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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: SAIDOR

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1961 - 1962

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MADANG DISTRICT 1961/62.

SAIDOR SUB DISTRICT

<u>REAPORT NO.</u>	<u>PATROL CONDUCTED BY</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
SAIDOR 1 6I/62	A.E. Cooke C.P.O.	Warup C.D.
SAIDOR 2 6I/62	B.G. Robins P.O. Gr.I	Upper Nankina C.D.
SAIDOR 3 6I/62	A.E. Cooke C.P.O.	Portion Warup C.D.
SAIDOR 4 6I/62	F.J. Martin	MEMO (no report)
SAIDOR 5 6I/62	I.J. Smitmanis	Yaganon C.D.
SAIDOR 6 6I/62	E.V. Smith	MEMO (no report)
SAIDOR 7 6I/62	I.J. Smitmanis C.P.O.	Nano/rawa C.D.
SAIDOR 8 6I/62	D.R. Simmins P.O.	Long Island C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Saidor, Madang Report No. 1 of 1961/52

Patrol Conducted by A.E. Cooke-Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Warup Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/7/1961 to 13/8/1961

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1960

Medical 6/1958

Map Reference 4 mil Strat Series

Objects of Patrol 1) Tax Collection 2) Census Revision

3) Revenue Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7/11/1961

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 £.....

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Saidor, Madang Report No. 1 of 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by A.E. Cooke - Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Warup Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 4 members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/7/1961 to 13/8/1961

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 9/1960

Medical 6/1960

4 mil Strat Series

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1) Census Revision 2) Tax collection

3) Routine Administration

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 £

opu
MIG
In
Females
in Child
Birth

67-7-2

23rd November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
M A D A N G.

PATROL SAIDOR 1/61-62:

The anomalies of teaching literacy in a foreign native language over the whole area of the HUON Peninsula were discussed at the last District Officers' Conference. The Lutheran Mission excuse themselves by alleging that their teachers are not trained in any other language than KOTTE or YABIN but I do not think it impossible that they could not change this policy with a little effort. Unfortunately at this time there is no sanction that can be brought to bear to make them conform to normal practice. The type of education given by such exempt schools is generally no better than nothing at all except for the consolidation of their evangelical monopoly which is solely the concern of that particular Mission.

2. It is not quite so bad when a society teaches in one of the lingua francas but when it teaches in a native dialect that is foreign to the vast majority of the students I consider the situation deplorable and it surely keeps the native people the particular property of this Mission and makes it almost impossible for competitive proselytizers to muscle in. It is difficult for me to believe that a native language is very much more flexible to non-indigenous concepts than a lingua franca.

3. A conviction for adultery is no reason for the dismissal of a village official unless perhaps he is that busy with his adulteries as to have no time for his job and is so proved to be incompetent.

4. I would like to commend Mr. Cooke for his patrol map since it makes his very fine report quite easy to follow. He has demonstrated a good deal of perception for one of his limited experience.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

17-7-2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AKJ/JC



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

District Office,
MADANG.

7th November, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL SAIDOR 1/61-62

Attached two copies of the above report and a patrol map of the Warup Division.

2. Teaching in a foreign native language does seem a mistaken policy which this Department should discourage from the social as well as the educative viewpoint.
3. The Assistant District Officer has been asked to provide more information on the recommendations for appointment of officials.
4. This is an excellent report of a well-conducted routine patrol.

A.K. Jackson
 (A.K. Jackson)
 DISTRICT OFFICER

*Generalis suspektis
 Administrativis servatis
 disclosed.*

*The above report has been discussed with
 Mr. Cooke has a good deal of experience
 for one of his best side experience.*

67-7-2



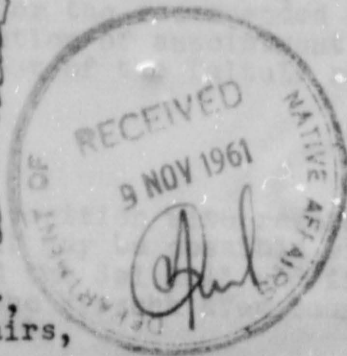
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR.

21st. October 1961.



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

PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No. 1 of 1961/62.

Please find enclosed three copies of a Patrol Report by Mr. A.E. Cooke C.P.O. of a Patrol to the Warup Census Division of the Saidor Sub-District. Also enclosed are claims for Boot Allowance, Camping Allowance and copies of Census ~~and~~ Statistics and Patrol Map.

The delay in submitting the Report was due to Mr. Cooke's absence in Lae shortly after the completion of the patrol for the purpose of attending a Local Government Course.

Comments on the body of the report are as follows:=-

Native Affairs.

See below. comments made by Mr. Cooke

It does seem unusual that right on the Station's backdoorstep are some of the most backward people in the Sub-District. It is my intention to send a solely Native Affairs patrol into this area immediately as a follow up to Mr. Cooke's patrol.

It is pleasing to note that although a lot of the area is classed as backward there is very little incidence of reported crime.

One always finds it exasperating to go into a Lutheran Mission dominated area and find that, although the Mission has been teaching throughout the area for many years, there is still no means, apart from the use of the occasional pidgin speaker as an interpreter, of adequately conversing with the people. Even though this problem is not as acute in the Saidor area as it is in the Finschhafen area, I feel that this aspect of Mission Education i.e., teaching literacy in a 'foreign' native language such as Kotte or Yabim, should be gone into by the Administration with a view to its eventual elimination.

Agriculture.

As yet Copra remains the main product of the Division and the Saidor Native Society seems to be succeeding in its efforts to build up the monthly production amongst the coastal inhabitants. Coffee is produced in very small quantities but the next few years should show a gradually increasing production.

Health.

Mr. Cooke's comments on the general health of the ~~area~~ people were borne out by the comments of the Medical Assistant at Saidor Mr. Kenny who has just recently completed a patrol to the area. Only by continuous contact with Europeans will the 'newer' people of the area overcome their fear of medical treatment and Hospitals.

Education.

The Warup is the best served Division as regards Educational facilities and it is hoped that Mr. Cooke's lectures and admonitions as regards attendance at school have the desired effects. It would be a pity to see any school closed down because of unsatisfactory attendances.

Handwritten notes in left margin:
The District Officer, Madong seems to be...
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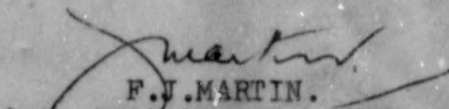
Village Officials.

Mr. Cooke's appendix 'A' covers all recommended appointments and dismissals of Village Officials. Would you please forward to the Director the recommended changes in Luluais for his approval and confirmation of appointment and would you ~~you~~ also approve the appointment of the Tultuls recommended and advise this office.

Roads and Bridges.

The position with regards roads and tracks appears quite satisfactory. It may be possible within the next year to build a by-pass road around the Sel hill and if it is, the construction of a vehicular road to the Finschhafen boundary will present few problems.

Mr. Cooke is to be commended on the competent manner in which he conducted the patrol and presented his report.


F.J. MARTIN.
Actg. Asst. District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Saidor M.D.

22/9/61

Assistant District Officer,
SAIDOR

SAIDOR PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1961/62

WARUP CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol conducted by: A.E.Cooke, Cadet Patrol Officer

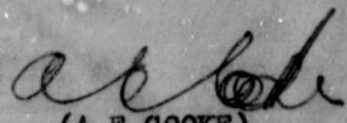
Area patrolled: Warup Census Division

Patrol, accompanied by:

Europeans- Nil.
Natives- 4 members R.P.&N.G.C.

Objects of patrol: 1) Census Revision
2) Tax collection
3) Routine Administration

Duration of patrol: 15/7/61 - 13/8/61


(A.E.COOKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer

- DIARY WARUP PATROL -

Saturday 15th July

Departed Saidor per Land-Rover 11.10. Carriers assembled on main road. All organized by 11.40. Arrived KAKIMAR 1.05. Lunch and settled into rest-house. Tax-census and village inspection conducted. Slept night.

Sunday 16th July

Departed KAKIMAR 9.20 arriving NAMPA/SUANG 10.50 after a stiff walk. Tax-census conducted and minor complaints heard. SUANG is to be moved on to the NAMPA site following the amalgamation of the two villages for census purposes. Coffee inspected en route; very poor and far too small. Departed 2.55 arriving KAKIMAR 3.50.

Monday 17th July

Departed KAKIMAR 9.00 arriving MULUMIANG 10.30-25 minutes' scramble to Biding River, 65 minutes' steep climb to Mulumiang. Tax-census conducted afternoon. This and the neighbouring village of MIOR are now combined in the one census book. The majority of MIOR people have migrated to FANGGER on the coast and those remaining are now amalgamated with MULUMIANG. About 1200 coffee trees here, all in very good condition. Slept night.

Tuesday 18th July

Remained MULUMIANG. Completed GEOG/LAND USE Assignment ASOPA. People were addressed on cash-cropping in general and coffee in particular. One male native to Saidor for criminal neglect of child. Slept night.

Wednesday 19th July

Remained MULUMIANG. Heavy rain most of the day. Completed ASOPA Law Assignment. Slept night.

Thursday 20th July

Departed MULUMIANG 8.45 arriving GUIRAK 9.30. A pleasant walk. Tax-census. One new name recorded. Housing very poor here and several to be replaced. Talk on cash-cropping also given here. Slept night.

Friday 21st July

Slight commotion when a house ~~was~~ caught fire just prior to the patrol's departure; no casualties and the patrol departed for DABAN arriving 10.53. A stiff walk of about 1½ hours. Village inspection carried out; housing new and quite presentable. Lunch. Census DABAN and KABUMDANGIN - this pocket tax exempt. No complaints. Slept night.

Saturday 22nd July

Departed DABAN 10.30 for KABUMDANGIN arriving 11.50. A very small, hamlet-like village and suggested that later on they amalgamate with or move closer to DABAN. Road very bad, treacherous and greasy crossing several dangerously slippery watercourses. Departed 12.45 arriving DABAN 2.20. Slept night.

-DIARY CONT.-

Sunday 23rd July

Tentative enquiries made here concerning AI'IN, alleged murderer but nothing could be gleaned. Departed DABAN 9.35 for BULGEBI arriving 1.00 p.m. A difficult walk over a track almost obliterated by heavy undergrowth. This is the second patrol to visit this village first formed in 1958 and initially censused that year at SUANG. Village clean and housing good. Slept night.

Monday 24th July

Report was brought to me late Sunday night that AI'IN was "on the prowl" and would possibly cause trouble for myself and police. Nothing eventuated, of course. Census conducted. No further new names recorded and it seems that all the BULGEBI people have now been seen. The villagers were given a brief talk on cash-cropping and the Luluai instructed to come to Saidor to obtain coffee and vegetable seeds and shovels and picks for road work. Health good. The patrol spent two nights here.

Tuesday 25th July

Departed BULGEBI for UMBOLDING via GUIARAK 8.30 arriving 1.15. Village inspection- a very neat and orderly village. Afternoon rested.

Wednesday 26th July

Departed for DANDIT 9.00 inspecting Govt. school en route arriving 9.45. Village inspected- all well. Arrived UMBOLDING 10.30. Tax-census UMBOLDING and BANDIE. Lunch. 2.00 to KUPDUI. Village inspection and tax-census conducted. Coffee thriving here- about 300 trees. Arrived UMBOLDING 4.00. Slept night.

Thursday 27th July

Departed UMBOLDING 9.30 arriving SOMEK 10.00. Village inspection and tax-census. Discussions and talks with Village Officials on cash cropping. Lunch. Tax-census KASU. Const. BENIAMIN to KASU- reported housing and sanitation good. Two sick to Saidor. Slept night.

Friday 28th July

Departed SOMEK for BAGEN 9.00 arriving 10.00. A stiff walk. Tax-census SUBURA conducted. A rather involved adultery charge heard. No charges laid by the injured party but Luluai MIANI, who was said to be the chief cause of the trouble, will be recommended for dismissal from office. One sick to Saidor. Slept night.

Saturday 29th July

Tax-census BAGEN. Housing poor and people were told that the standard has to improve. 11.00 to SUBURA. housing fair. Two scabies to Saidor. Arrived BAGEN 12.00. Afternoon rested. Slept night.

-DIARY CONT -

Sunday 30th July

Departed BAGEN for MONARA 9.10 arriving 10.45. Village inspection- housing fair. Lunch. Tax-census conducted. C.M. school here. It was suggested that all parents should endeavour to send their children to school as the school will be disbanded by the Mission if attendances do not improve. Coffee good. Slept night.

Monday 31st July

Departed MONARA for DELBANGAT 9.05 arriving 11.45. A back-breaking 2 hour climb and a 2 hour descent. Village housing poor. Talks with V/O's re a large group of uncontacted natives living scattered about in rugged country between DELBANGAT and KAPUNGAPANG. Two DELBANGAT families still have not reported for census and there are possibly still quite a few more. Slept night.

Tuesday 1st August

Census DELBANGAT. 10 new names recorded. Parties concerned in adultery case to Saidor for court hearing. One T/U to Native Hospital. Departed 11.05 for FAIGURUP arriving 12.30. A good walk although track slippery in parts. Inspection village and tax-census. 5 new names recorded. One male native to Saidor Native Hospital with a very bad T/U. Slept night.

Wednesday 2nd August

Departed FAIGURUP for MAMGAK 9.05 arriving 9.35. Tax-census and inspection. Departed for TALMIRO 11.30 arriving 12.45. Slept night.

Thursday 3rd August

Tax-census TALMIRO. Departed for KEPOIAK 11.25 arriving 12.55. Lunch. Inspection village. Tax-census could not be conducted as awaiting fresh tax receipt book ex Saidor. Slept night.

Friday 4th August

Departed KEPOIAK for KAPUNGAPANG 10.10 arriving 12.00. One hour's descent to Warup River and thence 50 mins. steep climb. Inspection village. This is the first patrol to visit this village-original census carried out 1958. Housing fair. Slept night.

Saturday 5th August

Census KAPUNGAPANG. Departed for WATANG via KEPOIAK 9.15 arriving 11.45. Lunch. Mail and tax receipt book arrived ex Saidor and tax census conducted. Brief address on cash-cropping given. Slept night.

Sunday 6th August

Tax-census KEPOIAK at WATANG. Departed for YAGOMI 10.10 arriving 11.20. Lunch. Tax-census and village inspection. One minor marital dispute heard and settled. Talk on cash cropping. Slept night.

-DIARY CONT.-

Monday 7th August

Departed YAGOMI 7.50 intending proceed direct to TAPEN but on arrival MALALAMAI, heavy rain squall began and decided to remain MALALAMAI. Village inspection. Housing not impressive. Tax-census carried out in village church. Lunch. Afternoon to BONGA. Tax-census and inspection conducted. A pleasant village in tropical setting. Tax-census GALI at BONGA. Rain prevented my visiting the village but Const. MEIMORE reported housing good. One complaint settled. Returned MALALAMAI 6.00p.m. Slept.

Tuesday 8th August

Departed MALALAMAI 8.05 for TAPEN arriving 1.10 after a long, tiring climb. The last $\frac{3}{4}$ hour was by horse through the courtesy of the Mission. Cargo arrived 3.15. Slept night.

Wednesday 9th August

Inspection village and tax-census held in church. Housing not good. Remained TAPEN, sick.

Thursday 10th August

Tax-census of adjoining village, MOAM, conducted. Departed for GABUTAMON 10.00 inspecting MOAM en route arriving 12.50. Road good but dangerous in parts. Lunch. Tax-census and inspection conducted. Housing fair. An icy wind that night-bitterly cold.

Friday 11th August

Departed for TAPEN 9.05 arriving 12.10 in light rain. Tax-census BWANA at TAPEN. Const, ZAMOAN to BWANA-all OK. Slept night.

Saturday 12th August

Departed TAPEN 8.10 on horseback for MALALAMAI alternately walking and riding, arriving at 12.00. Met Mr. McCormac, Ag. Officer and Mr. Kenny, EMA on patrol ex Long Island. Departed 2.15 on horseback arriving SEURE 4.00. Inspection. Departed on foot for SEL arriving 5.20. Slept night.

Sunday 13th August

Census SEURE and SEL. 12.00 met by Land-Rover and thence to Saidor, cargo arriving in relays. Slept station.

Monday 14th August

Station duties.

Tuesday 15th August

Station duties.

Wednesday 16th August

To SEL by Land-Rover. Tax collection SEURE and SEI. Tax-census BARU and thence back to the station; balancing of tax receipts.

Thursday 17th August

To Mur by Land-Rover. Inspection and tax-census; thence to FANGGER-tax-census. To WILWILAN; tax-census. Back to Saidor.

INTRODUCTION

The Warup Census Division is the southernmost in the Saidor Sub-District and its borders extend to the Morobe District in the south and the Upper Nankina Division in the west; the terrain is rugged and mountainous, the highest point reached on the patrol probably being in the vicinity of 5500 feet. Scenery is, as usual in this Sub-District, quite spectacular: from Tapen Mission adjacent to the Morobe border, a 170 mile stretch of coastline can be seen at a glance taking in Umboi Island in the Siassi group in the south and Kakkar Island in the north.

Walking was made relatively comfortable by the fortunate lack of rain and generally passable roads; the majority of villages here are situated within comparatively easy walking distance of each other, although many of the shorter walks involved sharp climbs and could certainly not be classed as leisurely strolls. The most physically exhausting walk was that from Malalamai to Tapen, a steady ascent of five hours from sea-level to 5000 feet.

The route followed has not been taken by previous patrols but it is thought that it would be the least taxing on the resources of all patrol members. The Division was entered at the north-western tip and followed normal inter-village tracks as far as Watang where the patrol descended to the coast at Yagomi and thence to Tapen via Malalamai, Gabutamon, Tapen and back to the coast as far as Sel. It is suggested that future patrols follow this route.

-----oOo-----

NATIVE AFFAIRS

It was intended that the patrol should be an unhurried one mainly so that the people in the more newly settled villages would be the opportunity of more intimate contact and thus a sharper appreciation of the Administration's aims and purposes. Although no village in the Division is more than two days' walk from Saidor, the majority of the inland people are still "new" and have only just begun their settling-down processes. This is a little hard to fathom as the semi-coastal villagers would probably have more contact with Saidor than any other group in the Sub-District. The coastal peoples are quite sophisticated and reasonably progressive; all are "pidgin" speakers. Communication is a little more difficult with the mountain natives very few of whom are conversant with the lingua franca. No interpreter was available from Saidor and it is doubtful that village natives asked to interpret at various discussions held really put across what was actually said. However, at such times on the patrol a broad understanding of the subject under discussion would certainly have been grasped if not the finer points.

Economic progress is lagging in the Warup Division. Except for the coastal and semi-coastal copra belt, very little cash-cropping is being undertaken at present. Coffee plots are being attempted at most inland villages and some are thriving but the majority are far too small in ratio to head of population. On an average, coastal villages are producing 5-7 bags of copra per month realizing about £3-10-0 per bag. A recently completed D.A.S.F. coconut census revealed a total of 21,561 trees for the coastal strip from Wilwilan to Gali, comprising 4993 ~~mature~~ and 16,568 immature trees. The largest village grove is at Malalamai where there are a total of 3145 mature and immature trees. These people are perhaps the most progressive of the coastal villagers no doubt due in part to the incentive provided by the Lutheran Mission at Tapen. A native owned and operated trade store in the village itself provides the people with essential goods whilst a modern European material church is under construction. The Govt. school undoubtedly adds to the general prestige factor here. An experimental cocoa block has been planted by an absentee plantation worker and has been reasonably successful; cocoa, then, could become an additional source of farmer income providing the minimum number of 500 trees over a two year period was maintained.

Coffee growing in the inland is still, in its infancy and is mostly experimental on the part of the more newly settled villages. The most impressive plot was at Mulumiang where over 2000 trees were counted; all appeared to be healthy and thriving. This augurs well for this pocket which takes in the "newer" villages of Guiarak, Dahan, Kabumdangin and Bulgebi. This, incidentally, is the "stronghold" of the legendary alleged murderer, Al'IN. The Luluai of Mulumiang is quite a forceful personality and is keen for his people's social and economic advancement and should exert a beneficial influence on the more backward peoples in this area.

As mentioned in the diary, short addresses were given at the majority of villages on the importance of stepping-up cash-cropping programmes; all inland villages with the exception of the Tapen group have had since the introduction of taxation a partial exemption of 5/-; these people were told that as from 1962 they would be liable for the full tax rate of 10/- as are most taxable inland villages in other Census Divisions in the Sub-District. It was endeavoured, however, to impress the fact that the encouragement of more intensified economic cropping was not solely for the purpose of being able to meet the higher taxation rate but for their own ultimate social and economic progression.

Very little in the way of European vegetables could be purchased by the patrol; potatoes, cabbages, onions, etc. have been planted in the past but have failed, the people attributing the failure to soil deficiencies as far as could be ascertained. It is considered that the services of a D.A.S.F. patrol concentrating on the inland peoples is sorely needed as there has been no Agricultural visit to the area for over two years.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONT)

With the exception of three villages, the patrol visited and spent the night at all villages in the Division where possible. Two nights were spent at Bulgebi, which I was favourably impressed with, considering the newness and comparative backwardness of the people. Housing was good and the census attendance was 100 per cent. The Luluai was emphatic that all have now reported for census. Being only the second patrol to visit the village, some ~~curiosity~~ curiosity was displayed especially by the village elders. It was interesting to observe that practically all adult males wear an identical type of headdress, being a band made from what appeared to be mother-of-pearl shell worn across the forehead. This perhaps unique in the Sub-District, which is conspicuous by the lack of native bodily adornment. The village of Daban and the hamlet of Kabundangin were also neat and clean and census attendance was again good. These two villages, as a matter of interest, are the home of those natives responsible for the incident which took place on P.O. Norton's patrol of the Upper Nankina in 1957, when he was attempting to capture the alleged murderer, AI'IN. The influence of this man seems to have waned somewhat in recent years and recent developments since the patrol's completion point to the fact that his voluntary surrender may be forthcoming in the near future.

