

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MADANG  
STATION: SAIDOR  
VOLUME No: 9

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1958/59

SAILOR

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Saidor 1-58/59	K.W.Dyer	Naho - Rawa
" 2-58/59	K.W.Dyer	Long Island Census Division
" 3-58/59	W.H.Muskens	Yaganon and Kabenau Census Divisions
" 4-58/59 (Memo only)	K.W.Dyer	Portion Warup
" 6-58/59	W.H.Muskens	Warup Census Division
" 7-58/59	W.H.Muskens	Upper Nankina Census Division

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

## MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1 of 58/59 District SAIDOR District MADANG  
 Officer Conducting Patrol K.W. DYER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.  
 Census Division Patrolled NAHO/RAWA.  
 Objects of Patrol (1) Compilation of Census  
(2) Extension of government influence  
(3) General routine.  
 Date Patrol Commenced 28/7/58 Date Completed 28/8/58  
 Duration—days 32 days

## SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- MS 1/1 - re transfer GUMBAIONG Village to KAIAPIT, MOROBE. ✓  
 8/2 - re GOVERNMENT SCHOOL FOR INLAND MOT/YAGANON area.  
 14/3 - re APPOINTMENTS LULUAI. ✓  
 14/3 - re APPOINTMENTS PULTUL.  
 14/12 - re BIRO and RIRANGO of RAMBA (Native Complaint)  
 17/2 - re AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES NAHO/RAWA.  
 16/6 - re NININGO and WAMUNTI MEDICAL AID POSTS.  
 16/6 - re MATOKO Medical Aid Post.  
 21/8 - REPORTS ON MEMBERS R.P. & N G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL  
 21/10 - re POLICE RECRUITS.  
 32/1 - re MISSION ACTIVITY - AMALGAMATIONS OF VILLAGES. ✓  
 37/15 - re RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT

*K.W. Dyer*  
 (K.W. Dyer) A.D.O.  
 Patrolling Officer's Signature.

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

*[Signature]*  
 District Officer.



TAD DISTRICT No. 41.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

NANAYANA

SABOR SUB DISTRICT.

YEAR 1958/59

Govt. Proc. 5458/L.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL											
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-conc. at rate	Child		Adults						
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F					
MS		N	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	15-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-conc. at rate	M	F	M	F	M	F					
128 ONGOBU	11-8-58	1	2										2			5	3	3			4						1					9	12	3	11	1	8	2.1	11	6	13	14	49			
129 PARIMO	4-8-58	4	5			1	1							5			1	6	3	1			3						1					45	56	21	62	3	48	3.0	65	63	82	78	292	
130 SARANGA	7-8-58	8	7														1	1			7	1	3												35	46	18	50	5	45	3.1	57	59	63	64	254
131 SENEI	10-8-58	3	1	1									1			9	8	3	2														14	28	9	26	1	22	2.2	23	22	39	31	115		
132 SERINGO	9-8-58	3	4										3			1	3			1		9												15	29	12	35		29	3.0	29	36	26	43	144	
133 SEWE	19-8-58	6	5	1									1	1			5	3	1	2	10		3							2					27	75	29	55	4	54	2.6	63	58	91	91	318
134 SIMBO/TAYA	3-8-58	1	2										1	1			1	3		1	1		2											5	24	17	30	1	32	1.7	24	23	32	41	123	
135 S. SIMBA	2-8-58	4	1	2		1							1			6	4			1		5							3					7	32	9	32	1	30	1.3	15	15	29	41	109	
136 SUNAKAI	8-8-58	5	1	3				1													1		14	1					3					16	43	18	36	4	38	2.4	30	25	38	53	165	
137 WAMUNTI	13-8-58	12	10	1									1	1			1		1		5		8					1					38	83	24	78	11	65	2.4	72	67	98	101	352		
	1958/59	105	93	17	5	5	6	4	3	1	3	3	1	3	23	4	41	46	39	29	50	3	20	2	1				44	1	528	447	97		1001	1337	5086									
																																1188	1132	1019		895	1546									

### SUMMARY

TOTAL 1957/58 CENSUS: 4975     NET INCREASE FOR YEAR: 111 = 2.2%

MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:-

EXCESS BIRTHS (198) OVER DEATHS (106) NATURAL INCREASE: 92 = 1.8%

NEW NAMES: 59 = 1.2%

LESS:- EXCESS MIGRATIONS OUT (68) OVER MIGRATIONS IN (28)

151 = 3.0%

40 = 0.8%

NB (LOCAL MIGRATIONS BOTH IN AND OUT TOTALLED 41)     111 = 2.2%

25

36

30/1/7

7th October, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

Patrol No.2. 1958/59- Saidor.

Receipt of memorandum of patrol covering the abovementioned Patrol is acknowledged with thanks, together with covering memoranda.

I concur with your remarks addressed to the Assistant District Officer, Saidor.

No further comment is required from this Headquarters.

A. A. R.  
p (A. A. Roberts.)  
Director.



30/1/7. (35)

30/3

JBP:cm

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

22nd. September, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,  
Saidor Sub District,  
SAIDOR.

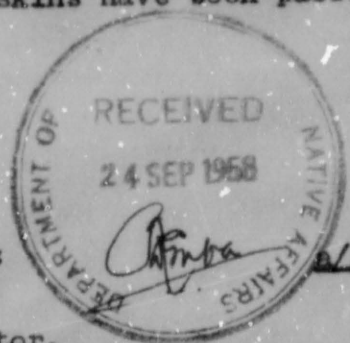
SAIDOR PATROL No.2 of 1958/59

Thank you for your Patrol Report and covering memorandum MS.30/1-297 of the 13th. September, 1958. It is very pleasant indeed to see the progress being made by these people. 15,000 new palms amongst 400 people is a very creditable effort in such a short time.

Do you realise that at the present natural rate of increase of 4.3%. these people will double their population in 16/17 years? I do not know Long Island but I presume there is adequate land on the Island for such an expansion. It is also realised of course that this year's figures may be abnormal and that such a percentage will not be maintained in future years - this in spite of the fact that the new Census figures only cover an 11 months period.

There appear to be two possible answers to the shipping difficulties, firstly increased production on the part of the natives to make it worth while for the Mansip to make regular visits, and secondly, the granting of a proposed T.A.L. on the Island.

Claims for camping allowance for yourself and Mr. Muskins have been passed to Sub Treasury for payment.



MINUTE TO: *[Signature]* (J. B. PAGE)  
District Officer

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded herewith Memorandum of Patrol and attachments covering the above Patrol by Mr. K. W. Dyer.

*[Signature]*  
(J. B. PAGE)  
District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

34

MS 30/1 - 297

Sub-District Office,  
Saidor, Madang District.

13th September 1958.

The District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL No. 2 of 1958/59 - LONG ISLAND TAX DISTRICT

Attached hereto please find Memorandum of Patrol, Copy of Patrol Diary, copies of census sheets and claims for Camping Allowance covering my recent patrol to Long Island.

I was particularly pleased with affairs generally on this trip. The most significant advance is the planting of some 15000 new coconuts during the past 12 months. This was done from Dec. 57 to Feb 58 and though the palms are a little close together I think it represents a real achievement. In addition native housing, copra production and shell production all showed marked improvement.

It is essential that a regular shipping service be maintained to Long Island and as near as possible to the first week in March, June, September and December would be most suitable.

