	9	1													1		22	1	12		2	43	130	9	122	5	108	2	93	81	124	156	491	
SUMBANGAN	28.7.58	11	3	1															11	2	26	1		1	26	99	29	95	1	87	2.3	72	72	85	117	402
LAURKI	29.7.58	8	2															7	1	20	2			13	43	15	47	2	42	2	43	37	38	66	206	
MOZELURWAN	29.7.58	3	5																10	1	4	1	1	2	17	57	16	52	1	46	2.3	76	41	56	71	223
PIHANG	30.7.58	3	7																3		14	1			15	36	15	38		34	2	25	25	29	51	149
MININGGAN	30.7.58	6	4																6		11				32	60	22	56	1	50	2	56	41	79	94	267
DANOT	31.7.58	10	4																24		13	1			22	110	30	96	3	84	2	82	79	132	133	435
GOMBATO	1.8.58	3	5																14		15				16	55	15	48	1	42	2	34	35	46	70	214
TIMOLONG	1.8.58	3	5																15		8				22	55	36	56	1	50	2	46	45	57	82	248

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958-59

TIDEE CENSUS DIVISION, WASU PATROL POST AREA

Govt. Print. No. 7403/10.55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absensee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant			Child bearing age		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
																													10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45		Number of Child bearing age	Average of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F		
POBUNG	2.8.58	2	3																																								
KEMANG	4.8.58	4	3				1										6																										
COMANDO	5.3.58	9	3				2			1																																	
LEWANG	6.3.58	2	6				1			1																																	
BAKILIKOM	6.8.58	3	5			1					1							1																									
TAKIP	6.8.58	4	2											1																													
KURIN	7.8.58	2	1							2																																	
LENGEN	7.8.58	3	2			1			1																																		
BILDANG	7.8.58	9	6			1						1																															
YONGGU	7.8.58	7	5							1																																	
INON	8.8.58	6	3			1	2											3	2																								
STATING	8.8.58	5				1							1	2	2							1	9		6																		
HANDONG	9.8.58	1	2																																								
KOIYAN	9.8.58	1	4																																								
KINTU	9.8.58	4	5																																								
HAMELINGAN	9.8.58	2	4																																								
SIANG	9.8.58	1																																									
SUNDI	10.6.58	1	1						1																																		
BONGGI	10.6.58	3																																									
TOMAT	28.8.58	8	3			1			1																																		
TOTAL - 1957																																											
TOTAL - 1958																																											
TOTAL =	1957/58	195	176	3	-	9	9	6	7	3	1	2	1					5	15	1	8	35	18	33	25	8	-	42	-	85	162	70	92	24	24	2	20	121	25	32	6	104	69