The patrol was the first to visit the village of Kapungapang, originally censused in 1958 at Kepoiak. The people here were found to be most unresponsive and even unco-operative. The census was a difficult affair especially as it took almost an hour for the people to assemble for census; there are still some nineteen names yet to be recorded here but none of these people have yet reported. The patrol recorded 10 new names at Delbangat and 5 at Faigurup, making these villages almost complete. A discussion was held with village officials at Delbangat regarding a sizeable number of uncontacted natives living in the "unsettled" area between Delbangat and Kapungapang. Most village natives in the surrounding area have had some communication with these people and with their assistance, a follow-up patrol should be successful in establishing ~~with them~~ contact with them.

Crime was found to be at a ~~low~~ low level in the Varup Division. Two cases of adultery were investigated and the parties concerned dispatched to Saidor; several minor complaints and disputes were heard and settled. Generally, however, the people were found to be law-abiding and maintaining harmonious relations with one another.

Perhaps the most progressive of the inland villages are those in the Tapen area. Coffee is being cultivated on not a small scale here and the quality to my inexperienced eye seemed to be excellent. European vegetables thrive here and the Lutheran Mission at Tapen itself grows a large variety of foodstuffs including green beans, peas, carrots, lettuces, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbages and onions. The Mission wields a strong influence on these people and village life revolves on Mission teachings and practices. An unfortunate facet of Mission policy, however, is the insistence on communication and teaching in native dialects, in this instance, the Kotte Dialect of Finschhafen, and the changing of one native name for another at baptism. The Mission explains that they consider "Pidgin" English inadequate for the translation of the Bible and other religious documents, hence the use of native dialects, which to their minds are far more expressive. However, since other denominations find "Pidgin" adequate for their needs and do not consider the introduction of a foreign native tongue necessary, it is a little hard to understand the reason for this further intensification of the language problem and the resultant confusion in the native mind.

Generally speaking, the patrol found many pleasing features in the area; not the least of these was the recording of 15 previously uncensused natives and the courteous, respectful and helpful attitude evident on most occasions. A follow-up patrol is, I think, necessary within the next three or four months for the consolidation and extension of Govt. influence; an Agricultural visit is urgently needed in the inland and with constant encouragement and advice, some definite progress should be made in the next three to five years.

Do not believe that a native language is more pure than any other as each has a living force.

*basis to make the present
of hard money
15 Dec 61*

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Subsistence agriculture in the Division is faring satisfactorily. Taro and kau-kau are the main crops along the coast supplemented by bananas, wild sugar cane and coconuts. In the inland region, the supply becomes a little more varied with sweet potatoes, taro, yams, manioc and wild cabbage being the staple foods.

As mentioned under Native Affairs, the main economic agricultural crop along the coast is copra. This extends into the mountain areas as far as the Somek, Kasu, Bandit pocket where ^{plantations} are just as extensive as many coastal groves. A target of 11 bags of copra per month calculated on the number of nuts per village has been aimed at by D.A.S.F. in the coastal stretch from Sel to Malalamai. This should not be extremely difficult and will require a minimum output of work. This target should be realised as Village Officials are quite strong here and the villagers themselves willing workers. Coffee will be the future crop for the mountain people but at present it is still experimental in a number of villages; in those where crops have matured and borne fruit, the size of the plots limits cash returns accordingly. Coffee plots inspected were observed to be free from pestilence; cultural techniques were not examined but appeared to be more or less to correct standards. The size of plots, however, will have to be greatly increased in the next two years or so if worthwhile returns and eventual advancement are to come to the area. European vegetables are grown in only two areas - Umbolding and Tapen. At Umbolding, the Administration teacher maintains small crops of potatoes, cabbages, onions, etc. whilst at Tapen, given the incentive by the Mission gardens, the people are growing similar crops. These, however, never find their way to Sidor being automatically sold to the Mission. Experimental plantings of potatoes and cabbages have been attempted by various inland villages but failure has discouraged any further attempts.

Livestock in the area is limited to pigs and chickens, the latter seeming to be abundant; the occasional tree kangaroo and bush-rat are seen but not to any great extent. Bird life is plentiful and the introduction of a small number of Special Arms Permits might not be so very detrimental.

-HEALTH-

Health in the Division is generally fair. No epidemics of any kind have occurred since the last visit; this is remarkably good as there has been no Medical patrol through the area for over three years. A natural population increase of 38 was recorded, an increase of ~~1x30~~ % on last year's figures and this is pleasing. According to census figures, only 7 infant deaths occurred throughout the year, (in the 0-1 year bracket).

Several tropical ulcers were seen and the majority of these warranted a visit to the Saidor Native Hospital. However, these were mainly in the "newer" villages where fear of hospitals and European medical treatment is very strong and deep-rooted. This is instanced in the case of a Faigurup man who fled the village prior to the patrol's arrival; on being brought back, he was found to have an extremely advanced tropical ulcer on the leg which had spread so far that no movement of the leg was possible. It was explained that he had previously been sent to Mur Aid Post but refused to stay because he was afraid that the A.R.O. would amputate the leg. Scabies was also observed in some villages, mainly amongst women and small children; all were dispatched to the nearest Aid Post. No cases of goitre were noticed here. This is rather unusual as it is very prevalent in the mountain regions in other Census Divisions in the Sub-District.

The area is served by three Aid Posts- at Mur, Malalamai, and Tapen, the latter being staffed and maintained by the Mission. Mur, being only 10 miles from Saidor is always adequately stocked with medicine but the Aid Post building and ward are decrepit and not at all impressive. The other two are being well maintained and are in the charge of reasonably competent Native Orderlies.

-----oO-----

EDUCATION

The Warup Division is served by three Government schools- at Umbolding, Malalamai and the station school at Saidor itself. It is thus more favoured than any other Census Division in the Sub-District, none of which are served by any more than one Govt. school. This is, no doubt, due to the fact that the area is more easily accessible by road and by foot than any other Division and so, regular school inspections are possible. A total of 140 children are in attendance at Govt. schools both within and without the Sub-District and this is encouraging.

There are three Catholic Mission schools in the area- these being at Kakimar, Mulumiang and Monara. However, they are not as well patronised as they might be and the Mission may be forced to abandon the school at Monara if attendances do not increase substantially. Teachers at the three schools complained of non-co-operation by parents in this respect and brief talks were given on the matter. The Lutheran Mission centred at Tapen has a wider sphere of influence in the Warup and has established schools at all villages in the Tapen area and in the coastal strip including Seure, Sel, Yagomi, Malalamai, Bonga and Gali.

Constant patrolling is carried out by both ~~XXXXX~~ Missions and schools are being maintained to a fairly level standard. All schools inspected were quite impressive, this especially being so with the European materials structure at Tapen.

The general education picture in the Warup Division is promising; coastal peoples especially displayed an intense keenness for their children to receive the benefits of Govt. and Mission education. It only remains now for this attitude to permeate and be absorbed into the inland.

-----oOo-----

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The Warup Division over the past years has had a poor reputation for village upkeep and the situation does not seem to have altered to any appreciable extent. Coastal and semi-coastal villages close to the station are the main offenders here; as elsewhere, these people spend a considerable proportion of their time away from the village living in the bush; this is necessitated, of course, by the fact that gardens, pig enclosures etc. must be tended to. Nevertheless, village maintenance, sanitation and road repairs thereby suffer. In villages such as Guiarak, Bagen and Subura where housing was most disreputable, Village Officials were told that prosecutions may result if the situation does not improve. Elsewhere, housing was below standard but not to the extent that they were rendered unsanitary or uninhabitable. Two villages have amalgamated since the last patrol; Nampa and Suang, formerly a series of four hamlets is now amalgamated on the one site and is the one combined village for census purposes. The villagers of Nampa are agreeable to the Tultul of Suang assuming jurisdiction over the new combined village.

Mior, formerly a small village fifteen minutes' walk from Mulumiang is now non-existent. The majority of Miors have migrated to Fangger on the coast; the remainder are amalgamated with the Mulumiang Village Book. The former Tultul has decided to remain and assist the Luluai of Mulumiang in the running of the two amalgamated villages.

The village of Faigurup is to be split by the next patrol; a small group of newly censused natives here have expressed the desire to "secede" as they do not wish to come under the jurisdiction of the Luluai of Faigurup. The new hamlet is to be called "Kamapfala" and the Tultul is to be the present Tultul of Faigurup.

Only one village requested permission to move; this was granted to the people of Subura as they wish to move to a site closer to water. However, it was suggested that they remain on the new site and concentrate on village affairs, economic cropping etc.

A list of recommendations for appointments and dismissals of Village Officials will be found in Appendix "A2" of this report.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The coastal vehicular road extends as far as Sel village; in the "wet" season, it is possible to go only as far as Mur village due to heavy flooding of the Kaboi River. The road unfortunately cannot be extended any further owing to a large coral bluff jutting out onto the beach a few minutes' walk from Sel which is completely impassable.

Inter-village walking tracks were for the most part good; possibly the only track where cause for complaint could be found was that between Daban and Bulgebi which was almost virgin jungle in stretches. The Luluai was instructed to come to Saidor to obtain road implements, which has been promptly done, and some improvement should be seen next year. Most tracks here are not difficult to maintain owing to the short distances between villages and transport and communication would be the least of the problems to be dealt with in the development of the area.

A jeep road is at present being constructed to Bagen in the semi-coastal strip from Mur on the coast. Work has been progressing satisfactorily and it is expected that Bagen will soon be reached. This will provide a much needed incentive for the production and marketing of foodstuffs and should prove to be very beneficial for the area.

Bridges are non-existent in the Warup Division. All rivers and streams are fordable and do not present any problems.

-----oOo-----

The following is a list of recommended appointments and dismissals of Village Officials in the Warup Census Division.

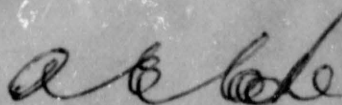
- KAKIMAR: Present Luluai KEINAM recently convicted of adultery and discharged Saidor Corrective Institution. Dismissal recommended. Provisional appointee WENGAHAN in his place is recommended.
- GIJARAK: Present Luluai KANGA. Dismissal recommended on grounds of incompetency; ALOK provisionally appointed in lieu. Tultul position vacant up till this time. Appointment of TARAK recommended.
- UMBOLDING: Luluai ONGDAN convicted of adultery. Dismissal recommended. POSIA provisionally appointed in his place. Tultul position vacant. No candidate as yet.
- SIBURA: Dismissal of Luluai MIANA recommended on grounds of misconduct. No replacement as yet.
- MONARA: Appointment YAIBUM to Tultul recommended; position vacant up till this time.
- WATANG: Appointment GOTAM to Tultul recommended; position vacant up till now.

-----oo-----
*A committee for this is no reason
demanding a change of officials
is forward to members*

APPENDIX "B"INTER-VILLAGE WALKING TIMES

<u>Wilwilan Road-Kakimar</u>	1 hr. 40 mins.
<u>Kakimar-Nampa/Suang</u>	1 hr. 30 mins.
<u>Kakimar-Mulumiang</u>	1 hr. 30 mins.
<u>Mulumiang-Guiarak</u>	45 minutes.
<u>Guiarak-Daban</u>	1 hr. 25 mins.
<u>Daban-Kabumdang in</u>	1 hr. 20 mins.
<u>Daban-Bulgebi</u>	3 hrs. 25 mins.
Daban	
<u>Bulgebi-Umbolding</u>	4 hrs. 45 mins.
<u>Umbolding-Bandit</u>	45 mins.
<u>Umbolding-Kupdui</u>	20 mins.
<u>Umbolding-Somek</u>	30 mins.
<u>Somek-Bagen</u>	1 hr.
<u>Bagen-Subura</u>	15 mins.
<u>Bagen-Monara</u>	1 hr. 35 mins.
<u>Monara-Dalbangat</u>	2 hrs. 40 mins.
<u>Dalbangat-Faigurun</u>	1 hr. 25 mins.
<u>Faigurun-Mangak</u>	30 mins.
<u>Mangak-Talmiro</u>	1 hr. 15 mins.
<u>Talmiro-Kepoiak</u>	1 hr. 30 mins.
<u>Kepoiak-Kapunganang</u>	1 hr. 50 mins.
<u>Kapunganang-Watang</u>	2 hrs. 30 mins.
<u>Watang-Yagomi</u>	1 hr. 10 mins.
<u>Yagomi-Malalamai</u>	1 hr. 25 mins.
<u>Malalamai-Tapen</u>	5 hrs. 5 mins.
<u>Tapen-Gabutamon</u>	2 hrs. 50 mins.
<u>Gabutamon-Tapen</u>	3 hrs. 5 mins.
<u>Tapen-Sel</u>	6 hrs. 55 mins.

The above are my own ~~my~~ times only; carriers' times were not recorded.



(A.E. COOKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer

AKJ/JC

67-2-2

District Office,
MADAG.


7th November, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBJ.

PATROL SAIDOR 1/61-62

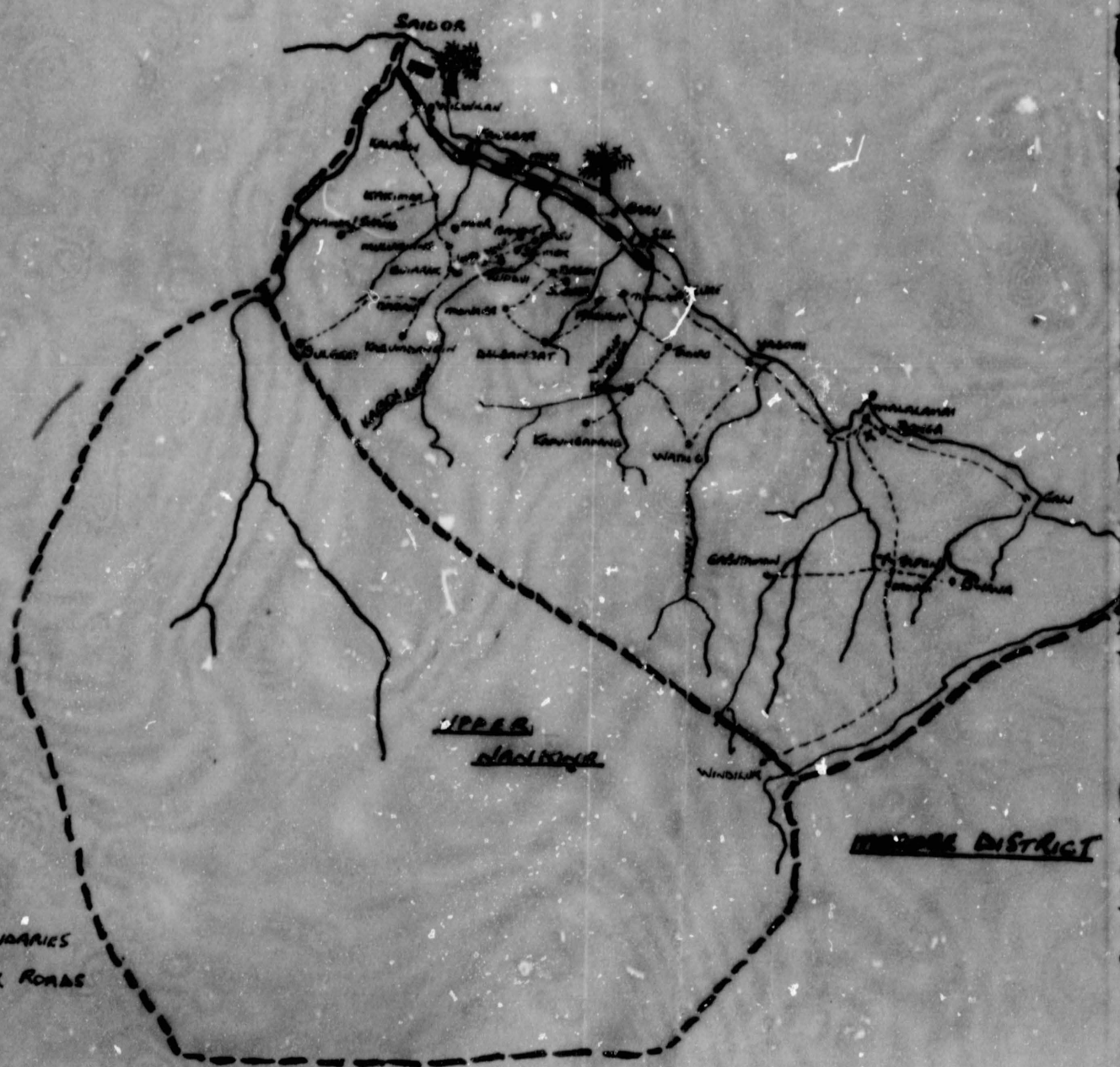
... Attached two copies of the above report and a patrol map of the Warap Division.

2. Teaching in a foreign native language does seem a mistaken policy which this Department should discourage from the social as well as the educative viewpoint.
3. The Assistant District Officer has been asked to provide more information on the recommendations for appointment of officials.
4. This is an excellent report of a well-conducted routine patrol.


(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER

SABOR PATROL REPORT No 1 of 61/

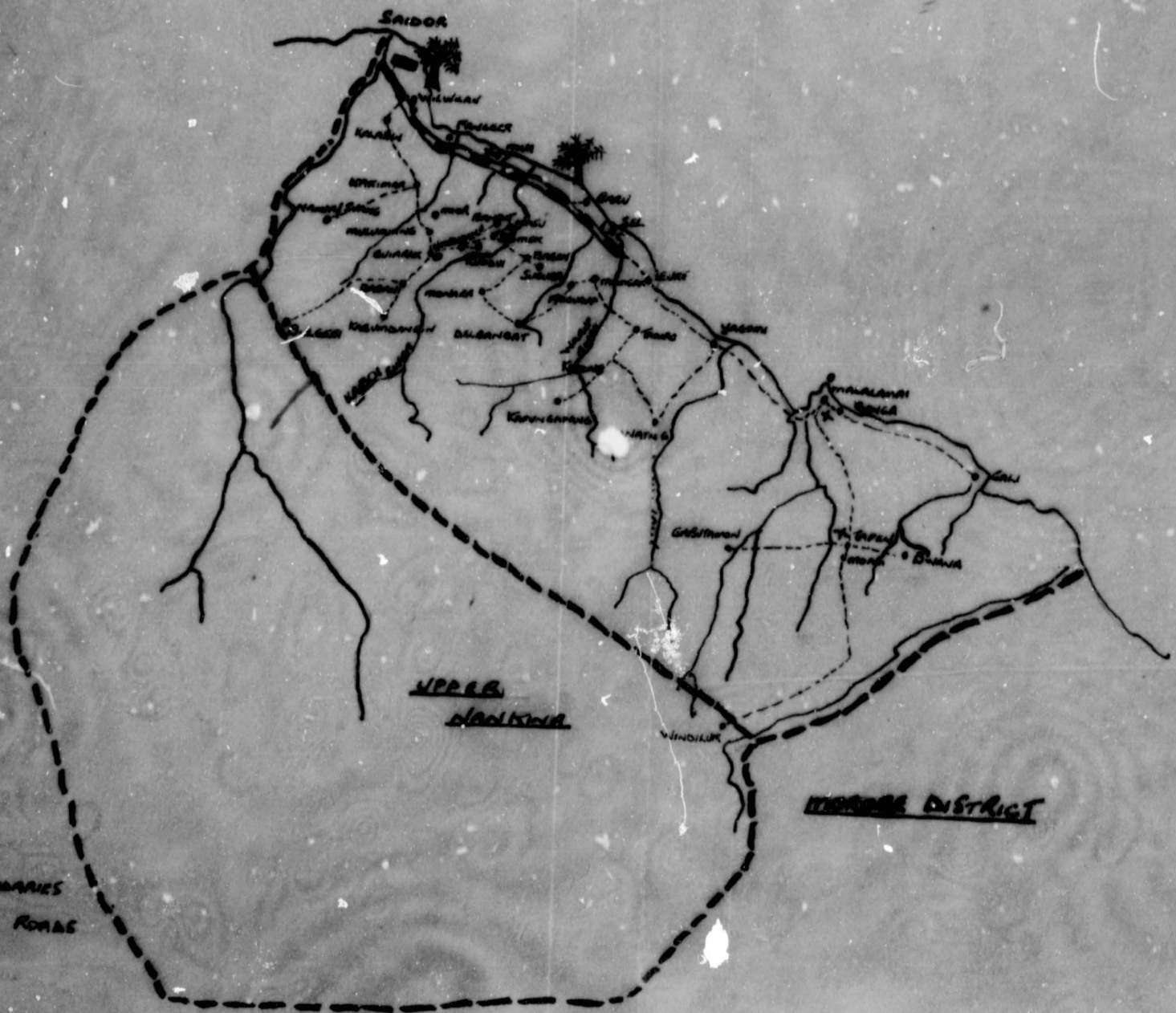
WARUP CAUCUS DIVISION



- TRACKS
- C/O BOUNDARIES
- VEHICULAR ROADS
- ✕ AID POST
- GOVT. SCHOOL
- ★ PLANTATION

SAIDOR PATROL REPORT NO 1 of 61/62

WARUP CENSUS DIVISION



TRACKS
& BOUNDARIES
SINGULAR ROADS
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SAIDOR, MAD. NG..... Report No.....2 of 61/62.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B.G.ROBINS, P.O. Gr. 1.....