*K.W. Dyer*

(K.W. Dyer)

Assistant District Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2 of 58/59 Sub-District SAIVR District MADANG

Officer Conducting Patrol K.W.DYER ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Census Division Patrolled LONG ISLAND TAX DISTRICT

Objects of Patrol (1) Compilation Census (2) Tax Collection (3) General Routine.

Date Patrol Commenced 7/9/58 Date Completed 11/9/58

Duration—days Five (5)

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- MS 14/3 Appointments Village Officials Iuluais ✓
- 14/14 Purchase Vessel - Long Island
- 16/6 Medical Aid Post - Long Island.

*K.W. Dyer*  
K.W. Dyer  
Assistant District Officer

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

*Mase*  
District Officer.

TAX DISTRICT MADANG No. 42 VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER LONG ISLAND TAX DISTRICT  
 YEAR 1958/59 — SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT — MALAKA DISTRICT (No. 42) Govt. Form 288/58

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL																			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Males	Females		Child	Adults																	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M						F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
POK	9.9.58	3	5													1						3	3																	2	1	7	35	24	1	26	3.2	35	34	45	38	155		
ET	9.9.58		2													1						3	3	1	2	1	1	1									10	17	2	15	6	13	2.1	14	10	27	19	73						
MALAKA	8.9.58	4																				1	4	3	2																1	1	9	21	7	12	1	12	2.6	17	12	29	13	73
MATAFUNA	10.9.58	4	1													1						1	2	1	2																3	7	7	15	3	12	3.0	21	17	14	18	70		
POINT KIAU	8.9.58	1	1																			1																			2		5	10	3	8	1.8	7	12	11		40		
		12	9													2						5	11	5	7	1	1	1													5	2	24	94	37	72	12	71			80	127	411	

SUMMARY

TOTAL AS PER CENSUS 1957/58	397	Large increase population Composed of:- NATURAL INCREASE 4.3% EXCESS MIGRATIONS OUT 3.5%
ADD:		
BIRTHS	21	
MIGRATIONS IN	3	
	421	
DEDUCT:		
DEATHS	4	
MIGRATIONS OUT	6	
TOTAL AS PER CENSUS 1958/59	411	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No.....SAIDOR No. 3 of 1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by.....W.H. Muskens, Gadat Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....YAGANON AND KABENAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.....

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

Natives.....Seven - 5 members R.P. & N.G.C. 1 N.M.O. I.N.A.T.

Duration—From.....8./10./1958 to.....17./11./1958.....

Number of Days.....Forty one (41) days.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../12/1957 (YAGANON); 11-12/57 (KABENAU).

Medical ...../8/1957 (Except for Aid Posts inspection August 1958)

Map Reference.....4 miles strat series.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census Revision 1958/59.....(2) Tax collection.....  
.....(3) General routine administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

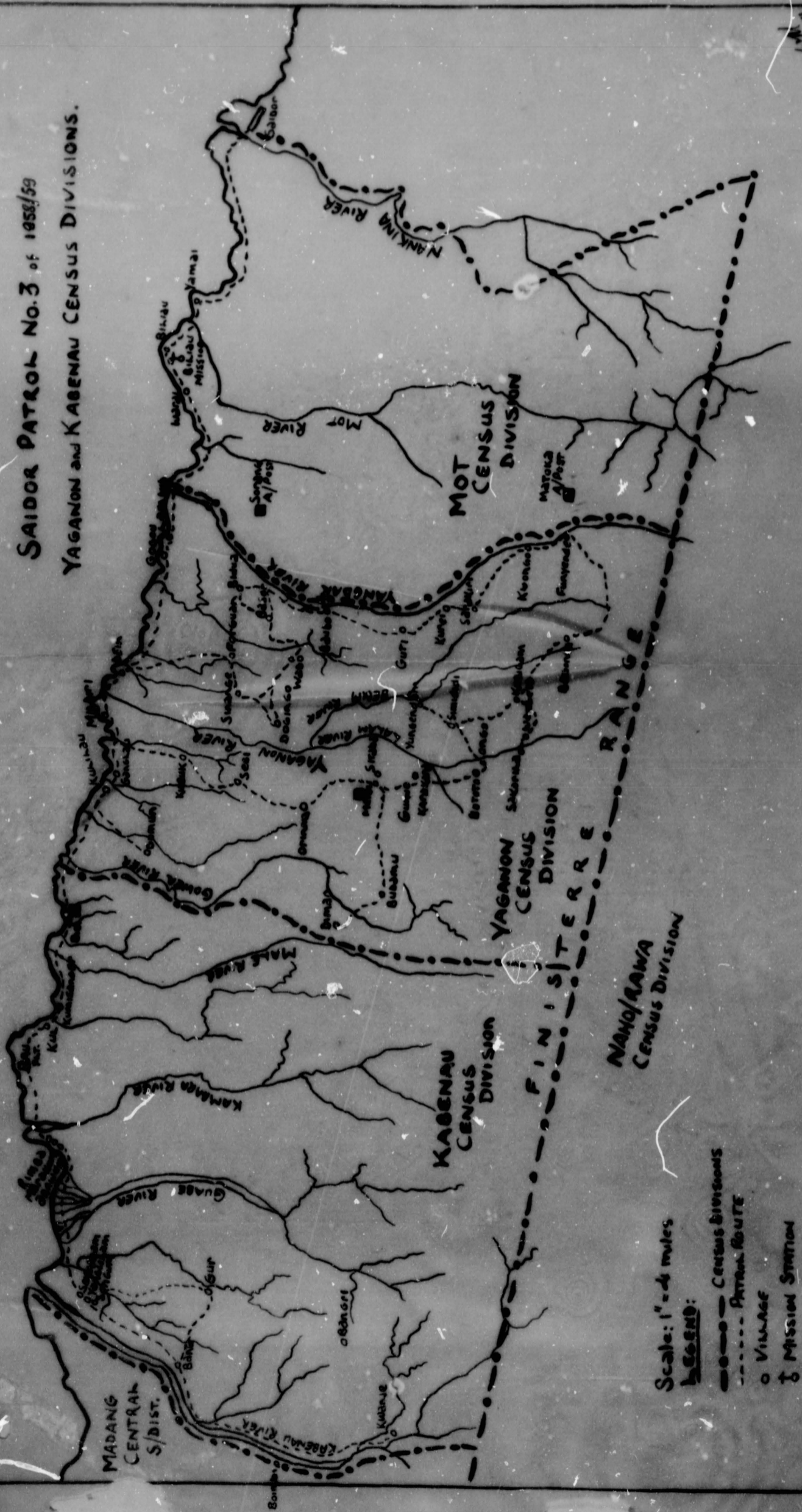
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

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

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

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

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 3 of 1958/59  
 YAGANON and KABENAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.



Scale: 1" = 4 miles  
**LEGEND:**  
 —•—•— Census Divisions  
 - - - - Patrol Route  
 ○ Village  
 △ Mission Station  
 □ Medical Aid Post.

1958/59

30-10-96

Department of Native Affairs  
PORT MORESBY.

27th January, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report No.3.1958/59- Saider.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol  
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that Mr.  
Muskens was accompanied for the first six days by  
the Assistant District Officer at Saider, and that  
the report itself has been discussed with Mr.  
Muskens with a view to improving format and contents.

In paragraph 3 of the Assistant District  
Officer's comments, I am in complete agreement.

I am very pleased with Mr. Muskens  
reporting which is indicative of a young man of keen  
observation with a capacity to make good appreciation.

*A. A. R.*  
*(A. A. Roberts.)*  
Director.