Area Patrolled.....UPPER NANKINA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....5 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. ; 1 INTERPRETER ;
1 FARMER TRAINEE.....

Duration—From...23./10./1961...to...17/11/1961.....

Number of Days.....26.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ 7./19 60.....

Medical/ 8./1961.....

Map Reference.....4 MIL STRAT SERIES.....

Objects of Patrol.....1) CENSUS REVISION.....2) TAX COLLECTION (1 Village only)
.....3) INVESTIGATION OF MURDER.....4) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

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.F. Trust Fund £.....

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M
In
M
Females
in Child
Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SALDOR, MADANG. Report No. 2 of 61/62

Patrol Conducted by B.G. ROBINS, P.O. Gr. 4

Area Patrolled UPPER NANKI A CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 5 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. ; 1 INTERPRETER ; 1 FARMER TRAINEE.

Duration—From 23/10/1961 to 17/11/1961

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1960

Medical 8/1961

Map Reference 4 MIL STRAT SERIES

- Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS REVISION 2) TAX COLLECTION (1 Village only)
3) INVESTIGATION OF MURDER 4) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
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M	In	M	F

67-7-4

22nd February, 1962.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 2 OF 1961/62:

Thank you for the above report forwarded with copy of your 67-3-2 of 12th December, 1961.

2. This is quite an interesting report, but I have the following comments to make -

- (a) Where derelict houses are pulled down, an appropriate reference to the Regulation readily clarifies the point. The diary entry for 1st November could easily be misread.
- (b) I think Mr. Robins may be making a rather sweeping assertion in claiming suicide is a usual consequence of child betrothal to mature men. Though it does occur, do the figures support the contention of its widespread nature? The advice given to Mr. Robins in your para. 3 is sound.

3. The interest being taken by these mountain people in the production of vegetables and coffee is very encouraging, and one can easily understand their desire to have the burden removed from their backs (the women's really) by the envisaged airstrip near YAUNGOBA. But your officers should treat such a project very carefully and be wary of building up too much enthusiasm. Your comments are pertinent. Other factors to be considered are :-

- (a) is it at all likely that the strip would conform to Department of Civil Aviation standards and what degree of work would be involved.
- (b) even if built, it could well be that air freighting of vegetables and coffee to the coast would be uneconomic. In the absence of forward loading, back-load costs would be high.

4. It seems that a visit by an Agriculture Officer to this area would be useful and you could seek the assistance of the District Agricultural Officer in this regard.

J.K.M.
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.7.4 ✓
Director, D.N.A.

The Director
Dept. of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU

AKJ/JC



67-3-2

District Office,
MADANG.

12th December, 1961

Mr. B.G. Robins,
Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR.

Dear Sir,

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 2/61-62
UPPER NANKINA CENSUS DIVISION

As the Assistant District Officer, Saidor, is absent on patrol I have decided to forward you my comments on the above-named patrol, to substitute for the discussion which normally takes place with the Assistant District Officer.

I cannot agree that in most areas the old men ... "have no interest in progress or the laws set down for their protection". It is true that they are a conservative element but I think they are usually more seriously interested in the welfare of the community than the young men. I agree that there are usually a few anti-social old men who are quite a force, and there is the danger that all the older men will fall under their influence if they feel overlooked. I think you should try to contact the older men; being the traditional leaders they are the ones to influence.

Marriage customs are the touchiest of any to handle. I do not think you should flatly condemn any settled practice but discuss the matter quietly with groups of men, pointing out that arranged child marriages to older men are not sound; furthermore that no marriage should be proceeded with if a party was unwilling. Suiciding is evidence of revolt by the women - I would be interested to know if it is traditional or not.

Much better for people to plant cash crops on their own land, where this is feasible. Nevertheless, with so many mountain areas a general movement to more accessible land cannot be avoided. This is not the case here, but I consider that the problem of depopulated villages is not overcome by attempts to draw people back to economically doomed areas. There has to be a controlled shift to fresh fields.

Most unfortunately I fear the days of small Cessna strips are numbered as the Department of Civil Aviation insists on a radioed weather report immediately before each landing. Would it be possible to train a native clerk from Saidor to proceed to the area, when required, and radio a weather report? If so I will attempt to get an extra A510 transceiver.

It is tragic to see the neglect of children and personal hygiene and health, and I agree that it is lack of the right "driving force". The force is there but misdirected. The spur which drives us all is pride, which is, basically, popularly approved conduct. The problem is how to make cleanliness and care of children accepted fashionable behaviour and of course the answer is education. I am interested in the idea of running short local courses demonstrating these matters and feel we must tackle the problem more methodically than previously.

2.

Get some scholarly type to read through for spelling and grammatical errors and note them carefully. However, despite a few such errors, the report is an excellent one.

Yours faithfully,

A. K. Jackson
(A. K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. The Assistant District Officer,
SAIDOR.

→ The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
Madang District,
SAIDOR.

24th. November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL REPORT NO. 2/61-62.

UPPER NANKINA CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B.G. Robins, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

AREA PATROLLED: Upper Nankina Census Division.

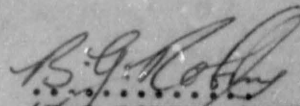
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Europeans - Nil.
Natives - 5 members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.
1 Farmer Trainee.

DURATION OF PATROL: 23/10/61 - 17/11/61.

NUMBER OF DAYS: TWENTY SIX.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: A) Census Revision.
B) Tax Collection (One village only.)
C) Investigation of Murder.
D) Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE: 4 Mil Strat Series attached.


(B.G. ROBINS.)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The main objects of this patrol to the Upper Nankina Census Division were revision of census and routine administration. Other aims were to collect tax and revise census at WINDILUK Village, and to investigate an alleged murder at WASIGOKOP.

Geographically, the area may be divided into different regions, each with slightly varying conditions. From WINDILUK to NOKOPO the villages are situated on the slopes of the Yupna River gorge. The next four villages lie in the Teptep valley, a wide and fertile region extensively cultivated. From here one leaves the open kunai areas and walks over a heavily wooded range, reaching a height of approximately 10,500 feet at one stage, to the village of BAMBU. From here on the villages are found in broken and heavily timbered country, each separated by steep ridges. The Nankina River has its influence on the terrain from here to Saidor with its own gorge and those of its tributaries.

The area was last patrolled in August of this year by the Departments of Agriculture and Public Health. The previous Native Affairs patrol to cover the entire area was conducted in July of last year.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday, 23rd October, 1961.

The patrol departed Saidor per tractor 1030 hrs. Arrived at SEL 1215 hrs. Proceeded on foot 1230, arriving at SEURE 1315. One minor enquiry made here. Departed 1330 and arrived at YAGOMI 1400 where a short discussion was held. Departed for MALALAMAI 1430, arriving at 1530.
Overnight MALALAMAI.

Tuesday, 24th.

Departed MALALAMAI on horseback for TAPEN 0730: arrived at 1300. Carriers in at 1530 hrs. No complaints here. Investigated matter of alleged illegal shooting of birds of paradise by one TING of Tapen. (As requested by A.D.O., Madang in memo 37-5-4 of 12/10/61.) TING sent to Saidor.
Overnight TAPEN.

Wednesday, 25th.

Departed TAPEN 0830, arriving at WINDILUK 1000 hrs. Village inspected. Tax/census conducted and talks held with people. Food purchased.
Overnight WINDILUK.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

Thursday, 26th. October, 1961.

Departed WINDILUK 0815 for MARAWUM. Arrived after a steep climb out of the Yupna gorge at 1000. Census conducted and village inspected. Departed MARAWUM 1230 hrs for NOKOPO arriving at 1530. Carriers in at 1700. Food purchased. Overnight NOKOPO.

Friday, 27th.

Conducted census a.m. and inspected village. Talks held with officials and people. General tidying up of village conducted. Food purchased. Overnight NOKOPO.

Saturday, 28th.

Departed for NIAN 0830; arrived 0845. Census conducted and village inspected. Remained at NIAN until late afternoon. Arrived back at NOKOPO at 1715 hrs. Vegetables purchased. Overnight NOKOPO.

Sunday, 29th.

Departed NOKOPO 0845 a.m. Arrived at KANGALUT in the Toptep Valley 0945. Day observed. Overnight KANGALUT.

Monday, 30th.

0830 hrs. village and environs inspected, and instructions given. Discussions held with V/O's and people. Census commenced at 1200 hrs. Further talks held during afternoon. Overnight KANGALUT.

Tuesday, 31st.

Departed 0830 for GUA. Carriers and gear to TEPTEP. Arrived at GUA 0850. Census conducted and village inspected. Usual discussions held. One minor dispute settled. New Tultul to be recommended. Departed GUA for TEPTEP 1130 hrs. Arrived at 1155. Talks held with people. Heavy rain during afternoon. Overnight TEPTEP.

Wednesday, 1st November.

Census conducted during morning. Talks held and gardens inspected. A number of derelict houses destroyed under supervision. Rain during afternoon. Food purchased. Minor disputes heard.

Overnight TEPTEP.

Thursday, 2nd.

Patrol departed TEPTEP 0830 hrs for WASIGOKOP; arrived at 0855. Census revision conducted and address given to people. Commenced investigation of murder alleged to have been committed in July at this village. P.m. continued investigation. Two men apprehended including the luluai of this village. Inspected village during late afternoon. Overnight WASIGOKOP.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

Friday, 3rd. November, 1961.

Instructions given re maintenance of village. Departed 07⁴⁵, arriving at TEPTEP 0800 hrs. Picked up more carriers here and departed for BAMBU 0815. Arrived BAMBU 1215 hrs; carriers in 12⁴⁵ hrs. Camp established and large quantities of vegetables purchased. Heavy rain throughout the afternoon.
Overnight BAMBU.

Saturday, 4th.

Census conducted 0830 and coffee pulping machine handed over with instructions. Village and Aid Post inspected. Aid Post very well kept and village the cleanest so far. Rain during afternoon and complaints heard.
Overnight BAMBU.

Sunday, 5th.

Early a.m. runners to Saidor. Compiled census figures. Rest of day observed. Again heavy rain during afternoon.
Overnight BAMBU.

Monday, 6th.

Carriers and gear despatched to GUMBAION. Departed Bambu 0700 for YAUNGOBA. Arrived 0725. Village inspected and census conducted. On completion discussions held with people and possible airstrip site looked at, though hard to ascertain length until cleared. People told to clear for further inspection of its possibilities. All very keen.
Departed YAUNGOBA 09⁴⁰. Passed through BAMBU 1000 hrs en route to GUMBAION. Arrived per rough track crossing two gorges and one high ridge at 1150. Food purchased and carriers paid. Heavy rain during afternoon. Village inspected late p.m.. Earth tremor at 2310 hrs, strength 2-3 lasting 45 seconds.
Overnight GUMBAION.

Tuesday, 7th.

Census conducted and discussions held early a.m. Patrol departed GUMBAION 1015 hrs. Arrived at TEPMAWON 1115hrs. Camp established and food purchased. Heavy rain during afternoon. Discussions held with officials.
Overnight TEPMAWON.

Wednesday, 8th.

Village inspected and demonstrations on coffee maintenance, picking etc. given. Census conducted 1100. Further talks held during afternoon and disputes heard. Heavy rain during late afternoon.
Overnight TEPMAWON.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

Thursday, 9th. November, 1961.

Departed TEPMAWON 0730. Arrived GWARAWON 0900. Carriers in 0915. Camp established. Census conducted 1030 hrs.; interrupted by rain. Completed in mission school. Village inspected and talks with officials held during afternoon.

Overnight GWARAWON.

Friday, 10th.

Departed for MIOK 0900 hrs. Arrived 0930. Census conducted and village inspected. Coffee here found to be most progressive so far. Remained at MIOK until 1330 hrs while demonstrations on coffee drying and pruning were given. Arrived back at GWARAWON 1430. Discussions and complaints heard during afternoon. During evening four hitherto un-contacted men arrived from TAIK on the far side of the Nankina River. Talks held with these men until 2300 hrs.

Overnight GWARAWON.

Saturday, 11th.

Departed GWARAWON 0830, arriving at MAMBIT 0945. Carriers in 1015. Census conducted and village inspected. Usual talks held.

Overnight MAMBIT.

SUNDAY, 12th.

Discussions with officials and people.
Overnight MAMBIT.

Monday, 12th.

Departed MAMBIT 0730. Arrived TARIKNAN 0850. Census conducted and village inspected. The numbers here are continuing to dwindle as year by year people are returning to their home villages. Talks held and instructions given.

Overnight TARIKNAN.

Tuesday, 13th.

Departed TARIKNAN 0900. Arrived at MEBU 1020. A number of small disputes heard. Heavy rain during afternoon prevented the census revision. Further discussions held with V/O's.

Overnight MEBU.

Wednesday, 14th.

0800 commenced census of MEBU Village. Further talks held with people and instructions given. Departed for YOGAYOGA 1030 hrs. Arrived 1320. Carriers in at 1400. Camp established, food purchased. Talks with people.
Overnight YOGAYOGA.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

Thursday, 16th. November, 1961.

Disputes heard during morning and lectures given to people. As usual coffee inspected and found to be badly infested by a stem eating bug. Census and village inspection carried out and further instructions given to the people. New luluai to be recommended here.

Overnight YOGAYOGA.

Friday, 17th.

Saidor 09⁴⁵ hrs.

Departed YOGAYOGA 0600 hrs. Arrived
Carriers arrived at road head 1100 hrs.
Patrol stood down 11⁴⁵ hrs.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In this particular area, i.e. the Upper Nankina one must be careful in assessing the actual attitude of the people. For instance the sometimes apparant indifference is often misleading when one considers the actual progress that has been made. This area is more isolated than the Warup for example but the people are doing more with cash cropping, both in European vegetables and coffee. Even more interest would be taken if it was not for the distances from Saidor which naturally enough, makes the people reluctant to bring in their produce. At each village the patrol was certainly met with co-operation if not overwhelming enthusiasm, and there were always those that were definately pleased to see the patrol.

As in most areas it was generally the old men, staid in their ways, that had no interest in progression or the laws set down for their protection. Unfortunately these men still hold a great deal of influence and it is this above all that holds back progression. Only one child throughout the entire area is attending a Government school and it is unfortunate that more of the children cannot reach Administration contact before they become too much involved in local politics and customs. However, there are some eighty young men employed outside the district, the number rising each year, and as each one returns the effect of new ideas is seen.

One unfortunate local custom which could be gradually stamped out if more children went to school is that of betrothal and the forcing of marriage on reluctant girls. The effect of this is usually suicide on the part of the girl; the more popular method being to throw oneself into the fast flowing Nankina River. Two cases of this have occurred within the past nine months, the last having taken place towards the end of October. The young girls are betrothed at a very tender age and when they reach puberty, are simply handed over to their husbands, often old men, with no say in the matter. Lectures were given on the faults of this practice, but little change will come about until more of the younger generation are educated. At present there is no legislative power to enforce the ceas~~er~~ of this custom and instructions are always ignored. However, it is one custom that should be stamped out as can be seen from its dire effects.

While the area is all but fully contacted now, it is still somewhat unsettled in certain parts with regard to inter village migration. It has been the practice for families to move at random from village to village as they please. This was discouraged as obvious land problems will arise when coffee production is stepped up and the squatters have no ground on which to make a living. However, at the villages of TARIKNAN, MEBU and YOGAYOGA a great deal of reshuffling is taking place at present as the opposite is occurring and families are gradually going back to their original home grounds.

During the past few years people have been coming down from a pocket at the headwaters of the WUMBIOK to settle at MIOK. These families have not been contacted before but are settling in well at the village. Some two new families from this area were censused this year at MIOK and the patrol was led to believe that these are the final ones apart from the odd old man and woman.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONT.)

While at GWARAWON Village a number of gardens and houses were seen on the far slopes of the Nankina River. On enquiry they were found to belong to a group of uncontacted natives. As far as could be ascertained four or five families live in this area, the name of the hamlet being TAIP. Together with another group living over the range they form an isolated, uncontacted pocket between the villages of DELBANGAT and KAPUNGAPANG in the Warup and MAMBIT and GWARAWON in the Upper Nankina. Word was sent over in the faint hope that they would visit the patrol. Four men and one young boy arrived in one evening from TAIP and long discussions were held with them. Two had been to the coast before but none had seen Saidor or white people. Though shy and quiet they were by no means afraid and could give no reason for having avoided all previous patrols. The main object was to persuade them to visit Saidor, but all were apprehensive. However, the young boy did elect to accompany the patrol; the others stated that they would go home first and consider it. Since then three from this area and three from the DELBANGAT/KAPUNGAPANG area have come in. These have been shown the entire area and appear very impressed. It is now hoped that these people will settle in villages and persuade those others left behind to do the same.

The most progressive people in the Upper Nankina are the villagers of BAMBU, YAUNGOBA and GUMBAION. This is largely due to the Aid Post Orderly at BAMBU. Under his guidance the people of BAMBU have purchased a coffee pulper which was brought in by the patrol. All appeared enthusiastic about their new "project" and it is hoped that their enterprising attitude will be an example to other nearby villages.

While at YAUNGOBA which lies on a ridge directly above BAMBU the people expressed their desire for an airstrip. All the nearby villages are very anxious to have some form of transport for their vegetables and coffee. Should there be any possibility of an airstrip there will be no lack of enthusiasm in its construction. Also the incentive to grow coffee will increase out of all proportion. The site examined lies on the YAUNGOBA ridge, the spur of which falls away into the Nankina gorge. Due to extensive growth it was hard to ascertain the length; but the ground is almost level and should be long enough for Cessna aircraft at least. The people have been told to clear the land for a more detailed examination.

Adultery is not uncommon in the area and this has some unfortunate side effects. In one instance the male offender was threatened with death and on his hasty departure from the village his property was damaged and livestock stolen. This has since been settled.

A second case of a married man having intercourse with a single woman led to murder. This was investigated at WASIGOKOP Village. The patrol was told that the father and brothers of the girl had threatened to kill the male offender. An innocent bystander warned the offender of this and because he had done this he was murdered. Those apparently involved were the girl's father, his brother (who has since died of an illness), the W'KOP luluai and a man from GUA. The father had come in to Saidor some time before; and two further arrests were made.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. (CONT.)

Apart from the incidents and unfortunate customs already mentioned, these people appear to be well settled and progressing slowly. More people are now coming into Saidor with vegetables and coffee and generally they are beginning to come round to an economic way of thinking. However, in other aspects they are still very ignorant, such as in the field of health. They are an extremely dirty people and apart from in the immediate area of the Aid Post they will not voluntarily come in for treatment. They are still criminally negligent towards the care of their small children. And people tend to stay in the villages with the most shocking burns and sores. This is all due to the fact that they have no great driving force behind them. When a patrol moves through they seem quite willing to do as they are told as regards village maintenance and attending the Aid Post and Hospital. But left to their own devices they fall back. This is due to the standard of village officials who, with some exceptions, care little for the wellbeing of their villagers. With the right kind of supervision and a sensible guiding hand these people would do far better. As it stands at present, they are not adverse to instruction but can think little for themselves if not supervised properly. And this supervision they are not receiving, on a local level, at present.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

At present the only Aid Post is situated at BAMBU. The Orderly there is a credit to his Department. The dispensary is extremely clean and well kept. Adequate supplies of medicine and equipment are in stock also. The people in the immediate area frequent this Aid Post but those in the outlying areas are still reluctant to come in. This problem is somewhat alleviated by the tours made by the Orderly. All villages are visited. However, due to distance the villages from Teptep to Marawum do not receive the attention desirable; and the people from these places are certainly reluctant to travel all the way to BAMBU. Should there be any plans for a new Aid Post in the Upper Nankina, I would recommend TEPTEP or KANGALUT as the ideal location.

The general health of the people is quite high considering their lack of personal hygiene. The worst complaints are burns and ulcers. Every person in the area has burn scars on the shin and in some cases only a very thin skin covers the bone. This causes the slightest scratch to go bad and usually the worst sores are found on the legs. These burns are caused by the constant scorching of the skin at night when the people sleep huddled close to the fire.

Prior to the last Medical Patrol to the area an epidemic of whooping cough swept through the area and claimed many lives. Most of these were in the one to four years age group. Some eighteen months before a 'flu epidemic caused many deaths. While the birth rate is comparatively high the numbers are kept down by each current epidemic. But for the two above mentioned epidemics, the

MEDICAL AND HEALTH. (CONT.)

population of the Upper Nankina would be much higher.

While most of the people seldom wash and care little for their personal hygiene, the standard of sanitation is quite high. Latrines are adequate in number in all villages and are deep pitted. Due to previous constant instructions most of the latrines now have covers and are generally kept quite clean. The nature of the houses, i.e. to cope with the cold and winds, makes them rather dark, dingy and sooty, but apart from this, most are kept well broomed. Thus while personal care is lacking, sanitation and the cleanliness of the houses in most places helps to keep the people healthy.

There is no malaria in the area but these mountain people are very prone to it when they come down to the coast. A small number of deaths were recorded where people who had visited the coast had returned home and died of fever.

Generally the people still have little regard for medical facilities and are resigned to their sicknesses. It is only the cold climate that keeps these people as healthy as they are.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The gardens of this area produce more European vegetables than any other, the main crops being potatoes, cabbage, leeks, cucumber, beans and tomatoes. The most extensively cultivated area is the Teptep Valley where almost the entire ground is planted with sweet potato and European potatoes. The people eat little of the European vegetables themselves and these are purchased mainly by patrols. As each patrol moves through the people are encouraged to take their produce into Saidor and occasionally at other times they come in. However, the distances are great and the terrain too rugged for them to constantly make the journey.

Coffee in most areas is still very poor but the quality is higher and progress greater at the villages from BAMBU onwards. Trees are planted haphazardly and the lack of shade destroys many small plants. Each village was encouraged to come to Saidor for lucaena seeds and a number of officials accompanied the patrol for this reason. Seed was given out and it is hoped that more interest will now be taken in this necessary aspect of coffee growing. Some villages are making money from coffee, but it was found that in many cases the beans had been picked and just left in the houses. As mentioned above in "Native Affairs" the people of BAMBU and nearby villages are very keen to get an airstrip and they have already purchased a coffee pulper. The people on the other side of the range from TEPTEP to MRAWUM seem to have very little interest in coffee and theirs are the most stunted and least cared for trees.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (CONT.)

Native foods in the area are more than adequate for local consumption, the staple diet being sweet potato. Other native vegetables are taro, bananas, sugar cane, native cabbage and corn. YOGAYOGA Village lies at approximately 1500 feet and a more coastal influence is found here. While these people are less interested in coffee than those further up the Nankina they are planting coconuts. It will be a few years before they have a suitable copra production but they are continuing to plant trees and some are reaching maturity now.

The only livestock in the area is pig and fowls. These are both plentiful in most villages but hawks seem to be a problem in some villages and these keep the number of fowls down. Up until a short while ago the mission boys at GWARAWON owned one bull and one cow. However the cow has since died and there is little that can be done in the field of cattle. The only faintly suitable grazing grounds would be in the Teptep Valley.

Generally economic progress in the area is not as low as it might seem. Coffee is still sold shelled to the Tapan Mission at 2/6 per lb. and to the Government Station at 1/- per lb. Despite poor coffee maintenance in most areas, there is still adequate production for a reasonably high income for these still backward people. Should the construction and utilization of an airstrip be within the realms of possibility then I can see the living standards of these people rising greatly. It has almost reached the stage now where transport rather than production is the problem.

EDUCATION.

At present only one child throughout the area is attending a Government School. Some sixty children are attending mission schools both in and outside the District. Each village has a small mission school also, the main function of which is to teach the Kotte language. There are very few educated people in the area needless to say and the most sophisticated at the moment are those that have worked for a number of years in such places as Rabaul, Kokopo and Kavieng.

At present staff shortages are such that it will be some time before a Government school can be established in the area, according to the A.E.O. Should this come about it would appear that BAMBU would be the obvious site. Here there is the second largest population in the Division there is an Aid Post and it is most centralized to the whole area. A better site geographically would be TEPTEP but it is less centralized and if anything the people are a little less co-operative.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All villages in the area appeared very clean and well kept. Apparently quite a number of new houses have been built since the last patrol and housing is now quite adequate. Instructions were given for a few old houses to be replaced but generally the standard for these people was quite high. The insides of most houses were clean and free from rubbish. In a few cases pigs were kept under and inside houses but this was not the general practice. In some villages the people have the habit of leaving their old houses to rot when their new ones are built. These were destroyed by the people in the presence of the patrol. The village of MARAWUM has now been moved to a more suitable site.

See diary
1/11/61.

Again rest houses have apparently improved. Quite a number of new ones have been built and others have been enlarged. All are now built off the ground and have adequate facilities for washing etc. The only villages without rest houses now are KAUNGOBA and MIOK.

Village Officials are still very ineffective and few can speak pidgin. Most are still concerned with graft and local politics. Few cases of sickness are reported and no law breakers are reported or brought to Saidor. The luluai of WASIGOKOP is allegedly involved in a murder and was arrested. No suitable replacement could be found at the time. The luluais of GWARAWON and YOGAYOGA were both involved in separate cases of forced marriage. One resulted in suicide. Few officials have any idea of their duties and on being explained what their functions involved, most of them treated advice with indifference. The fault lies in the fact that most luluais are very old and though they obviously wield great power in local politics they have little interest in keeping law and order.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Little can be added to the information on roads and bridges as stated in previous reports. Very little improvement has been made on any of the tracks, though in the actual vicinity of the villages some effort has been made. Some of the tracks are so steep and rocky that little can be done without equipment. At best each village has one or two spades and this is totally inadequate. Generally the standard of bamboo bridges has improved and most of the present ones are quite new. Where it is possible to improve the tracks instructions have been given; but the nature of the country is such that little can be done. It would be possible to extend the vehicular road towards YOGAYOGA for about one mile but as this still leaves some two and a half hours hard walking there would be little advantage gained compared with the amount of work necessary.

MISSIONS.

There is only one mission operating in the Upper Wankina. This is the Lutheran Mission and each

MISSIONS (CONT.)

village has a pastor, church and small village school. Most pastors are from the Morobe side and are trained at ULAP. Their lingua franca is Kotte and they are teaching the children this language, though some speak the local vernacular.

All villagers appeared very co-operative to these pastors and help them with church building, obtaining food and permission to make gardens etc. On many occasions services were held during the week and on Sundays attendance was fairly high.

The area is patrolled roughly once a year by the Missionary at Tapen which is the headquarters for a large area including the Yupna region on the Morobe side.

TAX, CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Tax was collected from one village only, that of WINDILUK in the Warup Division. This had been missed on the previous Warup T/C Patrol and it was convenient to collect tax at this time. At a rate of 10/- per head a total of £10 was collected from this village. This is not an impossible rate to be paid at this village but an increase on this is not recommended at present.

Census revision in the Upper Nankina was not as hard as might be expected but a number of people are still confused as to which of their many names is recorded. Generally families lined well in their respective little groups and those waiting for their names to be called sat in line in a most orderly manner with a little supervision. The only absentees apart from those away at work were a number of very aged people who were seen in their houses, and a number of young men from NOKOPO who had been down to the coast and had not made the effort to arrive back in time. These arrived a day or so later.

The birth rate this year has far exceeded that of any other year, being a total of 108 males and 102 females. However in the age group 1-4 a total of 57 deaths. This is largely attributed to the whooping cough epidemic. With a total of 127 deaths this gives a natural increase of 73.

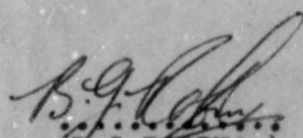
A total of 23 are absent at work inside the District, one of which is an accompanying wife and 8⁺ outside the District, three of which are accompanying wives.

Male - Female Ratios. (Excluding Absentees)

Adults - Male	880	Female	1103
Children - Male	745	Female	632.

WALKING TIMES.

Tapen to Windiluk.....1.30 hrs.
Windiluk to Marawum..... 1.45 hrs.
Marawum toNokopo..... 3 hrs.
Nokopo to Kanggalut..... 1 hr.
Kanggalut to Gua..... 20 mins.
Gua to Teptep..... 25 mins.
Teptep to Wasigokop..... 25 mins.
Teptep to Bambu..... 4 hrs.
Bambu to Yaungoba..... 25 min.
Bambu to Gumbaion..... 1.50 hrs.
Gumbaion to Tepmawon..... 1 hr.
Tepmawon to Gwarawon..... 1.30 hrs.
Gwarawon to Miok..... 30 mins.
Gwarawon to Mambit..... 1.15 hrs.
Mambit to Tariknan..... 1.20 hrs.
Tariknan to Mebu..... 1.20 hrs.
Mebu to Yogayoga..... 2.50 hrs.
Yogayoga to Sub-District Office3.45 hrs.


(B.G. ROBINS.)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

RECOMMENDATION OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

FOR APPOINTMENT.

GUA VILLAGE :

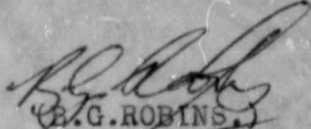
For appointment to Tultul:
WIANGA/KOMAGI. Chosen by popular choice.
Speaks pidgin quite well. Not a hereditary
leader but is young and appears concienious.
Appears the best choice in the village.

TARIKWAN VILLAGE:

For appointment to Luluai:
GAIEN/TANG. Chosen by popular choice.
Has had one year on trial. Speaks a little
pidgin. Not a hereditary leader but quite
influential. Chosen by people as only
suitable man.

YOGAYOGA VILLAGE:

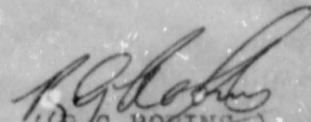
For appointment to Luluai:
TANAK/DAPINDJO. Chosen by patrol as being
by far the most suitable man in the village.
People in full agreement. Not a hereditary
leader. Speaks pidgin well; is energetic
and appears very concienious. Has a good
idea of his duties.


B.G. ROBINS.
Patrol Officer Gr. 1

APPENDIX "B"

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

Respective Records of Service of those members accompanying the patrol have been entered and corresponding RS Forms 1 have been forwarded to the Commissioner for Police, Police Headquarters, Konedobu.


(E. G. ROBINS.)
Police Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
Madang District,
SALDOR.

24th. November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SALDOR PATROL REPORT NO. 2/61-62.

UPPER NANKINA CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B.G. Robins, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

AREA PATROLLED: Upper Nankina Census Division.

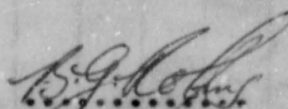
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Europeans - Nil.
Natives - 5 members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.
1 Farmer Trainee.

DURATION OF PATROL: 23/10/61 - 17/11/61.

NUMBER OF DAYS: TWENTY SIX.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: A) Census Revision.
B) Tax Collection (One village only.)
C) Investigation of Murder.
D) Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE: 4 Mil Strat Series attached.


(B.G. ROBINS.)

Patrol Officer.

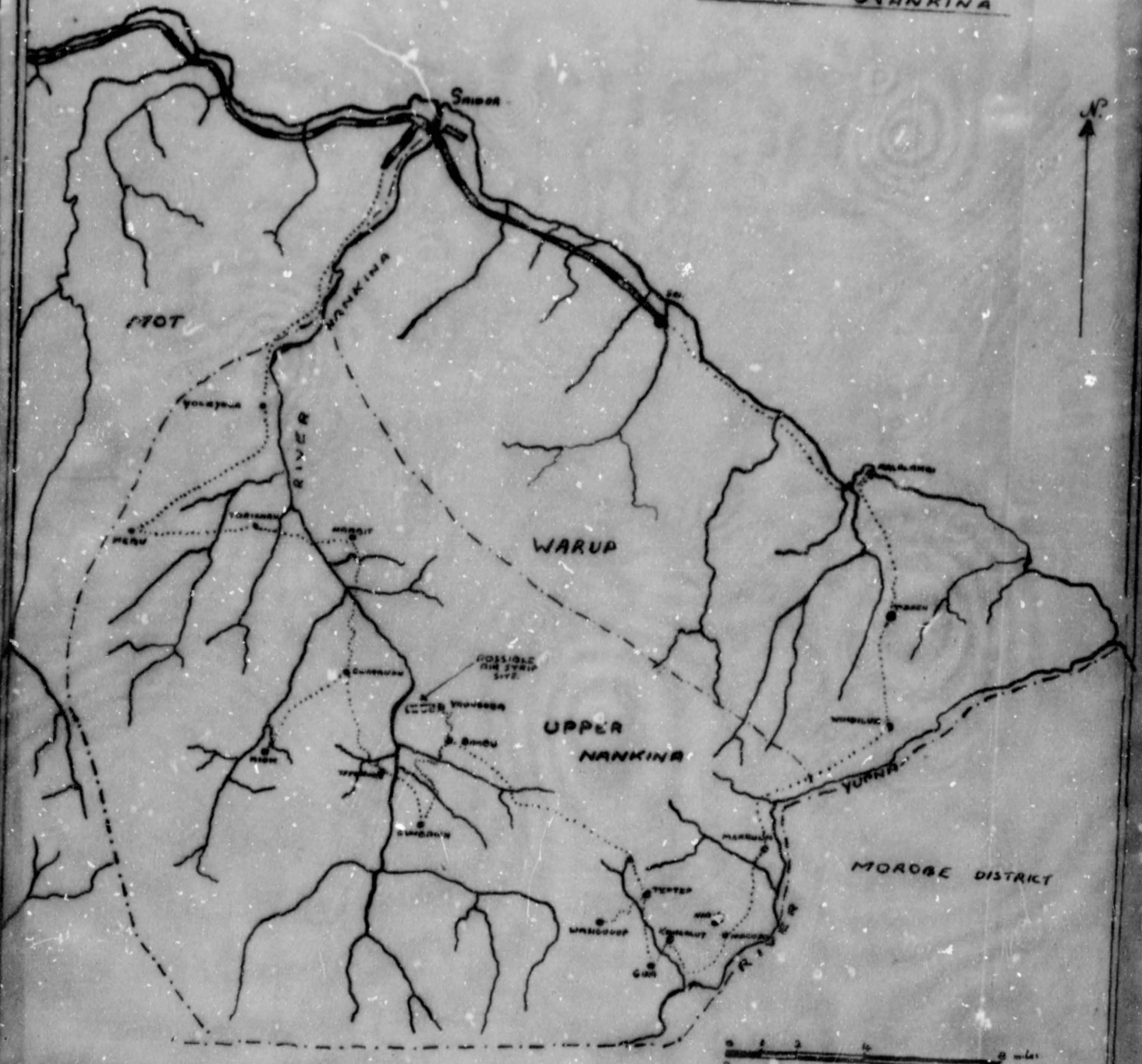
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SALDOR PATROL No 2 of 61-62
UPPER NANKINA



A. S. ...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Saidor, Madang Report No. 3 of 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by A.E. COCKE, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Portion Warup Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5 members R.P. & N.G.C., 1 D.A.S.F. Trainee

Duration—From 25/10/1961 to 11/11/1961

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1961

Medical 9/58

4 Mil Start Series

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Extension and Consolidation Government Influence

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Saidor, Madan g..... Report No..... 3 of 1961/62.....

Patrol Conducted by..... A.E. COOKE, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled..... Portion Warup Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives..... 5 members R.P. & N.G.C., 1 D.A.S.F. Trainee

Duration—From..... 25 / 10 / 19 61..... to..... 11 / 11 / 19 61.....

Number of Days..... 18.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 8 / 19 61.....

Medical 9 / 19 58.....

Map Reference..... 4 Mil Strat Series.....

Objects of Patrol..... Extension and Consolidation Government Influence.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Duplicate held

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-7-3

13th December, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. 3 OF 1961-62

I agree that you could forget about AI'IN at this late stage.

This is rough country and the Officer has successfully completed an arduous piece of work.

It appears that this division requires a great deal more attention than it has received in the past. Saldor has been established for very many years and the report indicates a remarkable backwardness for an area practically next to the station and on the coast. I note you are starting to concentrate on these people.

Constant patrolling is the only solution.

(J. K. *Carthy*)
Director.

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67.7.3-

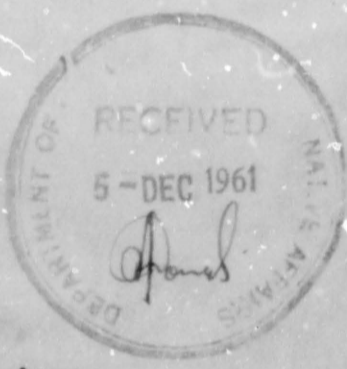


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AKJ/JC

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-2



District Office,
MADANG.

29th November, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO. 3 of 1961/62

... Please find attached a report on the above patrol, which is a follow-up to an earlier patrol of the Warup Division. In my opinion, no further attempt should be made to apprehend Ai'in.

2. I consider the Patrolling Officer has exercised a great deal of restraint and followed the right policy on this patrol, and should be commended for his work.

I agree that you could forget about Ai'in at this late stage. This is rough country and the effort has successfully undertaken an arduous piece of work.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER

It appears that this Division requires a great deal more attention than it has received in the past. Since has been established for very many years and as the report indicates a remarkable backwardness for a area practically next to the Station. ^{at nearby coastal} ~~Station~~ ^{is} an starting to concentrate on the people.

opula

AKJ/JC

67-3-2

District Office,
MADANG.


29th November, 1961

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. 3 of 1961/62

The Director of Native Affairs has requested that in future, District Officers draw your attention to any recommendations by Patrol Officers concerning other Departments. In the above report M. Cooke stresses "the urgent need of an Agricultural visit. Coffee growing in the inland is still in its infancy and technical advice is required if a large scale economic programme is to be envisaged."

2. The report does indicate how slow has been our progress in this area over the years and every effort will be made to improve the position.


(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER

↙
c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2.

Sub-District Office,
SALDOR.

23rd. November 1961.

Assistant The District Officer,
SALDOR Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1961/62 - WARUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find enclosed three copies of the above report of a Patrol completed recently by Mr. A. E. Cooke C.P.O., together with claim for Camping Allowance. It will be noted that the Patrol No. is 3. Patrol No. 2 by Mr. B. G. Robins P.O. commenced before and finished after the above patrol. Mr. Robins' report will be forwarded on completion next week.

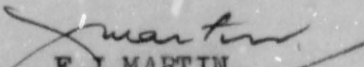
The main purpose of the patrol was consolidation and extension of Government influence in the less settled areas of the Warup Division, and general administration in the settled areas. As the patrol was in the nature of a special patrol, the usual form of Patrol Report was not adhered to, as it would involve mainly a repetition of Mr. Cooke's own recent Patrol Report No. 1 of 1961/62.

As can be seen from the report the Patrol was carried out in a competent manner and the objects of the patrol have been achieved. It is pleasing to note, that the patrol recorded 17 extra names for inclusion in the next census, and also to see that the Village Officials in the 'newer' villages are themselves persuading the people to settle down and commence in the production of economic crops, in which this area is so sadly lacking.

Mr. Cooke very rightly concludes that what this area needs is constant patrolling, both by Native Affairs and technical department personell. It is hoped that another patrol will be able to visit the area in about three months time.

Generally speaking it was a useful patrol carried out in a womanlike manner, and the use of the native 'pidgin' session as a 'propaganda' item was a very good idea.

Recommendations for appointment of Luluais for the Warup Division are contained in my 92-1-3 dated 23rd. November 1961.


F.J. MARTIN.
Actg. Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Saidor M.D.

14/11/61

Assistant District Officer,
Saidor

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1961/62

WARUP CENSUS DIVISION

Area patrolled: Portion Warup Census Division

Officer conducting patrol: A.E. COOKE, Cadet Patrol Officer

Staff accompanying patrol: Europeans-Nil.
Natives-5 members R.P.&N.G.C.
1 D.A.S.F. Trainee

Duration of patrol: 25/10/61 to 11/11/61

Number of days: 17

Objects of patrol: Extension and Consolidation Government Influence.

Last patrol to area: Native Affairs, August 1961.



(A.E. COOKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer

-DIARY-

Wednesday 25th October

Departed Saidor per tractor and trailer 1055 arriving KAKIMAR/WILWILAN Road junction 1135. Carriers assembled by 1215 and departed for KAKIMAR arriving 1340. Discussed patrol route and purpose of patrol with Village Officials. These people to move back to their old site; present one although closer to water is far from suitable. 120 coffee trees here in good condition. Slept night.

Thursday 26th October

Departed KAKIMAR 0910 for MULUMIANG arriving 1040; a stiff climb from the BIDNG River. Inspection village. Housing quite good. 1180 coffee trees thriving. Luluai engaged to accompany patrol and work in conjunction with D.A.S.F Trainee. Slept night.

Friday 27th October

Departed MULUMIANG 0915 arriving GUIARAK 1005. Inspection village; Housing improved since my last visit. Brief rest and recording of 6 new names in Village Book for future census entry. Departed for DABAN 1035 arriving 1210. Discussed patrol route with Village Officials.

Saturday 28th October

Departed DABAN 0855 along the DABAN-BULGEBI track; met the Luluai BULGEBI and several BULGEBI natives and enquired re road work to their village. Nothing done at present and they were urged to start as soon as possible. Followed this track for some 2 1/2 hours; then branched off onto the MAMBIT/BULGEBI track following this for 1 1/2 hours into the headwaters of the Kaboi. Arrived 1300 at old Army camp site; decided this not suitable and set up camp 10 mins. further on. Slept under canvas.

Sunday 29th October

Departed down a steep, treacherous track for the hamlet of AI'IN 0900. Arrived 1035 and found, not unexpectedly, that the occupants had fled, no doubt warned by relations from DAPAN. A house observed on a ridge south of AI'IN's hamlet and dispatched Tultul of DABAN and two BULGEBI natives to endeavour to coax him to visit the patrol if he was there; however, they returned an hour later after a fruitless trip. An uneventful walk back to the camp site arriving 1300. Slept under canvas.

-DIARY-

Monday 30th October

Departed for DELBANGAT along a rough, overgrown and dangerous track 0815. Track petered out after 1½ hours' walking and patrol was lost for approximately 1 hour whilst the track was re-found. Following the KABOI/WARUP Divide, the patrol arrived DELBANGAT 3.30. Several lone houses observed en route on the southern side of the Divide and a bush-house discovered on the track itself some 3 hours' walk from DELBANGAT. Inspection DELBANGAT. Luluai and majority village males absent on road work. Slept night.

Tuesday 31st October

Luluais DELBANGAT and MONARA arrived. Further discussions re the remainder of uncensused natives in this area. 11 new names recorded in Village Book for future census entry. These people were brought to Saidor a month ago and are now building houses at DELBANGAT. Slept night.

Wednesday 1st November

Departed 0845 for FALGURUP over a slippery track arriving 1055. Luluai absent at gardens. Tultul greeted patrol. Issued new and separate Village Book to Tultul who will form the Hamlet of "KAMAPPALA", a total of 19 people. Slept night.

Thursday 2nd November

Contracted heavy cold and remained FALGURUP.

Friday 3rd November

Departed 0900 for MAMGAK arriving 0930. Inspection village. Departed 1030 for TALMIRO arriving 1155. Inspection TALMIRO. Slept night.