31/10/95 ✓

RTG:BC

M.30/3

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

31st December, 1958

Assistant District Officer,  
SAIDOR.

SAIDOR PATROL NO. 3 OF 58/59  
YAGANOH AND KABELAH

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above report.

It is evident from the general content and tenor of the report that Mr. Muskens has done quite a good job on the patrol and that the minor faults of the report, if they may be termed such, may be expected to be remedied in future occasions.

I am dealing with the correspondence mentioned in your covering memo.

I have discussed the formation of the Native Society at LAMTUB/MINDIRI with the Co-op. Officer and it is not likely to come into being for some time. The other alternative is, as you suggest, to see if Mr. Snook would be interested in purchasing potatoes, and I will do this and advise you the result.

There should be no need for the people to have to buy coffee seed at 10 for 1/- and I am glad that seed is now available for distribution.

Your claims for Camping Allowance have been approved for payment.



*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. Galloway)  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

MINUTE TO -

The Director,  
D.N.A. POK. MORESBY.

Above forwarded for your information please. I feel you will agree that Mr. Muskens has tackled this patrol quite creditably.

*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. Galloway)  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MS 30/1 - 367

Sub-District Office,  
Saidor, Madang District.

22nd December 1958.

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL No. 3 of 1958/59

YAGANON and KABENAU TAX DISTRICTS - W.H. MUSKENS, C.P.O.

Attached hereto is Mr. Muskens report on his recent patrol to the YAGANON and KABENAU Tax Districts. This is Mr. Muskens first report and it is quite obvious that he has conducted a thorough and worth while patrol. I accompanied Mr. Muskens for the first 6 days but then returned to Saidor when I was satisfied that he could continue on his own. Extract from my own patrol diary is attached hereto but in view of this report I see no need to submit a Memorandum of Patrol as well.

I have discussed Mr. Muskens report with him and pointed out certain matters of content, emphasis, ambiguity etc whereby the report would be improved. None the less this report is quite a good one and shows a good grasp of the problems to be met with in this area.

The reception of the patrol, the good natural increase and good health of the population and the increasing interest of the people in economic advancement are all healthy trends. Coffee seed is now available and will be distributed shortly - I believe that to get best results much more seed has yet to be pumped into the area and this will also obviate the need for natives to buy at the rate of 10 for 1/- and dispel any inflated ideas the people may have as to the commercial value of coffee.

The Sialia land matter has been dealt with in my memorandum MS 34/5-329 dated 21st October 1958. Other correspondence arising out of the patrol is as follows:-

**	MS 36/1/2-354	Special Arms Permit.
**	14/12 - 364	Native Enquiry
**	14/12 - 365	Native Enquiry
—	16/2 - 366	Multiple Births - Twins.
**	14/3 - 368	Village Officials.
**	14/3 - 369	Village Officials.

\*\* denotes forwarded herewith: — denotes local S/D corresp.

Lutheran Mission stations customarily buy potatoes and other native produce but as they have no regular means of shipping it they often only pay the same rate as for native foodstuffs. Should Mr. Sack (who I now believe owns YALAU Plantation) offer a reasonable price to native consumers then I feel a considerable quantity of potatoes could be grown in this area. The only alternative is the long planned Co-operative Society for the LAUPUB/MINDIRI area. The unexploited "Erus" in the KABENAU could partly be attributable to the natives not now having the services of the M/ AMBENOB to shift their produce. Word was sent to the area some 6 weeks ago to produce copra and advise me of any shipping difficulties - the Society Vessels could shift this copra when they send their own to Madang.

In view of recent circulars I intend to take no action in recommending FUNYENDE and MEKIU to closure from recruiting.

BOIMBI census figures have been included with the KABENAU as per your reply to my memorandum MS 1/1 - 294 dat-

8th September 1958.

I agree that a Medical Aid Post at or near SIMINIBI would be an asset and the matter will be taken up with the Medical Assistant at Saidor. I anticipate trained staff will be the greatest difficulty. As for BOGINSO ~~the~~ their problem may be partly met by the training of a medical tultul for the village - an Aid Post hardly seems warranted at present.

Though I would like to see a faster tempo with the economic progress throughout the area I am however well satisfied with results over the past 12 months and the general native situation throughout the area seems to be particularly pleasing.

Claims for Camping Allowance for Mr. Maskens and myself are attached hereto.

*Merey*  
(K. E. Meyer)  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
Saidor, Madang District.

25th November 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
SAIDOR.

PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No. 3 of 1958/59 - REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE  
YAGANON AND KABENAU CENSUS DIVISIONS, SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT, MADANG DISTRICT.

Officer conducting patrol:-

W.H. Muskens, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled:-

YAGANON AND KABENAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Objects of patrol:-

1. Census Revision 1958/59.
2. Tax collection.
3. General Routine Administration.

Duration of patrol:-

8/10/58 to 17/11/58 (inclusive)  
Forty one (41) days.

Personnel accompanying:-

Europeans:-

Mr. K.W. Dyer, Assistant District Officer,  
from 8/10/58 to 13/10/58 only.

Natives:-

5 members R.P. & N.G.C.  
1 native medical orderly,  
1 agricultural trainee (Yaganon only).

Last patrol to area:-

by Native Affairs:-

YAGANON - December 1957  
KABENAU - October/November 1957.

by P.H.D.

August 1958.

--- ooo ---

INTRODUCTION:-

The YAGANON and KABENAU Census Divisions are two adjoining areas, whose boundaries are formed by the KABENAU River in the west, and YANGDAR River on the eastern border. These two divisions include all villages on the northern fall of the Finisterre Ranges.

The country is generally rugged, and most tracks above 2000' were leech-infested, making the walking rather unpleasant and tiring. The bulk of the population is scattered about over a large area in the mountains, at heights up to 4500'.

The patrol was fortunate in having a spell of good weather throughout, and rain held up the patrol for only one day. Even so, rain fell during most nights which meant slippery tracks for the following day's walking.

Inter-village walking times are entered in Appendix "A" of this report.

DIARY:-

- Wednesday 8th October - Proceeded to MOT River per Land Rover, meeting up with tractor which took us to the end of the road. Walked to LAMTUB arr. 2.00 p.m., passing through Govt. School en route. Slept LAMTUB.
- Thursday 9th October - Census, and tax collected at LAMTUB and GOGOU, villages inspected a.m., Mr.Dyer to Govt. School to mark boundaries of school ground. Traversed boundary of SELIAL Plantation with Mr.Dyer in p.m. Slept LAMTUB.
- FRIDAY 10th October - Departed LAMTUB at 7.45, Mr.Dyer direct inland to FORGUAN, and self to DEIN, calling in at LALAU C.M. station, and inspecting coconut groves owned by BASOR and FORGUAN natives en route. Tax/Census and inspection of DEIN village conducted. Proceeded inland to FORGUAN arriving there at 2.45 p.m., then together with Mr.Dyer walked on to SINAKGE, where Mr.Dyer conducted tax/census and self inspected village. Stayed overnight.
- Saturday 11th October - Departed at 8.30 a.m., Mr.Dyer direct to WADO and self to DOGINGO. Tax, Census and inspection of DOGINGO. Then proceeded to WADO and stayed overnight.
- Sunday 12th October - Moved on to BASOR and generally rested.
- ~~SATURDAY~~ Monday 13th October - Mr.Dyer returned to coast, self collected tax, conducted census and inspection. Talks with officials re cash crops and general matters. Slept BASOR.
- Tuesday 14th October - Proceeded to BIDUA over good road arr. 8.55 a.m. Conducted tax/census and inspection. Walked up to BAUBO arr. 12.00 a.m. Census and inspection of BAUBO through misty rain in p.m. Stayed overnight.
- Wednesday 15th October - Departed BAUBO 7.35 a.m. for GUTI arr. 8.50 a.m. Road muddy and live with leeches. Census and inspection conducted. Slept GUTI.
- Thursday 16th October - Moved on to KUREI a.m. along shocking road to new site approx. 200' higher up than previous site. Census and inspection in the morning. Talks with officials in p.m. Mr.A.Williams, E.M.A. Saidov arrived 3.00 p.m. to assist in exhumation of deceased Yamungei. of KUREI. Slept.
- Friday 17th October - Together with Mr.Williams E.M.A. inspected grave of YAMUNGEI and supervised exhumation of his body. Visited scene of crime in p.m. Slept KUREI.