Saturday 4th November

Remained TALMIRO ~~is~~ sick.

Sunday 5th November

Departed TALMIRO 0830 arriving KEPDIAK 1035. Inspection village. Coffee a failure here and V/O's instructed to come to Saidor to obtain fresh seeds for planting. Village housing fair. Slept night.

Monday 6th November

Departed KEPDIAK 0915 for KAPUNGAPANG arriving 1145 after brief rest Warup River. Inspection village. Late afternoon, 7 natives came forward from the bush to visit the patrol, 5 of these being previously uncensused. The remaining two failed to appear at the

-DIARY-

Monday 6th November

/census and have since been living in the bush. Names of 5 uncensused recorde for future census entry. Slept night.

Tuesday 7th November

Remained KAPUNGAPANG. Three natives including two locals and an interpreter from DELBANGAT dispatched to locate hamlets of remaining uncontacted natives and to try to persuade them to visit the patrol at the village. They returned late after noon empty-handed and reported that the hamlets were vacated, probably when I visited the village in August for Tax/census. Slept.

Wednesday 8th November

Remained KAPUNGAPANG. No luck in persuading any more to come in. Slept night.

Thursday 9th November

Two more natives visited the patrol from the bush just prior to departure. Although they had been seen at the original census in 1958, they had not lined since. Departed 0815 for KEPOJA /K arriving 1020. Brief rest and departed for TAIMIRO arriving 1155. Fr. Garr, Catholic Mission arrived 1400 on patrol. Discussions with him. Slept night.

Friday 10th November

Short address to people in conjunction with Fr. Garr re importance of education-20 pupils here at C.M. school. Departed 0930 arriving SE1 1100. Departed for MUR passing through Nom Plantation arriving 1315. Inspection village. Slept night.

Saturday 11th November

Tractor and trailer arrived 0930 ex Saidor. Cargo loaded and departed for Saidor. Land-Rover arrived 1015 arriving Saidor 1100. Patrol ends.

INTRODUCTION:- The patrol was designed to be a follow-up to the annual Tax-Census patrol carried out in August of this year and as such was purely Native Affairs and so, it is not considered necessary to submit a detailed report covering aspects other than the native situation. The Warup Census Division is the most backward in the Sub-District containing an area which in past years has been designated as "uncontrolled"; this so called "unsettled" portion of the Division contained as late as 1957 a considerable proportion of uncontacted natives 217 of whom were contacted by A.D.O. Mr. Dyer in that year and settled in permanent villages. These people were scattered about in isolated dwellings around the headwaters of the Yaut, Warup, Kaboi and Biding Rivers. In succeeding years patrols have been successful in contacting small numbers so that there remains only an estimated forty people yet to have their names entered in the official Census Register. However, this is still rather a unique state of affairs for an area which off and on has had European contact for 24 years. Except for the coastal strip with its reasonably stable copra output, the economic situation is bleak and a concentrated effort will have to be made in the next few years if any progress at all is to be forthcoming.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- Since the completion ~~the~~ of the annual tax-census patrol in August, when 15 new names were recorded, some 17 people have been persuaded to forsake their bush haunts by Village Officials and have voluntarily visited the station. I was informed that some of these and those yet to be seen have had previous European contact through plantation employment on a casual basis so it is a little hard to understand their timidity in avoiding past patrols. There is no doubt of any anti-Administration feelings, however; this has been well borne out by the excellent receptions given all patrols in the past and the immediate past. The attack made on P.O. Mr. Norton's patrol in 1957 was precipitated by the sometime power-wielding alleged murderer AI'IN ~~KEXXIX~~ not by any general antipathy towards Government measures.

The patrol made an unsuccessful attempt to seek out AI'IN; base camp was made in the headwaters of the Kaboi whence the patrol proceeded to his hamlet some two hours' walk away down a precipitous track leading from the top of the Kaboi/Nankina Divide. As more or less expected, the hamlet was deserted but there were signs of very recent occupation pointing to the fact that warning had been sent from DABAN/KABUMDANGIN. Village Officials from the latter group were told that no punitive measures would now be taken against AI'IN and that the Government would like to see him settle down in a village and take part in normal community endeavours. It is to be hoped that this will have the desired effect; in any event, he is now getting quite old and very probably his death may soon resolve the problems that have been created over the past 12 years. His influence which has certainly been partly responsible for the retarded economic state of the area now seems to be definitely on the wane as instanced by the DABAN/KABUMDANGIN/BULGEBI/GUIARAK group, which villages are now well settled and progressing slowly.

As far as can be ascertained from native reports, all the above villages are now complete. The recent 6 new names recorded at ~~KEXXIX~~ GUIARAK are the last of the remaining uncensused natives here; the only remaining incomplete villages are:-
DELBANGAT:-

First formed in 1957. A total population of 67; 21 new names recorded over the past three months. Gradually being settled with several new houses being built. There are reportedly no more to come in but it is highly likely that at least another 10 or so are still yet to be seen. A number of isolated houses were observed from the TITMAT/DELBANGAT road and moving closer to DELBANGAT shouting and singing could be heard coming from that direction. Lulual not a spectacular leader but should be instrumental in persuading the remainder to settle in the village.

KAPUNGAPANG:- Original census carried out 1958. This village includes the GAGNEK group, two of whom are still to be seen. The patrol recorded five new names from the KAPUNGAPANG group itself leaving ten still to be censused. Almost three days were spent here in the hope of coaxing in as many as possible: two village natives, the Luluai and an interpreter were sent to locate the hamlets of these people spread over a wide area in the headwaters of the Warup River and try to persuade them to visit the patrol. However, the majority of these hamlets, situated about 4 hours' walk from the village, were completely deserted. Some had obviously taken flight the day before the patrol's arrival. Nevertheless, nine new faces were seen including four who had been present at the original census but had never lined since. All were given trade gifts and a short talk on the Administration's aims and policies. As with most villages visited, all were given the chance of listening to the A.B.C.'s "pidgin" news broadcast on my own portable transistor radio; those not conversant with "pidgin" had the news translated by an interpreter. All seemed delighted with the following quarter-hour of music. The Luluai here is most unimpressive and quite hopeless as far as leadership is concerned; however, he accompanied the patrol back to Saidor together with the Tultul of KEPOIAK and a pound of coffee seed was given to them for division between the two villages. Unfortunately, there is no other choice for the position of Luluai at KAPUNGAPANG, the other village males being quite unsuitable by virtue of their comparative "newness".

The Luluai has been told to try to persuade the remainder of the uncontacted group to settle down in the village and he has promised faithfully to do this.

FAIGURUP:-

As far as is known, there are no more new names to be recorded here; however, there may possibly be a few living in the area occupied by the KAPUNGAPANG around the headwaters of the Warup. The village is now well settled and has 305 thriving coffee trees. Housing is good. The Tultul and a small group of 19 people called the "KAMAPPALA" expressed the desire to previous patrols to form their own hamlet. It was considered necessary to accede to the request in order to keep the group intact. A new and separate Village Book has therefore been issued and the Tultul will be recommended for promotion to Luluai. All will in future appear for census at FAIGURUP, the hamlet site being only $\frac{3}{4}$ hour walk from FAIGURUP along the DELBANGAT road.

The Luluai of MULUMIANG accompanied the patrol throughout and worked in conjunction with the D.A.S.F. trainee. He is by far the most outstanding Village Official in the area and quite a forceful personality. I personally think it would be an excellent idea if D.A.S.F. were to engage him to work in the same capacity as KIKANG, the Luluai of SIBOG in the Mot Census Division i.e. as a Village Field Worker, and the matter will be recommended to the Agric. Officer, Saidor. As mentioned in Saidor Patrol Report No. 1 of 61/62, the Warup Division and in particular the portion covered by this patrol, is in urgent need of an Agricultural visit. Coffee growing in the inland is still in its infancy and technical advice is required if a large scale economic programme is to be envisaged.

In the educational sphere, the Warup Division is well favoured. There are three Government schools, being at Saidor itself, Malalamai and Umbolding, the latter having been in operation for only eight months. Catholic Mission schools at KAKIMAR, MONARA, FAIGURUP and TALMIRO are doing a sound job but due to the obstinacy of some parents are not always well patronised. The school at TALMIRO has just been established and a short address was given on the importance of the Mission's work and education generally.

Constant patrolling is the only solution to a backward area such as this. It is considered that another patrol in three months' time is necessary for further consolidation purposes. An agricultural visit is badly needed in the newer villages and some physical results should be shown in the next few years.



(A.E. COOKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

RECOMMENDATION VILLAGE OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT

FAIGURUP :-

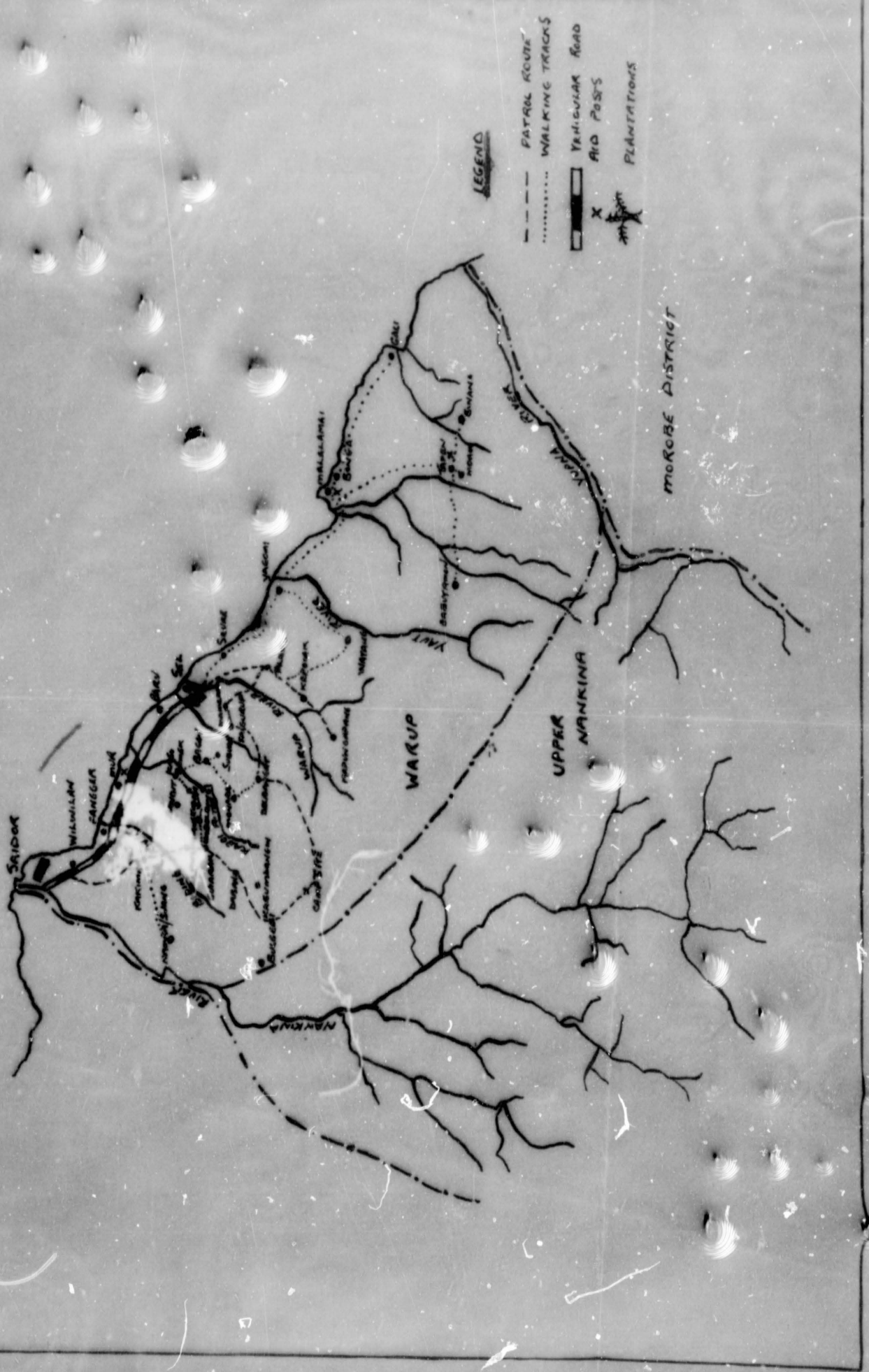
Tultul KIA formerly of FAIGURUP now of hamlet KAMAPPALA. A non "pidgin" speaker, not a hereditary leader but shows noticeable signs of leadership. Recommended for promotion to Luluai of KAMAPPALA, a group of 19 people who have now formed their own separate hamlet.



(A.E. COOKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer

SALDOK PATROL REPORT

No 3 of 6/1/62



LEGEND

- PATROL ROUTE
- WALKING TRACKS
- [rectangle] — YANIGUARA ROAD
- X RID POSTS
- [tree symbol] PLANTATIONS

MOROBIE DISTRICT

WAKUP

UPPER WANKINA

SALDOK

WANKINA

MAIT

YAMBURA

WAKUP

UPPER WANKINA

MOROBIE DISTRICT

PLANTATIONS

RID POSTS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SAIDOR, MADANG Report No. 5 of 1961/1962

Patrol Conducted by I. J. SMITMANIS C.P.O.

Area Patrolled YAGANON Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

1 N.M.O. 14/2/62 - 22/2/62, 1 N.M.O. 23/2/62 -

Duration—From 31/1/1962 to 26/2/1962 26/2/62

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

MARCH 1961 P.R. No. SAI. 7/60/61

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical Portion only MEIBU area - 1961

Map Reference SEE ACCOMPANYING EXTRACT FROM SUB-DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol (1) census Revision (2) Tax Collection

(3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs

PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SAILOR, MADANG..... Report No.....5 of 1961/1962.....

Patrol Conducted by.....I. J. SMITMANIS..... C. P. O.....

Area Patrolled.....YAGANON Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....nil.....

Natives.....4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From.....31./1/1962.....to.....26./2/1962.....
1 N.M.O. 14/2/62 - 22/2/62, 1 H.M.O. 23/2/62 - 26/2/62

Number of Days.....26.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....MARCH 1961 P.R. SAI. 7/60/61

MedicalPortion only MEIBU area 1961
...../...../19.....

Map Reference.....SEE EXTRACT FROM SUB-DISTRICT MAP.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census Revision (2) Tax Collection.....
.....(3) Routine Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

pula



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/10V



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67.3.2

Sub-District Office
MADANG.

17th May, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 5/61-62

Reference your 67-7-10 of 17th April, 1962.

Please find attached information report on the above
patrol, as requested.

(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Handwritten signature and initials

P.R.5/61-62.

Sub District Office,
SAIDOR. M.D.

8th May, 1962.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL No. 5/61-62:


Your Memo 67-3-2 of 27/4/62 together with
attached comments from the Director refer, please.

Information as follows:

LAST PATROL TO YAGANON BY DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS: 3/3/61 - 30/3/61
C.P.O. and portion
by A.D.O.;

" " " " " " AGRICULTURE - ditto - A.O. ex
SAIDOR. Also
visit to coastal
and MEIBU area in
January, 1962 by Ag. Officer
for F.A.O. Statistics.

" " " " " " HEALTH: No complete patrol
since 1957. Visit to
coastal region and MEIBU
Aid Post in December, '61.


(E.V. Smith)
Assistant District Officer.

2.

5. Mr. Smituanis has done a good patrol in trying conditions. His claim for camping allowance had inadvertently been sent to this headquarters with the report, and is returned herewith for payment.

...

9
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

Att.

67-7-10

17th April, 1962.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 5/61-62

Reference your 67-3-2 of 2nd April, 1962. Mr. Smitmanis' list of complaints made by village officials in the area is almost standard of complaints being made by village officials throughout the country, and frequently with suitable justification. Your request that a course for village officials be held is a very good idea and I am quite sure that such courses should be far more widely conducted. We expect a very great deal from these officials and should train them to be able to do it.

2. The tracks in the inland part of the Census Division are hardly likely to improve unless it becomes possible to do better than an annual visit to the area. The same remarks apply to housing and to the aid post. When were the last patrols to that Census Division by Native Affairs, Agriculture and Health? It is pleasing to note the readiness with which people paid their taxes. This perhaps indicates regard for the Administration sufficient for them to accept advice and work along sound lines.

3. The new posting of a European teacher to the school should be of value by injecting new ideas and stimulating the people to action. His presence, if it can be supplemented by visits of other officers, should serve to crystallize the people's thoughts and get things started. The existence of communal village bank accounts suggests the existence of ill-defined desires for progress which need to be given direction. I agree these communal bank accounts can cause a great deal of trouble unless accurate lists are kept.

4. Generally, the picture presented is of a people living in a difficult area who are ready for advancement but cannot themselves define their requirements. The danger is that if nothing is achieved in the near future, they will lapse into the apathy and antagonism so well known in other areas where development has been delayed. Those sections of patrol reports which deal with Health, Agriculture, etc. should be made available to the appropriate departmental representative and effective liaison should be maintained so as to keep the various activities meshed and so forward the overall plan.

67.7.10.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

AKJ/JC

No. 67-3-2



District Office,
MADANG.

2nd April, 1962

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU.

SAIDOR PATROL No. 5/61-62

Forwarded in duplicate, the report on the above patrol of the Yaganon Census Division, by C.P.O. I. Smitmanis, together with comments by the Assistant District Officer.

Native Affairs

2. A training course for Village Officials should be valuable and the Assistant District Officer will be authorised to go ahead with it.

3. In my opinion natives should be discouraged from saving in communal accounts, unless proper records are kept. In the long run misunderstandings cripple progress.

4. I agree that separate tax census sheets will have to be issued following the split-up of Funjende Village; wherever possible, change of village names will be avoided, but not so as to cause hardship.

Agriculture

5. The patrolling officer's remarks have been referred to the District Commissioner.

General

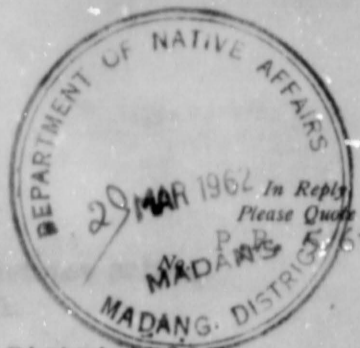
6. It is quite astounding that only 3% of these 4,000 people are coastal inhabitants, and the patrol must be a rugged one. Mr. Smitmanis carried out his duties well. In one or two instances he carried out census in a central village and this will be discouraged.

7. The report is quite well prepared but the Assistant District Officer should have picked up mis-spelt words :- non-existent, enrolment, treacherous, elephantiasis, disappointing, primitive, inaccessibility, occurrence. Additionally the Assistant District Officer is not using the approved spelling of Yaganon, a cardinal error.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. Jackson)
DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67. 3. 2

Sub District Office,
SAIDOR. M.D.

24th March, 1962.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

YAGENON PATROL - C.F.O. I.J.Smitmanis:
REPORT No. 5/61-62:

Enclosed herewith please find three copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report together with Camping Claim, Maps(2), census village sheets, etc.

Mr.Smitmanis has conducted his first solo patrol in the Saidor sub-district, and his patrol was a good one. The officer's instructions were explicit: (a) to Conduct Census and Tax Collection; (b) to report facts; (c) to experience the type of patrolling conditions applicable to this Sub District. The aims were fulfilled, and the officer reports that experience gained will be invaluable to him for his future patrols at Saidor. With this effort behind him, no doubt the officer will be able to more clearly consider aspects of native administration and analyse conditions that exist and differ from region to region.

The YAGENON Patrol is by no means an easy one, and a good clear picture of the conditions encountered are contained in the Diary.

COMMENTS: Village Officials: The last three patrols have commented that the Luluais and Tul Tuls appear to be a "weak" and timid lot. It is proposed to conduct a refresher course for these people at Saidor in May, 1962.

Native Affairs: There have been no undesirable effects following on the Eclipse of the Sun. Apparently, throughout the whole district, the people were most apprehensive of the coming event, and the uneventful occurrence on February 5th came as an anticlimax.

Agriculture: An agricultural patrol accompanied last years patrol, and, I believe, a patrol is planned during this year. The administration at Saidor does not have a great deal of contact with the peoples South and above BASOR and MEIBU regions, and the people are relatively isolated. Their main source of income is derived through the Native Labour market.

SUMMING UP: The main problem associated with the YAGENON area is that we have a coastal administration with a mountain bias. The coastal inhabitants number only 323 or 8%. Over 80% of the population live above the 3,500 ft. level.

E.V. Smith
(E.V. Smith)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR

21 st March, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
SAIDOR.

YAGANON PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1961/1962.

SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT.

Patrol conducted by:

I.J. Smitmans Cadet Patrol Officer

Area patrolled:

YAGANON Census Division

Objects of patrol:

- (1) Census Revision
- (2) Tax Collection
- (3) Routine Administration

Duration of patrol:

21/1/62 to 23/2/62

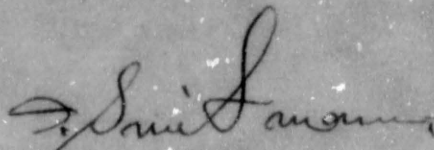
Personnel accompanying

Europeans - n 11

Natives - 4 members of R.P. & N.G.C.

1 N.M.O. 14/2/62 to 22/2/62

1 N.M.O. 23/2/62 to 26/2/62


(I.J. SMITMANS)

Cadet Patrol Officer

→ DIARY -

Wednesday 31st January

Departed SAIDOR per M.V. Koro 10A.m. arriving LAMPUB School 12.15p.m. with Mr. W. Stenning Education Officer. During afternoon inspected school. Slept night.

Thursday 1st February

Left for LAMPUB village 9.30a.m. accompanied by Mr. Stenning, arriving 10.00a.m. Held census revision and collected tax. Late afternoon returned to school, then after dinner returned to LAMPUB village arriving 8.15p.m. Slept night.

Friday 2nd February

Departed LAMPUB 9.20a.m. arriving GOGOU 11.10a.m. Held tax census. Left GOGOU 1.40p.m. for BASOR arriving 2.45p.m. Tax-census held. Explained to the people about the coming eclipse, and heard one complaint. Slept night.

Saturday 3rd February

Held tax-census then departed for BIDUA arriving 10.50.a.m. Conducted tax-census. Left BIDUA 1.35.p.m. arriving BASOR 2.35.p.m. Slept night.

Sunday 4th February

Observed. However heavy rain and overcast sky made the change in light almost unnoticeable. Departed BASOR 11.10.a.m. arriving WADO 12.00P.M. Tax-census. Treated four tropical

Monday 5th February

ulcers. Slept night.

Tuesday 6th February

Departed for DOGINGO 8.45.a.m. arriving 10.15.a.m. Held tax-census, then left for SINANGE arriving 1 hour 50 minutes later, and held tax-census. Slept night.

Wednesday 7th February

Departed SINANGE 9.15.a.m. for FORGUAN arriving after 50 minutes easy walking. After holding tax-census left for DEIN. 1 hour 20 minutes walk. One minor complaint. Slept night.

Thursday 8th February

Departed DEIN 8.30.a.m. arriving MINDIRI 9.35.a.m. Revised census and collected tax, then at 11.45. departed for GANGLAU arriving 12.50.p.m. The villagers were all absent at their gardens so during afternoon visited Mr. Watts at YALAU plantation.

Friday 9th February

Tax-census at GANGLAU. Slept night.

Saturday 10th February

Departed GANGLAU 9.15.a.m. arriving KUBUK 11.15 a.m. After lunch held tax-census. No complaints. Slept night.

Sunday 11th February

Departed KUBUK 9.30.a.m. arriving SEGI 12.15.p.m. after a tiring climb for most of the way. Had to hold tax-census late afternoon as the people thought I would be coming the next day and were all absent at their gardens. Slept night.

Monday 12th February

Departed SEGI 8.45.a.m. arriving ORINMA 10.30 a.m. A typical walk through this rugged country. Lunch. During afternoon held census revision of ORINMA and BUDAMO. No complaints. Slept night.

Tuesday 13th February

Left ORINMA 8.30.a.m. for MEIBU arriving after 1 1/2 hours walking. During afternoon held census of MEIBU, DIMAN and SITAI. The A.P.O. from MEIBU complained that the sick ward has been neglected and now was unusable. No attempt has been made by any of the villages to replace this ward and that no personal assistance has been given to the A.P.O. Two other minor complaints were settled. Slept night. Rained all day. Late afternoon inspected mission school and village. Slept night.

Wednesday 14th February

Departed MEIBU 8.30.a.m. arriving GUHU 9.10.a.m. Held census of GUHU and KARAKARA. Departed GUHU 11.15.a.m. arriving BOTOTO 1.15.p.m. Lunch. Census of BOTOTO and ONGO. Slept night.

Thursday 15th February

Left BOTOTO 8.45.a.m. for ONGO arriving 9.40.a.m. Inspected village, then departed for SIMIDIDI arriving after 2 hours 10 minutes of arduous walking. The YAGANON river was in flood so a make shift bridge had to be constructed in order to cross it. The heavy rain in that area made the roads treacherous and a hard walk between these villages. Census of SIMIDIDI that afternoon. One complaint

Friday 16th February

Saturday 17th February

During morning conducted census of YUNGENDAM. At 11.45 a.m. left for KUBIGAM arriving 1.45 a.m. Due to heavy rain the previous night a large number of women were unable to cross a river separating them from the village so decided to hold the census the next day. More rain during afternoon. Slept night.

Sunday 18th February

Census of KUBIGAM. During afternoon walked to WANGTIO (40 minutes), and held census of this village and SAKOKILA. One complaint regarding sorcery. Returned afternoon to KANBERTO. Slept night.

Monday 19th February

Departed KUBIGAM 8.30 a.m. arriving BAGONDA 11.15 a.m. after a brief stop en route. The road between these villages is shocking. First day for a week without rain. Held census. Slept night.

Tuesday 20th February

Departed BAGONDA 8.35 a.m. arriving FUYENDE 3 hours later. The first two hours is a steep climb then a reasonable walk over a good road down to the village. Lunch. Census during afternoon. Slept night.

Wednesday 21st February

Rained heavily till late afternoon. Departed for KWONGO 3.45 p.m. arriving 4.25 p.m. Decided to hold census next day. Slept night.

Thursday 22nd February

Revised census. Departed KWONGO 10.15 a.m. arriving SARIKIRI noon. During afternoon held census of SARIKIRI and KUREI. One complaint regarding a debt was settled. Tul-tul from WANGTIO arrived late afternoon, with a native who had apparently been shot in the back with an arrow. Later all persons connected with this matter accompanied me to SAIDOR. One native detained for neglect of his child. Slept night.

Friday 23rd February

Departed SARIKIRI 8.35 a.m. arriving KUREI 9.15 a.m. Inspected village. Left for GUTI 9.35 a.m. arriving 11.10 a.m. Lunch. Sent two policemen to SAIDOR at the request of A.D.O., leaving 12.5 p.m. Rained all afternoon so was forced to hold census revision indoors. Slept night.

Saturday 24th February

Departed GUTI 9.45 a.m. arriving BAUBO 11.40 a.m. Held census then left for BASOR arriving 2 hours later. Slept night.

Sunday 25th February

Departed BASOR 9.40 a.m. arriving LAMTUB village 11.45 a.m. then continued to LAMTUB school arriving 30 minutes later. Slept night.

Monday 26th February

Departed LAMTUB school 8.45 a.m. arriving BILLIAU 12.50 p.m., then after a brief stop continued to GULBI arriving 4.10 p.m. where I was met by land rover then proceeded to SAIDOR. End of patrol.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

The YAGANON census division, lies between the MOT census division on the west and the KABENAU census division on the east, and is bordered on the south by the Finisterre Range. The country is generally rugged, especially in the innermost areas, where heights of 7,000 feet were reached, making walking an arduous task. It was unfortunate that consistent rain during the patrol added to the discomfort making the tracks greasy and dangerous.

The patrol was well received by all villages, and on the whole was uneventful.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The general situation in the YAGANON census division, is satisfactory and it is obvious that the influence of the Administration over these people is increasing every year. However, the village officials were found to be only fair -- regarded only as "figure heads". The majority of luluais complained that the people completely ignored them, left the village if work was to be done, paying no heed to their instructions. A complaint was also received from a luluai that he had to take the blame whenever an Administration Officer entered the village, and be reprimanded for anything unsatisfactory brought to the officer's attention, and so wished to resign.

It was decided to take a survey of how many bank saving books were held by the natives in this area, and was interesting to find that 21 books were in possession of the people at the villages. Two accounts have been opened jointly, several villages contributing together. At MELBU money has been deposited in their village savings book for the last 8 years, and now have £355, most of which has come from sales of vegetables. WADO, SINANGE, DOGINCO and BASOR villages also have a joint account to which they have been contributing for a period of years. It is intended that half the amount goes towards the opening of a native trade store and the rest donated to the mission church.

About half of the people at FURUJENDE desired to shift their village to a new site, where they have been constructing houses and should be living there in the near future. As the remaining population wish to stay, and the new site is a considerable distance away, a new tax book would have to be issued, and registered as a new village.

The two villages KULILAU and GANGLAU because of their small population, and close proximity to each other, have now been joined. However the village officials of both places have remained in office. It was the desire of the people that the luluai of GANGLAU retained his position and that a tul-tul from KULILAU be elected. The luluai from KULILAU and the tul-tul from GANGLAU would then resign.

It was interesting to observe the reactions of these primitive people to the occurrence of the eclipse. Obviously all were afraid, and during the darkness only some of the men remained outside their huts, leaning on my assurance that nothing was going to happen. The majority of villages had gathered fire-wood and water, to last for a period of two weeks, as it was their impression that the sun would roll out of the heavens. However at the time of the eclipse heavy rain had set in throughout the higher region and the darkness was hardly noticeable.

The revision of the census was a trying task as there are very few pidgin speakers in the patrolled area. All persons eligible to pay tax had the amount ready and in no case was it necessary to force payment.

AGRICULTURE

SUBSISTANCE

The subsistence crops throughout this area are the usual taro, sweet potatoes, yams and corn. Introduced European crops onions cabbages etc., flourish in the highland areas, and provide many villages with the only source of income. Copra along the coastal region is the most important cash crop; some villages having their own plantations produce ten to twenty bags per month. However this could be greatly improved if it was not for the lack of labour, as the coastal people are only the minority, many of those working outside the district. It was disappointing to find that nearly all the coffee trees planted in the last two years have either died or been neglected completely. All villages stated that they thought that coffee could not be sold anymore as the plantations in that area refused to purchase it from them, or that for some reason their ground was not suitable as all the trees once reaching a certain stage would die. Coffee seems the only suitable cash crop for these people, unless they were brought to the coast to produce copra, so it seems a shame that this one source of income becomes a failure. An agricultural patrol in the near future through this area appears necessary and would be a great benefit for these people if they were to progress economically.

EDUCATION

There is one government school in this area, which is situated on the coast near LAMTUB village. Previously this school had native teachers, however an education officer Mr. W. E. Stanning has now been posted in charge at this school. The enrollment for this school at present is eighty-five, which is a considerable increase to last years figures, and I feel that a European teacher at this isolated school will have more effect on the people, as already shown by the increased enrollment and the obvious fact of their making a more enthusiastic effort in upkeep and helping the school. Seven mission schools were inspected in the YAGANON census division and were found to be well attended. The enrollment for these was 177 pupils which shows an increase 75 over the last year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The roads throughout this area are generally good especially along the coastal strip. However once proceeding inland they tend to deteriorate until reaching the innermost region (that part inland from MERIBU) where the tracks become treacherous and steep. The heavy rainfall encountered by the patrol made the tracks so reasy and hazardous and the crossing of flooded rivers dangerous. The road from HEMAN to MERIBU is very poor and can only be classed as a pig track. Efforts by previous patrols have failed to improve this condition, however definite promises were made by the people to clear and cut a decent track. Bridges are non-existent except minor ones constructed by the natives which are fair and present no problem.

HEALTH

Except for the elephantiasis on the coast and the goitre in the highland area the health of the people is fair. Several tropical ulcers were treated and only one had to be sent to SAIDOR for further treatment. An A.P.O. accompanied the patrol and many villages were inoculated against whooping cough. It appears that during July and August 1961, WADO suffered some epidemic probably pneumonia, causing the death of 8 people. Also the nearby villages reported several deaths caused by pneumonia.

The MERIBU aid post was visited and generally, YAKOBUS, the aid post orderly is to be commended. However he does not seem to have the support of the people. The ward was in such a bad condition that it could not be used, and, to present no effort has been made to replace this. The A.P.O. also brought forward a complaint regarding the people not bringing their young children, and many failing to turn up themselves when required for inoculation.

VILLAGE AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

It was pleasing to find the housing along the coastal area quite good, five villages having all newly constructed houses. The villages had all been cleaned prior to the arrival of the patrol, and the rest houses repaired. MERIU however was disappointing. It was found that there was a definite shortage in many cases up to 15 people inhabiting one house. A complaint was laid against a number of men who did not have their own houses and depended on the relatives to put them up. For most of the time these people would live in the bush and so neglect the village completely. Another unsatisfactory village concerning housing was KUBIGAM where the few latrines in the village were so dilapidated as to be unusable.

Appointments and dismissals of village officials can be found on attached appendix "A".

CRIME

Crime is practically non-existent only the usual complaints regarding debts, pigs etc., were heard and settled out of court. However one native was charged with assault under the Native Administration Regulations.

TAX-CENSUS

All
A total of £72 was collected by the patrol. In villages taxable paid at the rate of 10/- per head of adult males; all amounts were paid in full willingly. Census attendance was satisfactory and all census figures balance. An increase in population of 44 is shown; there is definite fall of recorded births 75 fewer than last year's census. The number employed outside the district has decreased by 55 which is pleasing, as this area has already been over-recruited. A total of 3,653 males and females shows the number residing at the villages. This is 39% of the entire population in the YAGANON census division.

CONCLUSION

Although this division is one of the most rugged in the SAIDOR Sub-District, it is a very interesting patrol especially among the more primitive people in the inland area. Economically it is progressing slowly as can only be expected due to the mountainous terrain and the inaccessibility of the villages. A patrol by the D.A.S.F. to this census division is desirable.

I. J. Smitmanis
(I. J. SMITMANIS)

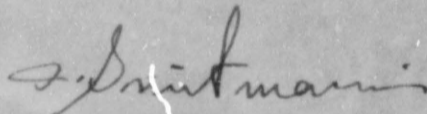
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The following is a list of recommended appointments and dismissals of village officials in the YAGANON cen sus division.

- DOGINGO** Appointment of tul-tul GIRAI to luluai recommended. GIRAI appears a good leader, is a pidgin speaker and a popular choice.
- Appointment of BANAS-SERMAN to tul-tul recommended. His father had previously been a tul-tul and luluai. Pidgin speaker and chosen by popular choice.
- KULILAU** Luluai YAVOK wishes to resign due to old age and illness. Appointment of KAWOG to tul-tul recommended. Not a hereditary leader but is young and enthusiastic.
- SAKORILA** Luluai GUNANGA ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ wishes to resign due to old age. Appointment of BUKOKI-SABU to luluai recommended. Is a pidgin speaker and has spent four years at a mission school. A popular choice.
- Appointment of ANGO-SAKURUM to tul-tul recommended. A pidgin speaker and seems capable.
- WADO** Medical tul-tul MUSA-GAIUWO wishes to resign due to old age. He states he is unable to walk far and so cannot carry out his work competently.



(I. J. SMITMANS)

Cadet patrol officer)

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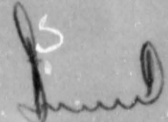
Minute :

Sub-District Office,
SAIDEE

24th March, 1962.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

The above list of recommended appointments and dismissals are forwarded for your approval please.



(J. V. SMITH)

Assistant District Officer

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON POLICE MEMBERS

<u>YAMANGOPA</u> Constable No 2534 1st class	Conduct good. Experienced in patrol work. Always in full control and a great help to the patrol.
<u>YALINGU</u> Constable No 2757	Conduct good. Very capable policeman.
<u>MUNSIEGAN</u> Constable No 7479	Conduct good. Enthusiastic in his duties. Always obedient.
<u>BELJOMAN</u> Constable No 10469	Conduct good and obedient. Shows definite capabilities.

I. J. Smitmanis
(I. J. SMITMANIS)

Cadet Patrol Officer

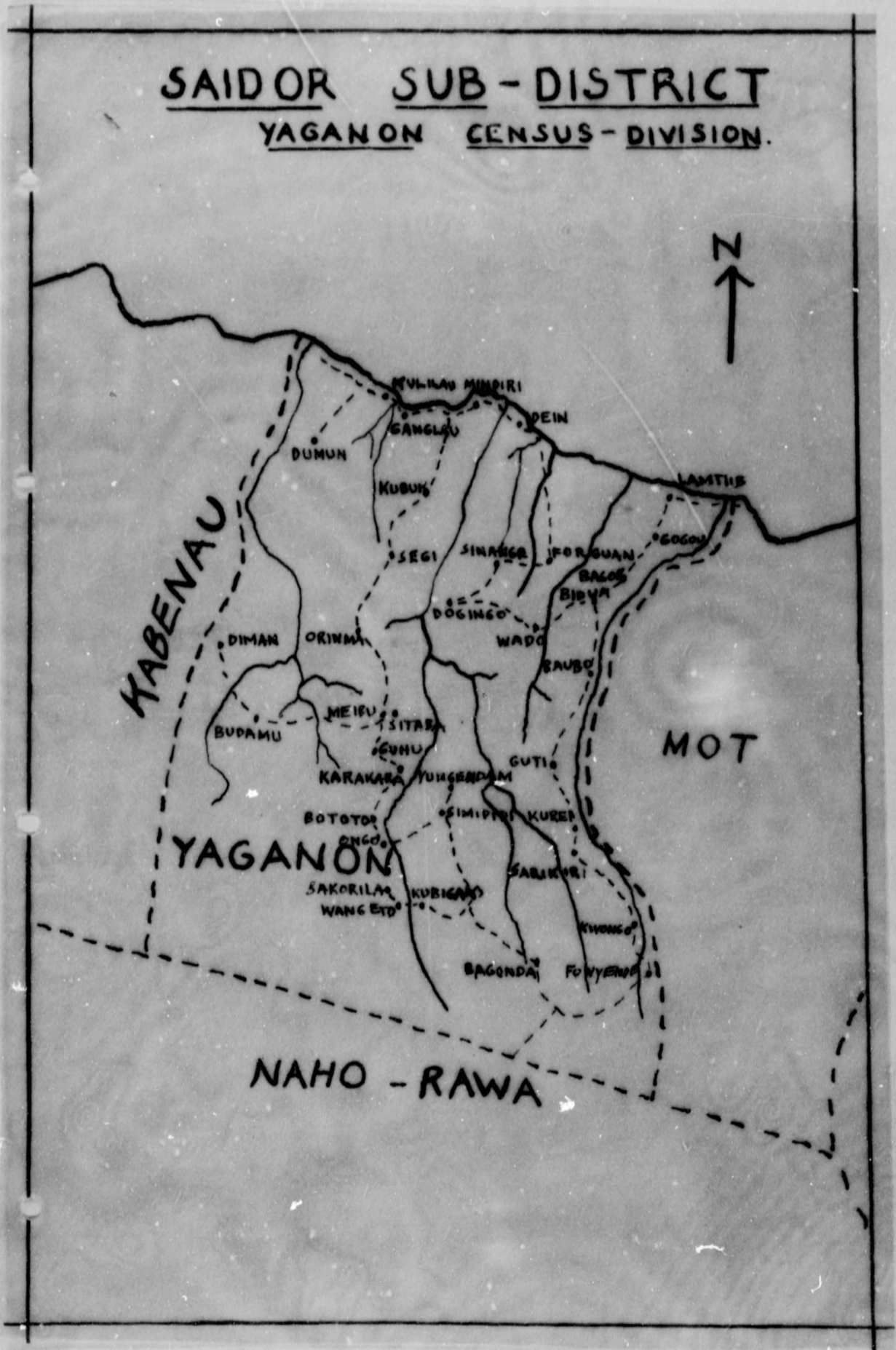
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SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT
YAGANON CENSUS-DIVISION.



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR

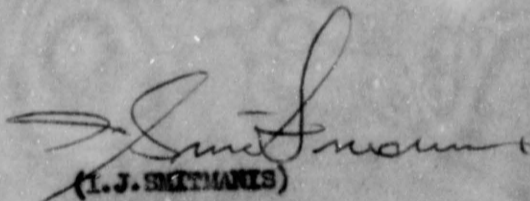
21 st March, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
SAIDOR.

YAGANON PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1961/1962.

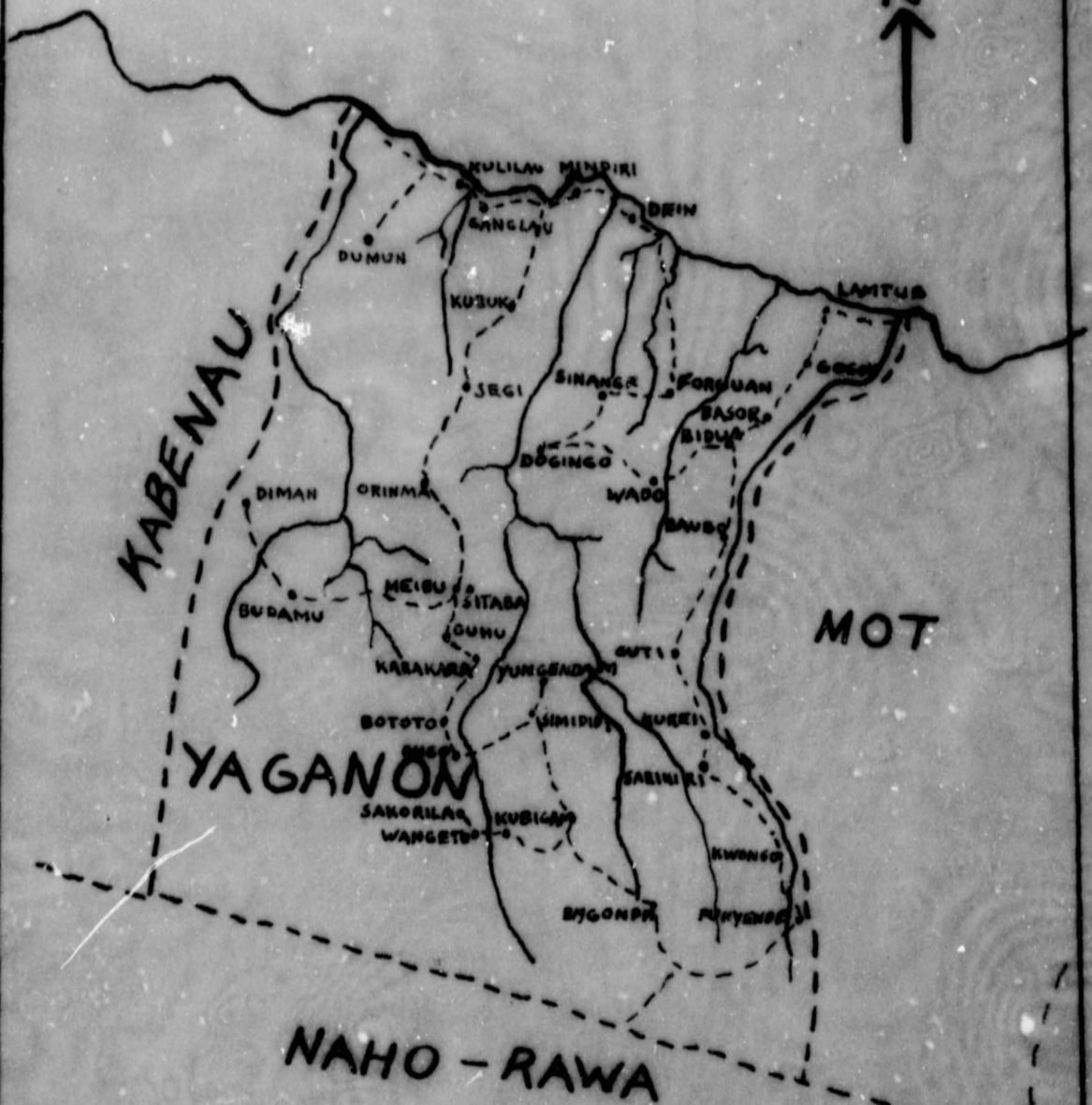
SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT.