- Saturday 18th October - Departed at 7.30 a.m. together with Mr. Williams for SARAKIRI. Mr. Williams walked on to MATOKO. Self censused and inspected SARAKIRI, then proceeded to KWENGO arriving 1.00 p.m. Census and inspection. Slept.
- Sunday 19th October - Patrol moved on to FUNYENDE and rested. Stayed overnight.
- Monday 20th October - Census and inspection of FUNYENDE in a.m. through drizzling rain. Heavy rain in p.m., talks with officials re coffee crop. Slept FUNYENDE.
- Tuesday 21st October - Departed 7.45 for BAGONDA along long, slippery, leech-covered track. Census and inspection. Slept.
- Wednesday 22nd. October - Proceeded to KUBIGAM, where census and inspection conducted. Talks with officials and stayed overnight.
- Thursday 23rd October - Walked to WANGETO and SAKORILA, two villages formerly combined and known as BIBO, about 40 min. from KUBIGAM. Conducted census and inspection of both villages. Returned to KUBIGAM for night.
- Friday 24th October - Departed 7.15 a.m. for SIMIDIDI along very steep track, inspecting coffee and potato gardens en route. Moved straight on to YUNGENDAM, conducting census and inspection. Returned to SIMIDIDI 2.00 p.m., lunched and lined village in p.m. Slept SIMIDIDI.
- Saturday 25th October - Left 7.50 a.m., sending carriers direct to BOTOTO, Self proceeded to ONGO arriving there 1 hour later. Census and inspection, then on to BOTOTO. Census and inspection of BOTOTO, stayed overnight.
- Sunday 26th October - Departed 9.50 a.m. for KARAKARA, sending carriers direct to GUHU. Census and inspection of KARAKARA, then proceeded to GUHU where same was carried out. Walked on to MEIBU arriving at 1.45 p.m. Slept MEIBU.
- Monday 27th October - Conducted census and inspection of SITABA in a.m., and same of MEIBU in p.m.. Talks with officials. Slept.
- Tuesday 28th October - Patrol to BUDAMU along steep track, crossing headwaters of GOWER River. Census and inspection of BUDAMU and stayed overnight.
- Wednesday 29th October - Carriers sent back to MEIBU. Self proceeded to DIMAN to conduct census and inspection. Returned to BUDAMU at 11.45 a.m., rested a little and moved on back to MEIBU in pouring rain. Patrol arrived back at MEIBU in exhaustive condition at 3.30 p.m. Slept MEIBU.
- Thursday 30th October - Rested from exhaustive walk previous day, and inspected Aid Post at MEIBU. Departed 1.30 p.m. for ORINMA and stayed overnight.
- Friday 31st October - Census and inspection of ORINMA and talks with officials a.m.. After lunch proceeded down to SEGI, sending cargo direct to KUBUK. Census and inspection of SEGI, thence to KUBUK. Tax/Census and inspection of KUBUK late p.m. Slept KUBUK.
- Saturday 1st November - Departed 8.00 a.m. for coast, cargo sent to GANGLAU, self proceeded to MINDIRI for Tax/Census and inspection. Left 10.45 a.m. for GANGLAU, en route checking on absentees at MINDIRI L.M. School, complaints heard at BESAMUK, L.M. Plantation, arriving GANGLAU 1.30 p.m. Tax/Census and inspection of GANGLAU and KULILAU. Stayed overnight at GANGLAU.
- Sunday 2nd November - Observed.

- Monday 3rd November - Proceeded inland to DUMUN to conduct Tax/census and inspection. Talks with officials re economic activity, and returned to GANGLAU. Stayed overnight.
- Tuesday 4th November - Moved on to BIBI, calling in at YALAU Plantation en route - owner absent in Madang. BIBI Aid Post inspected and routine tax/census and inspection of BIBI village conducted in p.m. Slept.
- Wednesday 5th November - Proceeded to KUMISANGER, inspecting coconut groves along the road. Tax/census and inspection completed at 3.00 p.m. moved on to KUL. Stayed overnight.
- Thursday 6th November - Cargo sent to LILA, while conducting routine tax/census and inspection of KUL. Departed 2.30 p.m. for BAU and stayed overnight.
- Friday 7th November - Awaited arrival of Mr. Dyer per M.V. KORO, which was to take me to MADANG. Collected and questioned court witnesses re stealing of coconuts from MELAMU Plantation, reason for Mr. Dyer's visit to BAU.
- Saturday 8th November - Conversation with Mr. Dyer 7.30 a.m. over BAU radio, re plans for remainder of patrol. Departed BAU 11.00 a.m. direct for BANG, passing through combined villages of RIMBA/ARAWUM/MARAKUM and YANGULAM/SONGUM/SEKWANAM en route. Slept BANG.
- Sunday 9th November - Tax/census and inspection of BANG village in a.m., tax/census of BOIMBI village in p.m. Slept BANG.
- Monday 10th November - Departed 7.30 a.m. for KWANJE, a tough walk along river bed of KABENAU River. Tax/census and inspection of KWANJE p.m. and stayed overnight.
- Tuesday 11th November - Returned to BANG from KWANJE in 4 1/2 hours, rested and moved on to GUR? walking through pouring rain along slippery track. Tax/census and inspection of GER and BANGRI who had come down for census. Slept GUR.
- Wednesday 12th November - Returned to coast at 9.45 a.m., conducting routine tax/census and inspection of combined villages of YANGULAM/SONGUM/SEKWANAM. Talks with officials and stayed overnight.
- Thursday 13th November - Departed at 8.00 a.m. for combined villages of RIMBA/MARAKUM/ARAWUM. Conducted tax/census and inspection of three villages, helped line new houses to replace ones that had been destroyed by fire at RIMBA, prior to the patrol's arrival. Slept BAU. Patrol complete.
- Friday 14th November - Collected tax at BAU and generally rested. Slept.
- Saturday 15th November - Left BAU at 9.30 a.m. on way back to SAIDOR, via KUL, KUMISANGER, BIBI, YALAU, GANGLAU, MINDIBI, to DEIN. Slept DEIN.
- Sunday 16th November - Departed at 8.00 a.m. passing through LAMTUB and SINGOR to WARAI where patrol rested. Stayed overnight.
- Monday 17th November - Walked on to BILLIAU L.M. Station, where Land Rover picked up patrol. Returned SAIDOR, arriving 11.50 am. Patrol complete.