Patrol conducted by: I. J. Smitmans Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled: YAGANON Census Division
Objects of patrol: (1) Census Revision
(2) Tax Collection
(3) Routine Administration
Duration of patrol: 31/1/62 to 26/2/62
Personnel accompanying: Europeans - n 11
Natives - 4 members of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 N.M.O. 14/2/62 to 22/2/62
1 N.M.O. 23/2/62 to 26/2/62


(I. J. SMITMANS)

Cadet Patrol Officer

SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT
YAGANON CENSUS-DIVISION.



67-7-32



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG/SAIDOR Sub-District Report No. 7 of 1961/1962

Patrol Conducted by I.J. SMITMANIS Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled NAHO/RAWA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N11

Natives 4 Members of R.P. & N.C.O.

1 Agric. Field Worker Trainee

Duration—From 26/5/1962 to 25/6/1962

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25/10/1960

Medical 25/10/1960

Map Reference Extract from Sub-District Map 1 inch = 4 miles

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision (2) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/19/1962

K. G. Healy
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

popula

MICROAT

M F

JMcL.LBK

67-7-32

10th October, 1962.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. SAI.7/1961-62

A particularly tough patrol which at least had its compensation in the exuberant welcome accorded it by the officials and people.

It is unfortunate that such a co-operative group lives in this isolated and unattractive area.

It is administratively inadvisable to issue instructions which cannot be legally enforced.

You may give some consideration to patrolling the Naho/Rawa Census Division from Madang by means of landing and uplifting via Dampu. This could be arranged fairly effectively if the patrol was in radio communication throughout, as in this case.

A very useful piece of work by Mr. Saitmanis.

(W. R. D. Dixon)
D. D. D. D. D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 67-7-32

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for KIC/jl

Mr.



District Office,
MADANG

12th September, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. SAI 7/61-62
NAHO-RAWA CENSUS DIVISION
SAIDOR SUB - DISTRICT

Enclosed herewith please find copy of abovementioned Patrol Report submitted by C.P.O. Smitmanis, together with the Assistant District Officer's comments.

This is another isolated and unattractive area from the point of view of development. The attempt at an airstrip seems to have been a failure, but I don't see that there is much we can do. Perhaps the Lutheran Mission may be able to give the guidance and direction that at present we are unable to give.

I am passing a copy of this report to the District Agricultural Officer and to the District Medical Officer, to see if we can get the Aid Posts manned again, and to see what can be done about the marketing of their coffee.

This is another area in the Madang District which appears to be over recruited. I have no recommendation to make re this, as there is nothing to keep the young able bodied man home.

I do think it is better if officers refrain from issuing instructions which they find almost impossible to police, and when they are of doubtful benefit. I am thinking of the instruction re the fencing out of pigs, but perhaps in this case, it was really advice and not a definite instruction. Considering that it is two years since these people have had a visit by a patrol, conditions generally are not so bad.

I shall see if I can get the Medical people and the Agricultural people to do separate patrols through this area in the near future, in order that their feeling of isolation may be partially overcome.

I personally do not know the area, but it does seem that this is not an easy patrol.

The Assistant District Officer has been advised that he should give written patrol instructions to his patrol officers.

N.S SENT TO SAIDOR
IN ERROR

K.I. Chester
(K.I. CHESTER)
DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P.R. 7/61-62.

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR. M.D.

8th August, 1962.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT - NO. SAI 7/61-62 -C.P.O. Mr.I.Smitmanis

NAHO/RAWA:

Enclosed please find Three(3) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report together with maps, claim for Camping Allowance and Census Statistics. Upon completion of this patrol the officer had to prepare for transfer to Ker Kar. Mr. Smitmanis carried out two(2) very good patrols whilst he was posted at Saidor and the officer has a very good approach to field work generally.

The report does not give full credit to the extremely competent manner in which Mr.Smitmanis conducted his patrol. The officer was the first Cadet to patrol this isolated area since C.P.O. Davies in 1955/56, all other visits being conducted by an Assistant District Officer. He showed keen organising ability and the patrol movement to Dumpu, the split up of cargo and arrangements with carriers, the unhurried trip through the Finisterres and the crossing of the Freyburg Pass was carried out with the minimum of delay. He handled the patrol party very well indeed.

Comments on the Naho/Rawa area are as follows:

(A) General: The Naho/Rawa region still remains rather an isolated area and due to their isolation from Saidor and ready access to the Dumpu/Rawa and Kaiapit areas, there is quite an administrative problem in contacting and encouraging these people. They are never seen at Saidor and very rarely cross the Freyburg Pass to see their neighbours in the upper regions of the Mot and Yaganon regions. The area is administered through Madang as far as health problems are concerned, although a Medical patrol was conducted from Saidor at the time of the last patrol. It is unfortunate that a Medical patrol from Madang could not accompany this patrol.

(B) Health: It was most disappointing to learn that the two(2) Aid Posts at NINIGO and WAMUNTEI were not staffed. The NAHO/RAWA contains a population greater than 5,300, being the largest census division in the Saidor Sub-District, and Aid Posts are a necessity in this area. Would you kindly ask the District Medical Officer to comment, please?

(C) Crime: The officer is to be congratulated in apprehending escaped prisoner KWANA/KUNGO. This was achieved without incident, and the man was sentenced to Three(3) Months

Arrows point to line.

... imprisonment at Saidor to be served Concurrently with that term of imprisonment already imposed in August, 1959.

Generally speaking, these people are a very law abiding community, and it is doubtful whether very many more families living in the bush remain uncontacted by a patrol.

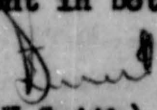
(D) Native Affairs: Would you kindly comment on the "airstrip" work at NINIGO. I agree with the reporting officer, and it seems a shame that these people have gone ahead without direction and first approaching the Administration. It is to be hoped that any false hopes raised may not revert to discontent.

(E) AGRICULTURE: It would appear ~~that~~ from the latest coffee survey that well over half the plantings have failed. Would you kindly ask the District Agricultural Officer to comment, please? However, the Agricultural trainee accompanying may not have listed immature trees.

(F) Census: Mr. Smitmanis has completed correct census work, and he has recorded a very careful summary of facts and figures on the Village Population Register. The natural increase of Births over Deaths covers a period of Eighteen(18) Months and is 24 less than that increase by the previous patrol which covered a period of some Thirteen(13) Months.

(G) Native Labour: There is an increase in the work absentee figure, but apparently no hardships have been met by the patrol. The area was restricted to recruiting in 1958/59, and no doubt it will be necessary to watch recruiting trends in the future to ensure that this drastic action will not become necessary at a later stage.

Mr. Smitmanis has submitted a good, factual report. The officer still finds some difficulty with his typing and a few spelling errors. However, his improvement in both regards is quite noticeable.


(E.V. Smith)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR.

30th June 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR.

MAHO/RAWA PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1961/1962

SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT

Patrol conducted by: I.J.Smitmanis Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled: MAHO/RAWA Census Division
Objects of patrol: (1) Census Revision
(2) Routine Administration
Duration of patrol: 26/5/1962 to 25/6 1962
Personnel Accompanying: Europeans - Nil
Natives - 4 members of R.P. & N.G.C.

I.J. Smitmanis
(I.J. SMITMANIS)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIAFY

- Saturday 26th May 1962. Departed SAIDOR per D.C. 3 charter 1235 arriving DUMPU airstrip 1305. Met by Mr F. Martin O.I.C. BURDI and Mr K. Miller E.M.A. who were patrolling that area. The majority of village officials in the NANO/RAWA census division and Mr B. Jelfcote also greeted the patrol. Arranged for portion of cargo to go direct to GOMOMU and the remainder to GURUMBU village. Remained night at Dumpu as guest of Mr. Jelfcote.
- Sunday 27th May 1962 Departed for GURUMBU 0735 arriving 1010. Patrol greeted by a sing-sing. Lunch. Census revision during afternoon. Slept night.
- Monday 28th May 1962 Departed GURUMBU 0855 arriving BERINGEI 1005. Again met by a sing-sing and conducted census, then continued onto GURIA arriving 1320 after 2 hrs 25 min walk. Usual sing-sing reception but rain set in so decided to hold census next day. GURIA census conducted. 1230 departed for MUNGO/RAWA arriving 1340. Held census then returned to GURIA 50 min easy walk. Slept night.
- Tuesday 29th May 1962 Departed for BORO 0930 arriving 1050 a comfortable walk. Patrol greeted by a sing-sing and presented with a pig. Lunch. Census conducted afternoon. Was able to contact Saidor, reception good. Slept night.
- Thursday 31st May 1962 3 hour hard walk to SISIMBA arriving 1200. Inspected village and conducted census. Slept night.
- Friday 1st June 1962 Arrived SIMBO 1030, 1 hour 35 min walk ex SISIMBA. Again met by a very good sing-sing and natives re-enacted their reactions to the arrival of the first European in the area. Village inspection and census conducted. Slept night.
- Saturday 2nd June 1962 Departed SIMBO 1000 arriving BARIMO 1040. Revised census then returned SIMBO 1145. Slept night.
- Sunday 3rd June 1962 1000 contacted A.D.C. SAIDOR. Inspected an airstrip built by the natives in this area approximately 5 min. walk from SIMBO village. (See further report)
- Monday 4th June 1962 Departed SIMBO 0900 for NININGO arriving 1145. Met by an impressive sing-sing and conducted village inspection and census revision. Two complaints settled. Slept night.
- Tuesday 5th June 1962 Sgt. YAGI reported sick and as rain began to settle in decided to remain that day at NININGO.
- Wednesday 6th June 1962 Departed 0845 for GAILO arriving 0925. Revised census then returned to NININGO. Lunch, then 1 hour walk to GOMOMU arriving 1430 and conducted census and village inspection. Slept night.
- Thursday 7th June 1962 Departed GOMOMU 0910 arriving SARANGA 0945. Held census then returned to GOMOMU. Slept night.
- Friday 8th June 1962 0910 onto DAMANTI arriving 1020. Met by a very good sing-sing then proceeded to SUKAKAI 10 min. easy walk and revised census. 1240 returned to DAMANTI conducted census then returned to GOMOMU 1530. Slept night.
- Saturday 9th June 1962 Rained heavily so remained at village.
- Sunday 10th June 1962 Continued raining, forced to spend another night at GOMOMU.
- Monday 11th June 1962 Departed for SERINGO 0855 arriving 0920. Census then 1210 left for KIKIPEI, 1 hour easy walk. Conducted census and remained night.
- Tuesday 12th June 1962 Departed KIKIPEI 0850 arriving SEMEI 1045 after a very steep and arduous walk to 6,600 feet. Patrol arrived in rain and heavy mist. Census held late afternoon. Slept night.
- Wednesday 13th June 1962 Departed SEMEI 0845 arriving ONGOBU/NOBAG 0930. Census then continued to GONGBIA arriving 1530.

(Patrol Diary Continued)

- Census during after con. Slept night.
- Thursday 14th June 1962 0855 onto WAMUNTI arriving 1025. Village inspection and census held.
- Friday 15th June 1962 Departed WAMUNTI 0835 then proceeded along a new route suggested by a Mr. V. Smith A.D.O., on a previous patrol, arriving WARI hamlet 1020, then 1 hour further walk to MUMGO village. Census. Onto BOKOKONO arriving 1615 after 1 hour 45 min. on the track. Slept night.
- Saturday 16th June 1962 Held census of BOKOKONO village then departed for BUTEMU arriving 1415, 1 hour ten minutes walk. Slept night.
- Sunday 17th June 1962 Held census and village inspection of village. Contacted SAIDOR, very clear reception.
- Monday 18th June 1962 Departed for MORO village 0830, arriving after a 5 hour 45 minute tiring walk, even though the road was very good. Met by a sing-sing and a presentation of a pig was given to the patrol. Slept night.
- Tuesday 19th June 1962 Census conducted. Constable KIPAU sent ahead to FUNYENDE to arrange for carriers to come to the Lutheran Mission rest house, Freyburg Pass. Slept night.
- Wednesday 20th June 1962 Departed for KUMBARAMI 0920 arriving ~~after~~ 1050 Met by a sing-sing and held census, then returned to MORO 1525. Apprehended escaped prisoner from the 59/60 patrol and was ~~sent~~ sent to SAIDOR. Good contact with SAIDOR radio station.
- Thursday 21st June 1962 Departed MORO 0900, 1 hour 10 minutes good walk to SEWE. Lunch. Census afternoon. Slept night.
- Friday 22nd June 1962 Departed SEWE 0840 for the long trek home. Arrived Freyburg Pass 1250 in drenching rain, then continued down a slippery and very dangerous track to the mission rest house arriving 1610 hours wet, weary and cold. Remained night.
- Saturday 23rd June 1962 Carriers arrived from FUNYENDE 0700 and had all our cargo under way by 0830. Reached Funyende 1330 and slept night.
- Sunday 24th June 1962 Departed for MOTOKO 0835 arriving 0935. Contacted radio SAIDOR then left for MAIBANG arriving weary at 1615. Slept night.
- Monday 25th June 1962 Onto YAMAI village 0735 arriving 1035. Met by land rover then back to SAIDOR station.

PATROL COMPLETED

INTRODUCTION.

The NAHO/RAWA census division, lying between the southern fall of the Finisterre Ranges and the foothills of the Ramu valley is the largest in the SAIDOR sub-district, covering an area of approximately 430 square miles of very rugged and mountainous country. The twenty-seven villages scattered throughout this region are situated between 2,000 feet and 6,000 feet, GURUMBU (2,300 ft) being the lowest and KUMBARAMI (7,200 ft) the highest.

✓ The area was last patrolled in October 1960 and I felt that these people were happy to see a government patrol visit them again. They showed great friendliness and were co-operative at all times. It was also pleasing that, only for a few exceptions, nearly all village officials from the NAHO/RAWA had come to DUMPU to meet the patrol.

Generally the weather was favourable, any rain usually commencing during the afternoon, which gave the patrol sufficient time to reach the next village. It was only on the long trek home and especially while crossing the FREYBURG Pass that heavy rain made the walking difficult, miserable and hazardous.

It was unfortunate that that an agricultural officer and a medical assistant were not available to accompany the patrol as their assistance would have proved very helpful.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Throughout this area the native situation appeared good. The people although placed in such a remote area are not as backward as one may imagine, a large proportion of the men have knowledge of pidgin and the people generally are on the same standards with those in other areas in the SAIDOR sub-district. However it is suspected that a small number are still living in the more forbidden areas and as yet have not appeared for census, but no doubt it won't be long before these too will come out of their seclusion as many have done in recent years. Ten new names were recorded on this patrol.

The main complaint made by the natives in this area was that of having no satisfactory means of selling their coffee the only two routes open being DUMPU and GUSAP stations, but apparently the price offered to them for their produce at these places has been so meagre that they have been completely discouraged of making any further transactions with these people. Also the KAIAPIT NATIVES do not seem to take this intrusion by the NAHO people to GUSAP lightly. Again it was requested that the government build an airstrip in this area, but even though they are unable to find a suitable market for their coffee, the amount grown at present or anything else would not nearly merit this.

About one year ago the Lutheran Mission had asked the people in the NAHO/RAWA to select a site and clear the land for a suitable airstrip promising that they could then send in planes to this area. A choice was made in the ~~XXXXXX~~ proximity of NININGO village, but unfortunately after clearing, a land slide put an end to this. Not to be discouraged a second attempt has been made and now the people are waiting the Lutheran missionary to inspect their work, which I can only see as being rejected, as the ground is no more than 600 feet long, without any possibility of being extended, and great work would be entailed in leveling it out. It seems unfair that these people should spend so much of their time clearing land without any knowledge of the requirements or supervision in undertaking this task. However if this scheme did prove successful it would no doubt be a great asset.

The patrol took a different route from WAMUNTI, as suggested by Mr. E. V. Smith A. D. O. on the 60/61 patrol, visiting MUNGO/NAHO and BAKOKONO before proceeding to BUTEMU village. This proved very satisfactory and would be a less arduous trip than visiting ~~on~~ these villages on return trips from BUTEMU. It was here that WARI hamlet situated en route to MUNGO was visited probably for the first time. This small village consists of family groups from both WAMUNTI and BUTEMU villages and has a population of about forty people, who have in the past years been censused at the two above named villages. These people expressed their desire to be censused separately as the patrol in any case in future would have to pass through their village. Although the patrol only rested for a short period at this hamlet a pig was given as a presentation which I felt was a sign that they too could and would like to be independent.

Requiment in the NAHO/RAWA census division has continued to increase, at present 416 males representing 34% of all able bodied men, being absent at work. During the later stage of the patrol ~~discovered~~ that native recruiting agents were following in my tracks, so this figure is not entirely up to date and would be somewhat increased. The villagers made no complaint regarding this high number of absentees and it did not appear that there was a shortage of men. Many also were expected to return to their villages in the near future.

It was surprising to find that the two aid posts previously in existence at NININGO and BUTEMU villages were unmanned so the patrol had no medical aid whatever. A new aid post is on the

way of being established at PARIMO village but as yet is not in operation and the A.P.O. has not received any medical supplies. Even though the health of the people can be said to be good, many are suffering from tropical ulcers and influenza. The worst cases were sent to the aid post in the KAIAPIT division. The people expressed great concern about their deteriorating health and wish for the aid posts to be re-established. They stated that many had died, especially the young since the absence of the aid post orderlies. The statistics showing an 8% increase in deaths, and a 50% increase in deaths of children 0-4 years since the last census, shows that some medical treatment should be available in this area.

During the last stage of the patrol escaped prisoner KWANARUNGO of KUMBARAMI village was taken into custody and brought to SAIDOR. This male native was being brought back to serve his sentence for assault when he had managed to escape from the patrol to this census division in ~~1958~~ 1959. It appears that during the last patrol (60/61) the escapee had remained hidden but ventured to appear for census during this visit, hoping that all had been forgotten. I think he realised that it would be futile to escape again and caused no trouble on the journey home.

The recent visit by the members of the United Nations Organisation to SAIDOR was explained to these people who had not received any news of their coming, and everyone seemed to be generally interested in what was explained to them. However no points of interest regarding this mission were brought up.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS

The only mission in this area is the Lutheran mission which has had great influence upon these people. Churches have been built in the majority of villages and the natives appear to be quite pious. Communal hymn singing and prayer meetings at night being frequently held.

The pastors and teachers are doing a good job, and were very co-operative at all times. They were a great help during census taking as they were able to supply dates of births and deaths, and were competent interpreters.

Native education is wholly dependent on the Lutheran Mission there being no government schools in the area. All schools were inspected and found to be satisfactory. The teachers appeared to be well trained and there is no doubt that the influence of the native missionaries has been a great benefit to the natives, and credit must be given to them for this. However I feel that the two languages, Kranket and Kote, taught at these schools is a waste of time and I can't see anything achieved until this policy is changed.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All villages in the NAHO/RAWA were visited and inspected and generally were found to be good and tidy, the latter doubtlessly being the result of a general clean up of the village environs before the arrival of the patrol. In a few cases though the villages were badly situated and laid out. SENEI for instance is reached after a two hour exhausting climb from KIKIPEI and is placed on the very crest of a mountain at ~~approx~~ 6,600 feet. The weather conditions here are bad and no doubt these people do not see the sun half of the time and live in a cloud under a cold and dismal environment.

Housing was fair but inadequate, one house usually having twenty or more occupants, who with their smelly ~~and~~ pigs and diseased dogs sleep on the family hearth, making their personal hygiene standards low. Instructions were given to have pigs fenced off on their own area of ground but I think little effort will be put into this. Probably the small village of WARI was the cleanest and most satisfactory of all. It was well kept, screened by the side of a mountain from bad weather, and completely fenced in. The pigs also were kept away from the village tended by a few old men.

Village officials were very co-operative, but only a few showed any signs of intelligence or ability of leadership. Many had the usual complaint that their orders went unheeded by the villagers, but in all cases it proved to be only a few groups who insisted on living away from the village and play no part in the upkeep of the village.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Tracks throughout this census division were good when considering the rough terrain of the country, and were well above my expectations. During the 59/60 patrol to this area by Mr. E.V. Smith A.D.O. shovels and picks were distributed among the villages and have apparently been put to good use. However ~~a~~ the track followed (if it can be called that) climbing down from the FREYBURG pass, borders a swiftly running stream which at stages became a waterfall, due to the heavy rain which made the walking miserable slippery and very hazardous, more so for the cargo line.