#  
NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

A pleasing feature of the patrol was the excellent ~~type~~ reception given by all villages throughout the two census divisions. Although there is a marked contrast between the isolated mountain people and those that live on the coast, the attitude was nevertheless one of friendliness throughout. The villages in the KABENAU reputed to be susceptible for cultism appeared well settled, and no signs of any revival of cultism was evident while the patrol passed through that area. It was also particularly pleasing to note the attitude shown towards the personal tax. The implications of taxation were explained to them, and all taxable males paid their tax willingly and without complaint. Complaints brought before the patrol were not of a serious nature, mostly trivial complaints concerning marriage troubles, pig killing, trespassing etc., and these were all dealt with outside court. Only one case was sent to SAIDOR for hearing. Absentees have increased greatly over the last year, mainly in the section of those attending mission schools. In the YAGANON division, of 166 males attending mission schools, 74 were aged 18 or over. A total of 17 new names were recorded this year.

The remarkable contrast between the "sophisticated" coastal people, and the relatively primitive mountain natives is particularly noticeable. This is particularly evident in comparing the willingness of the mountain natives to learn about cash cropping, with the somewhat reluctance of the coastal natives in this same sphere. This may be due to the fact that the coastal villages have a relatively long established copra industry, and have thus less need for money than these mountain natives, whose only source of income up till now has been from outside employment. The willingness of the mountain villagers to set up the newly introduced coffee crop is a promising sign, almost every village in the YAGANON division had an established coffee nursery. This was undoubtedly due to the encouragement given by the Agricultural Officer at SAIDOR who had set up demonstration plots of coffee last year, at various points in the division. This did a great deal to help stimulate interest in that cash crop. Coffee is still in its initial stage of development, and it will be some time before the natives will see their coffee turned into cash. At present the number of seedlings held in each nursery is small for the comparatively large population, and it is the case in most villages that only the officials and leading men in the village own coffee seedlings. It was emphasised to the natives that it was not only a crop for the leading natives of the village, but also one of importance to the ordinary village native. It was apparent that most natives knew little about coffee, and if the crop is to be a success, the visit of an Agricultural Officer to that area is essential. #

There is only a little coffee in the KABENAU division, that being at GUR, where the Luluai has about 50 seedlings which he bought from a village in the RAWA at a price of 10 beans for 1/-. Apart from this small nursery, there is no other coffee in that division. The need for a cash crop for the sub-coastal villages in the KABENAU division is a great one, particularly because it is a taxable area. The villages of KWANJE, RAIGRI and GUR have never been visited by an Agricultural officer, but the need for this is very evident, and any patrol through this area by D.A.S.F. would be of great value. The natives of these villages have seen the establishment of coffee in the RAWA and YAGANON divisions, and are keen to start their own coffee plots. Unfortunately the patrol did not carry any coffee beans for distribution.

With the advent of personal tax, the need for a cash crop is greater than ever. Similar to previous years, the only crops gaining monetary income are copra, rice, potatoes and a few vegetables. At present seed from coffee trees already bearing is put back into the nurseries, thus the time when the planter gains direct income from coffee beans is still two to three years away. The marketing of potatoes on a large scale has come to a standstill due to various reasons. At MEIBU and SIMIDIDI, which were large potato producers at one stage, the officials claimed poor prices for potatoes was the cause for the lack of interest in the crop. They claimed that a copra bag filled with potatoes, (approx. 150 lbs.), was bought for £1 at the Lutheran Mission, which, if true, is definitely a poor price. Another discouraging factor is the great distance from the producing villages to the market: it would take 3 days from MEIBU to SAIDOR, which is a long way to carry the heavy potatoes. And now, with the introduction of coffee as a major crop to the mountain areas, most attention and interest is concentrated on this crop, with the result that potatoes are produced only as a sideline. These factors are definitely a barrier to the development of the potato crop.

At the time that the patrol passed through the area, rice gardens were in the stage of re-planting. Similar to last year only one crop was harvested in the last 12 months; the total production would not have exceeded the 4 tons mark. MELBU and YUNGENDAM, in the YAGANON division are the leading rice producers. Rice is also produced by ORINMA, KUBUK and DUMUN in the YAGANON, and by YANGULAM in the KABENAU division. The popularity of rice as an economic proposition is definitely waning, and production is falling off annually, possibly due to the same reasons as <sup>for</sup> the failure of the potato crop. Perhaps another reason is the fact that rice is not produced on land owned by the producing village, necessitating the absence from his village of the grower(s).

Copra production is going ahead steadily throughout both divisions. However it is evident that the amount of copra being produced at present is only a fraction of the total possible production. New plantings along the coast have been stepped up considerably in the last 12 months, particularly at RIMBA/MARAKUM/ARAWUM and YANGULAM/SONGUM/SEKWANAM in the KABENAU area. At KUL and KUMISANGER new groves had been planted, but an amazing number of "krus" were seen lying on the ground between the lines. The worst case of unexploited opportunities was at GANGLAU, where an estimated 600 nuts were seen lying idle in the groves. This village could not boast any new plantings over the last 12 months, and the sight of these idle nuts was very un-impressive. These coastal natives are particularly sophisticated, as shown by the fact that they employ natives from the sub-coastal villages to work their copra! This is also the case at KUL, where FORGUAN natives are employed, and at RIMBA, who have natives from RIGINA in the Madang Central Sub-District working for them. A good example of enthusiasm was found at DEIN. When the patrol first passed through DEIN, they had only 1 bag of copra ready for marketing - one month's work. When the patrol returned to the village three weeks later 11 bags were ready for marketing, and more was being dried in the smoke-house and on the sun-drier. This example of what could be done with a little concentrated effort, was pointed out to them.

Again the problem of a regular market for the purchase of copra has cropped up, and the need for an additional Co-operative Society is great. This matter has been discussed ~~at~~ in detail in Patrol Report No. 1 of 1956/57 and No. 4 of 1957/58. Requests for a new co-operative society were not openly brought to the patrol, but the value of such an organisation along the coast is obvious, and of estimable value to the economic advancement of the patrolled areas. Such an organisation would not only be of benefit to the coastal villages, but also to the mountain areas, who will have to find a market for their coffee. Particularly now, with the ~~introduction~~ introduction of personal tax, a regular and reliable market must be found to avoid any financial setback that these natives may suffer due to unpurchased ~~produce~~ produce.

~~The~~ The introduction of personal tax was a definite success in both divisions, and the tax was collected without incident. The meaning of taxation was broadly outlined at every village, and the benefits gained from the scheme, such as education, health services etc. was explained to them. On no occasion was dissatisfaction at having to pay tax shown, and requests for exemption were few. In the amalgamated villages of RIMBA/MARAKUM/ARAWUM and YANGULAM/SONGUM/SEKWANAM, and at BANG, villages that are renowned for cult activities, the natives showed complete understanding and paid their tax cheerfully.

Of all villages where tax was collected, KWANJE and BANGRI seemed hardest hit by the tax. These two villages are rather isolated, and apart from visits by D.N.A. patrols are not contacted. Their only means of income is from outside employment, which is not very satisfactory if they are to establish their own ~~cash~~ cash crop(s), as they ~~would~~ would be handicapped by absenteeism. These people are in the same position economically as the mountain villages in the YAGANON which were exempt from personal tax this year. The introduction of coffee as a cash crop for these villages is quite practicable and should be encouraged, and coupled with the visit of an Agricultural Officer would be the answer to their problem.

Although the tax rate for FORGUAN, BASOR, BILUA, SINANGE, GOGOU, KUBUK in the YAGANON, and GUR, BANGRI and KWANJE in the KABENAU were gazetted at 10/-, exemptions of 5/- at request of the officials were granted, and approved by the Assistant District Officer, SAIDOR. A total of £249.0.0 was collected on this patrol from villages in the two divisions.



17 new names were added to the census for this year. These were recorded at WADO, WANGETO, SIMIDIDI, ONGO, and MEIBU. It was found on this patrol that the new names recorded were not those of people who had never before had their names entered in a village book. The "new names" recorded at ONGO, for example, were natives who had migrated from SIMIDIDI to ONGO village approx. 6 years ago. The officer who conducted the census in that area at that time obviously crossed their names out of the SIMIDIDI book, but failed to ensure that they were entered in the ONGO book. A check-up with the old SIMIDIDI book showed that this was the case in this instance. The cross-checking of migrations IN and OUT of villages WITHIN the census division is thus of utmost importance if an accurate census is to be strived for.

Whilst checking on the tax paid by employees at BAU Plantation, it was noted that three men, who said they came from KWANJE village in the KABENAU, were also not registered in that book. When questioned, these natives explained that they had been absent at work for some years, and had never been present at a census patrol in their village. Their names have been noted, but have not been entered in this year's census.

A milestone in the development of the area east of SAIDOR, was the opening of the LAMTUB Village Higher School on ground known as KUAR about 10 mins. from LAMTUB village. The school will be more fully discussed in Appendix "D" of this report.

#### VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:-

The combined villages of RIMBA/MARAKUM/ARAWUM are by far the most picturesque villages in the two divisions. The houses in these villages are widely spaced and set in a planned line, and the houses are surrounded by shrubs, flowers and gardens. The road through the village is flanked by flowering trees, which provide shade for the pleasant walk along the half-mile stretch.

Generally most villages were clean and tidy, although most villages along the coast were dusty and badly in need of grass lawns. Only one village, WANGETO, was not up to standard, and a clean up of this village was ordered under police supervision.

Housing in most instances was good, but in most mountain villages ~~not~~ insufficient space had been left between the houses, and the risk of fire danger was pointed out to them. Here again is seen the obvious contrast between coastal and sub-coastal villages - spacing of houses in the coastal villages is much better than that of the sub-coastal villages. The reason for this may be that on the coast, large stretches of level ground are found, while up in the rugged mountains this would be relatively rare. The use of sago leaf for roofing material is becoming increasingly popular, and the clumps of sago palms in the villages were of noteworthy interest.

A fire at the combined villages of RIMBA/MARAKUM/ARAWUM destroyed 11 houses belonging to RIMBA and MARAKUM, and the reconstruction of these houses was instructed under police guidance.

Latrines were found to be satisfactory at all villages except WANGETO where there were only 4 latrines for the population of 169. A native constable was left here to supervise the construction of 10 additional latrines. It was obvious in most villages that latrines had been newly constructed shortly before the arrival of the patrol, and the need to maintain this standard right throughout the year was strongly emphasised.

The Luluai of SIMIDIDI appears to be the leading personality in the area including WANGETO and KUBIGAM villages, and is energetic in pressing for economic advancement in that area. There are no other officials in the two divisions worthy of note.

The following natives are to be recommended for appointment as village officials.

Luluai DEIN Village	-	KASAN
Tultul DEIN Village	-	SEB
Luluai BIDUA Village	-	SABI
Tultul GUPI Village	-	SOKOMA
Luluai SEGI Village	-	MARIO

Names of officials are recorded in Appendix "B".

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:-

There was no apparent food shortage in the two divisions and it appears that food gathering is not a problem. Most villages had ample gardens stocked up with the staple food of sweet potato, and also yams, taro and mammi. Very few bananas or other fruits were seen in the mountain regions, it not being a major part of their diet. The odd bird or fish ~~adds~~ completes the food scale.

The introduction of coffee as a cash crop in the YAGANON is definitely a success, and the crop has completely recovered from the setback it received last year. At present only a few trees are bearing, and seedlings from these trees are being transplanted. Methods of pruning were demonstrated by the native agricultural trainee who accompanied the patrol through the YAGANON census division. The setting up of demonstration plots of coffee in the KABENAU area was unfortunately not accomplished on this patrol, but this would be desirable in the not too distant future.

The increased plantings of coconut groves over the past 12 months was an encouraging sign, and it is hoped that an increased effort is shown by GANGLAU, KUL and KUMISANGER. Fire swept through a newly planted grove at YANGULAM, damaging, but not completely destroying the new line.

MEIBU and YUNGENDAM in the YAGANON division are still going ahead with the production of rice, but it is the effort of only a few men in the village. The smaller producing villages of ORINMA, KUBUK and DUMUN in the YAGANON, and YANGULAM in the KABENAU have still got rice gardens, but are not producing as much rice as they had previously.

The only type of livestock found in the villages were pigs, fowls, dogs and a few cats. Pigs are of a particularly good breed, apparently descending from YALAU Plantation pre-war. Fowls are not plentiful, although most villages held a few. Dogs were generally in poor condition, mere skeletons at times, and often covered in sores. This is rather surprising, as dogs are recognised as a sign of wealth, some dogs being worth anything up to £15.

Rumours that wild cattle are roaming the bush around GUR and BANGRI were brought to the patrol - reports that natives had found traces of cattle, and in one instance that someone had seen a cow and calf.

CENSUS:-

In the 1957 report of the KABENAU census division, the Assistant District Officer recommended that BOIMBI village was to be included in the Madang Central Sub-District this year. However this was not done this year and BOIMBI has again been included in this patrol. For reasons previously stated, it is again recommended that BOIMBI village be controlled from MADANG in future.

The fire at RIMBA which destroyed 11 houses also destroyed the village book, and a new book was drawn up and issued to them.

In the two divisions only three villages were over-recruited, these being FUNYENDE and MEIBU in the YAGANON division, and KWANJE in the KABENAU. The large absenteeism from these villages could well handicap the economic advancement of these natives, and thus it is recommended that the above villages be closed to recruiters.

An increase of 94 in the population of the YAGANON showed a marked improvement over last year, when the population only rose by 12. The census figures also showed an increase of 16 in the population of the KABENAU division. 17 new names were added to this year's census.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

The route followed by the patrol was similar to that one used by the patrol in 1956. Inter-village tracks had been maintained between most villages, and were good. Overnight rain usually made the road muddy and slippery, and these tracks were always infested with leeches, the worst instances being between GUTTI and KUREI; FUNYENDE and BAGONDA; MEIBU and DIMAN. There are still no possibilities

for any motor roads to the inland, and along the coast it is now possible to travel as far as the YANGDAR River in motor vehicle. Further along the coast, between the major rivers, village natives have put a commendable amount of work into road construction in recent years, and some of these stretches are quite suitable for motor transport. However, the fording of rivers is a major problem facing the construction of a good motor road along the coast. The crossing of the MOT River, for instance, is a certain risk during the dry season, and an impossibility during the "wet". It is doubtful whether the GUABE River will ever be bridged, its estuary of almost 600 yards will always stand in the path of a road linking SAIDOR and MADANG.

	to Said (2750')	1 hr.	15 mins.
	to Said (3400')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (3800')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Kwange (4000')	1 hr.	30 mins.