There are no major bridges, all river crossings being made on temporarily constructed log structures.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

It was found that subsistence crops throughout this area were plentiful and varied, the patrol being able to purchase fresh vegetables both native and European at all villages. Many gardens were seen en route to villages, and especially in the NAHO area it was evident that the people took great pride in their crops.

The coffee however was disappointing. In the whole census division 9,870 trees were counted, approximately 1200 of those now bearing. Generally all coffee had been neglected and due to this only the strongest has survived.

The only livestock are pigs and fowls, which are abundant and supplied the patrol with plenty of fresh meat.

HEALTH.

As previously mentioned the health of the people was found to be good. It was surprising to find that only a very small minority suffered from goitre, where on the northern slope of the Finisterre Ranges (YAGNON, MOT C/D) it is prevalent.

No sickness of any serious nature was encountered which would have required hospital treatment and the people did not report any epidemic in the area for the 18 months since the last patrol.

CRIME.

It was pleasing to find that crime was practically non-existent, all complaints brought up were minor ones and were settled out of court.

CENSUS.

Census taking at times became frustrating especially in the bigger villages, but on the whole went smoothly. Statistics showed anatural increase of 122 which is 24 less than the increase shown by the last census. Further statistical information is supplied on attached census sheets.

CONCLUSION

It appeared that there were no outstanding problems in the NAHO/RAWA census division, and I feel we can look forward to a continued satisfactory native situation.

A portable transmitter was carried during the patrol and regular contact was kept with SAIDOR. It was of considerable value, and with the patrol at all times more than a week's walk from SAIDOR, I feel it is essential.

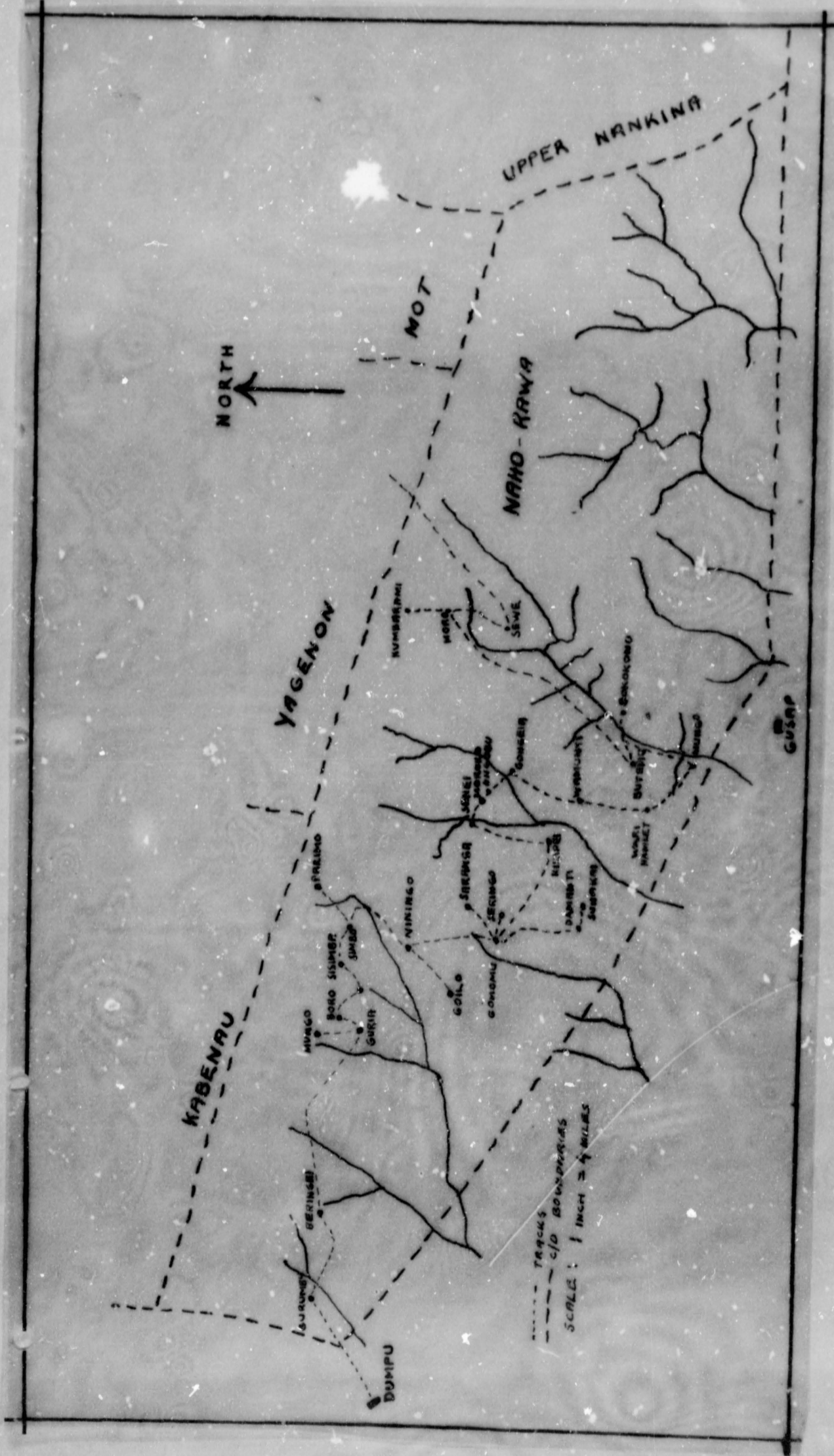
I. J. Smithmanis
(I. J. SMITHMANIS)

Cadet Patrol Officer

t

NS

Ou



NORTH
↑

UPPER NANKINA

MOT

NAHO-KAWA

YAGENON

KABENRU

GUSAP

--- TRACKS
- - - OLD BOUNDARIES
SCALE: 1 INCH = 4 MILES

DUPIPU

BERINGI

MURGO

BORO SIKUMER

GURER

GULO

GONOHU

SARUKER

BERINGO

NINIRGO

KUMBARPMI

WORO

SEWIE

KONGELIN

KONGELIN

NUNEL MARKET

BUTBUC

BUKOKOMBO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Mei Yang Report No. SAIDOR No 8 of 1961 - 1962

Patrol Conducted by D. R. SIMMINS, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LONG ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 (Infant Welfare Sister, Saidor)
1 Native Constable of the R.P.&N.G.C.
Natives 1 Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 19/6/1962 to 24/6/1962

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/19.61

Medical 12/19.61

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Police Investigation - reported riot. (1)

Routine Administration (2)

Director of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/9/1962

K. J. ...
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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-31 ✓

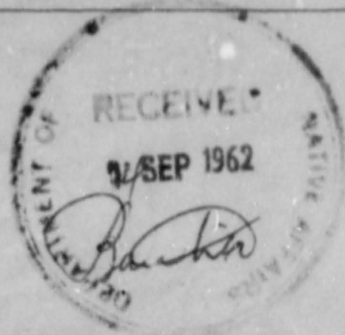
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for KIC/j1

Mr. _____



District Office, MADANG

12th September, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT LONG IS, MADANG DISTRICT
NO. SAI 8/61-62

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned Patrol Report covering a patrol to Long Is.

The sentences imposed seem rather high, but then the Magistrate was on the spot, and thus should have been able to gauge the severity of the riot.

I am not particularly satisfied about the "murder" of the old man from MALALA, yet I am well acquainted with native rumours and the savagery of wild pigs.

I am asking the Assistant District Officer to supply me with further details of this happening.

K.I. Chesler
(K.I. CHESLER)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

*You fit to check all
C.I. K. R. - actual
as to official
how the return.*

*the...
rather...
the...
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the...
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JMcL.LBK

67-7-31

27th September, 1962.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT LONG ISLAND No.SAI.8/1961-62

On the face of it, the sentences were rather severe for a brawl that appears to have been fairly harmless and occasioned by an affair of the heart that seems to have been just as innocuous. You will of course be fully aware that it is your job to check all Court Returns and depositions as the opportunities present themselves. This is one of the very important aspects of District Officer's Inspection.

Although one gathers the impression that the island is a long narrow one when viewed from the mainland, it is certainly about as wide as long but the map mentioned in the report was not received.

The Government teacher in Charge of the Administration School at Kaut is certainly to be congratulated for his willingness to co-operate with this Department in the matter of checking the proceeds from the copra production.

If exigencies of sea transport permit, the policy should be to remain in each village for at least one night.

The attitude of the Long Islanders to the Administration, if as reported, seems to be particularly good.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-3-2
KIC/jl

District Office,
MADANG

12th September, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBH.

PATROL REPORT LONG IS. MADANG DISTRICT
NO. SAI B/61-62

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned
Patrol Report covering a patrol to Long Is.

The sentences imposed seem rather high, but then
the Magistrate was on the spot, and thus should have been
able to gauge the severity of the riot.

I am not particularly satisfied about the "murder"
of the old man from MALALA, yet I am well acquainted with
native rumours and the savagery of wild pigs.

I am asking the Assistant District Officer to
supply me with further details of this happening.

Kb
(K.I. CHESTER)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

*Microfilm
to be made
of this
is particularly
good*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
SAIDOR, M.D.
In Reply
Please Quote
No. P.R.8/61-62.

Sub District Office,
SAIDOR. M.D.

8th August, 1962.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.


PATROL REPORT - No. SAI 8/61-62 - P.O. Mr. D. Simmins:
LONG ISLAND:

Enclosed please find three(3) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report together with claim for Camping Allowance.

Mr. Simmins carried out this routine patrol whilst on transfer from Madang Headquarters to the Saidor Sub-district. The officer is at present completing a Seven(7) Week patrol to WARUP and UPPER NANKINA tax census divisions.

The officer has submitted a good report on an otherwise routine visit, and he carried out good work in assisting Sister Keany in her I.B. and Mantoux survey. Mr. Simmins carried out a competent enquiry into alleged riotous behaviour and conducted careful and thorough Court hearings as per Case Nos. 25 to 38.

The normal tax, census and native affairs patrol takes place in November, and at this stage there are no special comments to add to Mr. Simmins' remarks in his report.


(E.V. Smith)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office,
Saidor, Madang District.

29th June, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
S A I D O R.

SAIDOR PATROL NO 8 of 1961 - 1962.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE LONG ISLAND C/A of SAIDOR.

Officer conducting Patrol	:-	D.R.SIMMINS, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled	:-	LONG ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.
Objects of patrol	:-	POLICE INVESTIGATION - reported (a) Riot at Bok village involving Madang Policeman on leave, B.K. (b) Routine administration.
Duration of patrol	:-	6 days - 19.6.'62 - 24.6.'62.
Personnel accompanying:-		
European	:-	Mrs M.Kerry, Infant Welfare Sister.
Native	:-	1 member R.P.&N.G.C. 1 N.K.C.
Last Patrol to area	:-	
D.N.A.	:-	December, 1961.
P.H.D.	:-	December, 1961.

- - - oOo - - -

DIARY OF PATROL - SAILOR PATROL NO 8 of '61-62.

- June 18th, 1962. Left Madang on the M.V. 'KORO' 2359 hours, arriving
- June 19th, 1962. at Saidor wharf where it was impossible to berth because of the dangerous, shifting swell and finally anchored at ^{SINGORAM} where SAIDOR cargo was unloaded and the ship picked up Sister Kenny for the trip to Long Is. and departed for Long Is 1020 arriving MATAFUNA 1700 hours. Took Census check here as in all other villages patrolled to assist sister Kenny in assessing % absentees. Heard rumour here that an old man of MALALA had been murdered the previous Friday. Slept at Matafuna on board the "Koro".
- June 20th, 1962. Departed MATAFUNA 0330 hrs and rounded KIAU Pt in endeavour to find safe anchorage at MALALA; this impossible and returned to KIAU Pt eventually returning and anchoring at MALALA 1410 hrs. Lined MALALA & carried out murder investigation leaving Const NEMVIUKARE TO CONTINUE enquiries. Slept on "KORO".
- June 21st, 1962. Left MALALA for KOET on the KORO at 1100 hrs arriving point of disembarkation for Koet at 1600 hrs. and walked firstly to KOET Administration school, secondly to Koet Aid Post, and thirdly and lastly to Koet village, all of which were inspected on arrival Actual walking time 17 minutes. Installed camping gear at KOET, Sister Kenny arriving 1818 hours. Two patrolling Officers spent night at KOET.
- June 22nd, 1962. 0800 hours Lined KOET population with Sister Kenny. Inspected school and village and Sister Kenny gave Mantoux tests to all small children at the school. Walked to the beach where we again embarked on the "KORO" at 1145 hrs. Returned to MATAFUNA where Sister Kenny gave BCG injections where necessary. Slept on board "KORO" at MATAFUNA.
- June 23rd, 1962. "KORO" departed MATAFUNA at 0800 hrs arriving MALALA approx. 0910 hrs. Went ashore with Sister Kenny who again gave BCG's where necessary. Const NEMVIUKARE who had stayed at MALALA agreed with me that the "MURDER" allegation had no foundation what-so-ever, the old man having gone into the bush and died as a result of wounds received from a wild pig. All the people of the island villages of MALALA & KOET substantiate this story and MATAFUNA people subsequently report that they had heard that the old man died and only wanted to find out the cause of death. Left MATAFUNA 0915 hours arriving KOET
- MALALA**
- approx. 1500 hrs. Disembarked at KOET and again established ourselves with camping equipment at this village. Self & Const NEMVIUKARE walked to BOK village and inspected it. Came back to KOET and conducted the rest of the investigation into the reported riot. Slept at KOET.
- June 24th, 1962. Heard numerous small complaints in the morning while Sister Kenny continued giving injections. Re-embarked on the KORO at 1100 hours and returned to MATAFUNA where the afternoon was spent on board the KORO. Departed Long Island about 2400 hrs. Midnight and arrived ^{SINGORAM}
- June 25th, 1962. 0630 hrs. Unloaded personal effects and those of Sister Kenny and travelled to Saidor Government station by Land-rover.

FINISH OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION:-

Lon^g Island is situated some 45 miles north-east of Saidor government station and has an area of approximately 150 sq. miles. This area is deceiving; when one approaches the island by the sea, one gathers the impression that the island is a long narrow one, not very wide in any one place. This impression is obviously false as is shown by the map accompanying this report. In spite of the largeness of the island, the population is a small one; this is because the coastal strip is in the main, narrow, the mountains forming the central crater coming down almost to the sea in many places.

What map?

The patrol being of a special nature, this report will deal only with the matters which it was intended the patrol should concern itself. The usual objects of tax collection and census revision were not dealt with by this patrol, the main object being a Police Investigation into a reported riot which was alleged to have occurred about the 9th of June. No written Patrol instructions were handed the Patrolling Officer however the A.D.O., Saidor instructed me verbally on board the M.V. "Koro" as to just what the patrol should accomplish. These instructions were given en route Saidor from Madang which had been the writer's last posting.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was in the Long Island locality for approximately five days and had time to note any unusual trends in Native thinking, however the rumours of "cargo-cult" which had prompted the dispatching of the last patrol to the area, have died down and no cargo-cult activities were noticed in any of the island villages. The natives seemed to be engaged in the normal every-day business of life with a slight bias towards production (copra) for economic gain. Earlier in the peace, on the initial visit to each village, no problems or other matters for attention were brought to the notice of the patrol. Later, when the patrol had gained the confidence of the people numerous matters were brought up for discussion and settlement by the patrol. This time factor again emphasises the point that where administratively possible, it is desirable that patrols be unhurried and the people given time to observe the patrol and think about matters which they would like the patrol to consider.

*Spoken into a microphone
each time*

The natives of the island and especially of BOK village where the riot occurred are keenly interested in cash-cropping and receive regular payments for the copra production from Franz Moeder (see Saidor Patrol Report No 2/3 of 1959 - 1960.) who runs a fairly regular shipping service to the island. At the time of the patrol a ship had just visited the island and had taken off all the bagged copra. The chief concern in the economic field is the distribution of monies received from the sale of this copra. Education is a fairly recent introduction to the island and no adult native on the island when the patrol visited it had been educated to a sufficiently high standard to pay natives according to the amount and standard of their produce. Accordingly there was much discontent among the native producers who considered that they were not receiving sufficient remuneration for their toil, in many cases, rightly so. The Long Islander handling the copra accounts at the time, was a man called KAIYIP, a misguided person who could not distinguish producers as individuals but as units of a family; hence if Joe Smith's family (including all uncles, Aunts, Cousins etc) owed Mr Moeder money for goods purchased at his Trade Store, the amount of the family's debt would be deducted from the amount of money owing to Joe Smith, notwithstanding the fact that he had in no way helped to incur the debt. Apparently Mr Moeder, an honest trader with a long established reputation for fair-dealing with the natives has not been dealing with and buying copra from producers but from KAIYIP who has been collecting the copra and delivering it to Mr Moeder on the producer's behalf. The Patrolling Officer was able to come to an arrangement with the Kavieng teacher in charge of the Administration school at Kaut whereby he will in future, record the names of the producers and the amounts of copra they have sacked and ready for sale. This extra task will not interfere with his duties as Headmaster of the school and neither should it interfere too greatly with his leisure hours. He is in fact quite willing to do the job for the people as they have always co-operated with him in the past. It is hoped that this arrangement will overcome the difficulties in the future.

*Examiner in
a letter to
Co. of the island*

POLICE INVESTIGATION.

A full police-investigation was made into the riot reported to the District Office Madang by Constable KAMBACT who

returned to duty in Madang about the middle of June. The investigation showed that a number of Long Islanders had in fact behaved in a riotous manner at Bok village on two occasions. The cause of the trouble was a letter written by TANGI of Bok village asking the addressees of the letter to bring back with them to Long Island when they finished their contract in Rabaul, the ingredients with which he could practise sorcery on PANGITA/KAUSI the wife of DAROW/YAL. TANGI had been in trouble previously because of his infatuation over this woman but village Officials had been able to settle the matter by having TANGI pay DAROW compensation for the trouble he had caused him with its resulting loss of prestige. Village Officials often have to settle serious disputes on the island because of its isolation and the lengthy duration between patrols. However on this occasion their attempts at settlement were unsuccessful and when the labourers returned from Rabaul, the letter was read aloud to an assembled gathering of Long Islanders. This group broke up into two factions, - those supporting TANGI and those supporting the aggrieved husband DAROW and general fighting broke out but was quickly stopped by intervention by the village Officials and others, and the participants returned to their houses. Trouble was again stirred up the following Monday when KAIYIP (see Native Affairs) returned to the Island and was told his brother had been injured in the riot on Saturday. He immediately repaired to Bok village and asked the people to come down and fight him. He and DAROW exchanged punches and the brother, becoming wildly excited again had to be restrained.

Seven natives were fined amounts ranging from Five Shillings - Ten Shillings for the parts they played in the riot while five others were given gaol sentences ranging from six (6) weeks to Three (3) Months imprisonment. TANGI was convicted under section 97 (a) of the N.A.R's of Attempting to practise sorcery and sentenced to two (2) months imprisonment. This sentence is cumulative with the sentence of six (6) weeks which he is serving for having behaved in a riotous manner (Section 83 (e) of the N.A.R's.),

The people of the island accepted the fact that their numbers who had participated in the riots were liable to imprisonment but did not attempt to conceal any evidence or protect anyone from gaol sentences.

This is taken by the writer to be an example of the basic, law-abiding nature of the people and it is thought that no especial significance should be given to the disturbance which was a natural reaction against TANGI's underhand methods by DAROW's supporters on the one hand, and acceptance by TANGI's supporters on the other.

CONCLUSION

Generally speaking native affairs on the island were good. Sister Kenny of the Saidor Hospital found the state of health of the people to be high although there were a number of T.B. patients and suspect T.B. sufferers. The Sister gave Mantoux tests and B.C.G. injections where necessary to all young children. Although little copra was seen the people are participating to a fairly large extent in cash cropping. The Administration Aid-post and school on the island are keenly supported by the people and most of the young children were attending school either at Kaut or in the small village schools.

Like most Island peoples the Long Islanders have a keen desire to get ahead. Their isolation motivates against this desire however, if regular shipping services are maintained, there is no reason why the Long Island people should not become rich both socially and economically. In this regard it is hoped that the Lutheran Mission maintains close contact with the people whose association with the Administration remains under-developed because of the people's inability to get to Saidor even irregularly and because of the long duration between visits to the island, by Administration personnel. With the Administration school functioning smoothly over them now, supplies to the Island will have to be more regular and if Native Affairs staff shortages at Saidor precludes more regular visits by the Department of Native Affairs, it is quite likely that European members of the Department of Education will start to pay the Island more regular visits.

[Handwritten Signature]
Patrol Officer

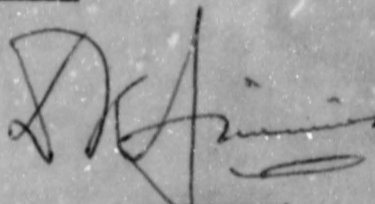
APPENDIX 'A' (to accompany SAIDOR Patrol Report No 8 of 61/52.)

REPORT ON NATIVE MEMBERS R.P.&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING
SAIDOR PATROL NUMBER 8 of 1961 - 1962.

NO

CONSTABLE NEMVIUKARE.

Although he does not particularly impress as an intelligent and resourceful policeman, Constable NEMVIUKARE nevertheless is keen and at all times carried out the work allotted him capably on this patrol. His appearance and bearing are good. If he continues in the Police force there is no reason why he should not become a first class policeman and a credit to the R.P.&N.G.C.



(D.R. SIMMS)

OFFICER OF THE R.P.&N.G.C.