MISSIONS:-

The Lutheran Mission is the dominant mission in the two divisions. The only interest held by the Catholic Mission in either of the two divisions, is at LAIAU, a property between DEIN and LAMTUB. Almost every village had a mission representative, either a teacher or a catechist. The influence of the Lutheran Mission is very great in both areas, the YAGANON being administered by the Rev. O. Fuhlbohm from BILLAU, and the KABENAU by the Rev. Dollinger from BONGU. The mission has set up a "Bible School" at MINDIRI, and natives from the inland villages are attending a two-year course at this school. The Lutheran Mission produces a little copra at a property called BESAMUK, situated between MINDIRI and GANGLAU.

	to Said (4200')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4600')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4900')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4100')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (3300')	1 hr.	30 mins.

CONCLUSION:-

As has already been mentioned in this report, a milestone in the development of the YAGANON Division was the opening of the government school at LAMTUB. The area has developed in the economic sphere, and the setting up of the coffee crop in the mountain regions is an important factor in the advancement of that area. The introduction of the personal tax to the area passed without incident, and shows that the natives appear well settled. Visits by a D.A.S.F. officer to the KABENAU area are particularly desirable, and would be of great value to the economy of those natives.

	to Said (4200')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4600')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4900')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4100')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (3300')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4200')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4600')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4900')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (4100')	1 hr.	30 mins.
	to Said (3300')	1 hr.	30 mins.

*W. Musken*  
(W. Musken)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

YAGANON:-

Yangdar R.	to	Lamtub	I hr.	15 mins.
Lamtub	to	Dein	I hr.	20 mins.
Dein	to	Forguan	I hr.	30 mins.
Forguan	to	Sinange		45 mins.
Sinange	to	Dogingo	I hr.	15 mins.
Dogingo	to	Wado	I hr.	30 mins.
Wado	to	Basor	I hr.	30 mins.
Basor	to	Bidua		45 mins.
Bidua	to	Baubo (2960')		50 mins.
Baubo	to	Guti (2750')	I hr.	15 mins.
Guti	to	Kurei (3400')	I hr.	30 mins.
Kurei	tp	Sarakiri(3800')		20 mins.
Sarakiri	to	Kwongo (4000')	I hr.	50 mins.
Kwongo	to	Fuyende (4250')		30 mins.
Fuyende	to	Bagonda (4600')	2 hrs.	45 mins.
Bagonda	to	Kubigam (4400')	2 hrs.	
Kubigam	to	Wangeto (4350')		40 mins.
Kubigam	to	Simididi (4300')	I hr.	45 mins.
Simididi	to	Yungendam (4200')		30 mins.
Simididi	to	Ongo (3460')	I hr.	
Ongo	to	Bototo (3720')		30 mins.
Bototo	to	Karakara (3750')		50 mins.
Karakara	to	Guhu (3700')	I hr.	
Guhu	to	Meibu (4200')		30 mins.
Meibu	to	Budama (4600')	3 hrs.	
Budama	to	Dimen (4000')	I hr.	30 mins.
Meibu	to	Orinma (4100')	I hr.	20 mins.
Orinma	to	Segi (3800')	I hr.	20 mins.
Segi	to	Kubuk (0800')	I hr.	40 mins.
Kubuk	to	coast		45 mins.
Kubuk	to	Mindiri	I hr.	15 mins.
Mindiri	to	Ganglau	I hr.	10 mins.
Ganglau	to	Kulilau		25 mins.
Ganglau	to	Dumun	2 hrs.	

KABENAU:-

Ganglau	to	Bibi	2 hrs.	30 mins.
Bibi	to	Kumisanger	I hr.	
Kumisanger	to	Kul	1/2	15 mins.
Kul	to	Rimba	2 hrs.	15 mins.
Rimba	to	Yangulam	I hr.	35 mins.
Yangulam	to	Bang	2 hrs.	
Bang	to	Kwanje	5 hrs.	
Bang	to	Gur	3 hrs.	
Gur	to	Yangulam	2 hrs.	

(Kul to Bau Pltn. I hr. 15)

VILLAGE DISTANCE MAP AND CROSS DISTANCE

Village	Distance	Direction	Notes
Bibi	15	North	
Kumisanger	15	North	
Kul	15	North	
Rimba	15	North	
Yangulam	15	North	
Bang	15	North	
Kwanje	15	North	
Gur	15	North	
Yangulam	15	North	

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - YAGANON Census Division.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>M.T.T.</u>
Lamtub	Kur	Wap	
Dein	-- Kasan	-- Seb	
Forguan	Otai	Sui	
Sinange	Giris	Bugau	Wano
Dogingo	Birodidi	Girai	Giwai
Wado	Kowak	Kawang	Musa
Basor	Bubairi	Habi	
Bidua	-- Sabi	Sageri	Dindima
Gogou	Tuti	-	
Baubo	Dupi	6	
Guti	Sami	-- Sokoma	
Kurei	Desio	Nonongi	
Sarakiri	(Dorongu	(Biangoro	Dondoi-ingo
	(Lauhu	(Mandaro	
Kwongo	Nejerungo	Daiengengo	
Fuyende	Bembengai	Orungiana	
Bagonda	Yonda	-	
Wangeto	Dendeiro	Yamungei	
Kubigam	Merombo	Gohi	
Sakorila	Gunanga	-	
Simididi	Werarao	Seri	Popor
Yungerdam	Toi-i	ba	
Ongo	Tamareta	-	
Bototo	Tutongo	Uiambu	
Karakara	Yango	-	
Sitaba	-	Dumba	
Guhu	Gorunga	-	
Meibu	Yusali	(Wano	Wong
		(Biro	
Diman	-	Agarin	Dawang
Budamu	-	Mauna	Soku
Orinna	Imaw	Indolo	
Segi	-- Mariopi	Udiri	
Kubuk	Dowon	-	
Mindiri	Lima	Siwai	Yahi
Ganglau	Geme	Ales	
Kulilau	Taubogan	-	
Dusun	Alip	-	Kal

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS KABENAU CENSUS DIVISION.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>M.T.T.</u>
Bibi	Gil	Kobwig	
Kumisanger	Langun	Sinawa	Gan
Kul	Malai	Kametan	
Rimba	Ai-o	Nang	
Marakom	Denang	Gali	Kaupung
Arawum	Kaukde	Kulege	Randa
Yangulan	Walum	Momonang	Gawei
Songum	Bok	Kauli	
Sekwanam	Guli	Gibali	
Bang	Ajong	Mom	Pui
Boimbi	-- Mogo	-	
Kwanje	Gueti	Yab	
Gur	Gendor	-	
Bangri	-	Togi	

Names marked with (--), are those of officials to be recommended for appointment.

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EDUCATION - YAGANON and KABENAU Census Divisions - SAIDOR - MADANG DISTRICT.

Of extremely great importance to the future advancement of the YAGANON, was the opening of the government school at LAMTUB at the beginning of this year. The school has received welcome support from both the inland and coastal villages, who fully realise that the commencement of an Administration school in their area is a major step in their development. The school is under the supervision of Mr. R. Channell, Education Officer, SAIDOR, and is staffed by two trained native teachers, at present being John Malaga and Paul Koni.

Total attendance at the school this year was 61, comprising of 59 boys and 2 girls. Unlike the Lutheran Mission students, the average age of pupils at LAMTUB is around the 6 to 18 years mark, whereas the mission teaches natives aged anything up to 20 years old. The enrolment of 20 new pupils for the new year, to replace those that did not succeed in 1958, is being planned. Accommodation and food is no problem to the school, and the surrounding villages support the school whole heartedly. The 29 children from the YAGANON division attending the school this year, represent 18 out of a total of 36 villages in the division. It is disappointing that the villages in the south-east corner of the YAGANON are not represented at LAMTUB. This area, which holds almost 1/3 of the total population of the census division, is most isolated, and appears to be lagging behind in the development and progress that their neighbours are making. The attendance of at least one child from each village in this area would be of value to the future of their section of the division. The matter was discussed with them, and most officials agreed that the proposition was a good one.

The opening of a school at LAMTUB has temporarily cleared up the problem of education for the peoples of that division, and when the demand for education becomes greater, it will be necessary to expand this school to meet the requirements of the people. The fact that not every village in the YAGANON is represented at the school is in itself an argument for the immediate expansion of the government school. It is obvious that the LAMTUB school is unable to cater for the demands of education in the KABENAU division, and the possibility of establishing a school in this area must always be considered.

Mission schools were found to be at 16 villages in the YAGANON, and in 2 villages of the KABENAU division. The standard of these village schools is not high, and religion forms the main part of the course. The statistics of this year's census show that there was a sharp increase in the number of students absent from their village at mission schools - 166 compared with 55 last year. Of this group, 74 students were aged 18 or over, and most of these are attending at BILLAU, BONGU, BAGASIN or BAITABAG, which schools are all under European supervision.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:-

The general health in the area visited was excellent, and it is pleasing to report that no epidemics have occurred in either division in the last year. Four Aid Posts serve the two areas - MEIBU (YAGANON C/D), BIBI (KABENAU C/D), SORANG and MATOKO (MOT C/D). It is worthy of note that numerous natives from villages which are not within easy access of Aid Posts, were in need of medical attention when the patrol passed through. This was in contrast to the villages close to the medical centres, where very few cases for treatment were found. The area which is most in need of an Aid Post at present, is an area which includes the villages of KUBIGAM, WANGETO, SAKORILA, SIMIDIDI and YUNGENDAM. A total of 47 natives from these villages had to be referred to the Aid Posts. This pocket of population is not within easy reach of either MEIBU or MATOKO, and if a new Aid Post is ever planned for the area, the most centrally situated site would be at SIMIDIDI. This point would serve at least 500 natives.

Officials from DOGINGO approached the patrol with requests for the establishment of an Aid Post in their area. Their reasons were that they are unable to ford the YAGANON and YANGDAR Rivers during the "wet" season, to reach MEIBU or SORANG. But at present their claims are not as strong as those of SIMIDIDI and surrounding villages.

A scrutiny of this year's census figures shows that there is a sharp decline in the number of deaths this year. In fact, the total of 63 deaths for 1958 in the YAGANON census division, is the lowest on record for that area. This figure compares favourably with the total number of births in the area - 119. A set of twins was born at BOTOTO in March this year, and when sighted by the patrol at BOTOTO, were in a healthy condition. Benefits, such as free milk and attention from the infant welfare section at Saidor Native Hospital, were explained to the parents of the twins, but they were both emphatic that they did not wish to bring the ~~babies~~ babies down to the coast. Claims for multiple birth allowance shall be made on behalf of the mother.

Causes of deaths were found to be mostly of old age in the adult section. When describing the deaths of the younger children, the symptoms of pneumonia were often recognisable. Elephantiasis is a common sight in most coastal villages in both divisions.

The Aid Posts at MEIBU and BIBI were both inspected. The MEIBU Post has been somewhat neglected in the last few months by the orderly YAKOP, who has since been replaced and relieved of his duties. The single ward at this place was in a dirty dilapidated condition, and instructions for the cleaning of the site and building were given to the responsible villages. In direct contrast to MEIBU, was the Aid Post at BIBI. A new ward recently constructed, was found in a clean and tidy state, and the detailed records of patients treated are a credit to A.P.O. KOLTA. Both Posts were well stocked with medical supplies.

Native Medical Orderly ME, who accompanied the patrol through both divisions carried out his work satisfactorily. Natives treated on patrol numbered 117, and were listed under the following headings:- scabies 23; abscesses 3; sores and cuts 63; tropical ulcers 3; pneumonia 4; malaria 8 and also 13 eye or ear infections. Three of the more serious cases were sent to SAIDOR for treatment. An insane native from BIBI, who is attracted to fires, was forwarded to SAIDOR with serious burns to the body.

REPORT ON MEMBERS ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No. 2534	L/Cpl. YAMANGOPA	An experienced and at all times reliable N.C.O. Does not lack initiative, and held firm command over squad during patrol.
Reg. No. 8347	Const. DAUN	A disappointment on this patrol. Not impressive in carrying out his duties, and his speech is difficult to understand. Conduct good.
Reg. No. 8530	Const. KAUBA	A most reliable and experienced member of the force. Has gained initiative and drive at early age, and shows gentle firmness in handling natives. Bearing and conduct very good.
Reg. No. 9815	Const. ANDINIK	Very energetic and seemingly keen in his work. However, shows harshness towards natives and is not very popular <del>with</del> with them. Should improve with experience.
Reg. No. 10023	Const. MU'U	Youngest member of the detachment. Carried out his duties in a quiet, satisfactory manner, and is a good tricer. Conduct good.



No. 38

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

KAGANAY TAX DISTRICT - SANDOR - MADANG DISTRICT

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Children under 5 years of age		Child	Adults	M+F			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F							M	F	M
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
PAWUM	13-11-58	1	1									1				1							2	24	3	18		13	1.5	14	7	3	23	76				
LANG	9-11-58	2	6	1	3							1	3			1	1	4			2				13		15	35	6	25	1	26	2.1	21	14	31	31	121
BANGRI	11-11-58	2												1		2	2			3				2	18	1	15		11	1.1	9	7	15	16	52			
BIBI	4-11-58		2									2			1	3	1							1	3	20	6	14	1	16	1.3	9	12	17	19	61		
GUR/KAIAN	11-11-58	1	1											1	1			2							2	18	3	18		14	1.5		12	18	20	56		
KUK	6-11-58	1	3													1	2	5			1				7	18	2	25	1	25	2.0	23	19	47	35	137		
KUMISANGERS	5-11-58	1										1												5	7	11	20	10	22	1	22	2.1	21	16	32	29	114	
KWANJE	10-11-58	1	2		1							1	1		2	1	1	10							2		4	35	5	21	3	18	1.8	7	16	20	23	82
MARAKUM	13-11-58	1	4		1																1				5	20	6	16		17	2.4	20	9	27	24	82		
RICBA	-		1									2			1	1							1		4	17	7	14	1	13	1.7	9	12	21	21	70		
SEKWANAM	12-11-58	2	4									1	1												6	16		12		14	2.1	13	12	21	20	66		
SONGUM	-	1	3											1	1			1							3	2		30	5	26		21	1.7	14	16	33	37	106
VANGULAM	-		4																						1	5		15	5	18	2	15	2.5	5	16	20	19	66
TOTALS:		13	31	1	4	1	2					10	6	7	2	5	3	8	32	1	12				20	14	85	32	70	20	14	23	16	175	339	315	1089	
BOINGAI	9-11-58		1									1												4	10	4	7		4	1.5	1	3	16	11	31			

No. 38

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/59

KABENAU TAX DISTRICT - SALUK - MUDANG DISTRICT

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13			Over 13		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	Child			Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F								
MARUMBA	11/11/57	1	1									1						1														2	7	3	28	71					
BANG	9/11/57	2	6	1	3							1	3			1	1	4		2														15	35	6	25	121			
BANGRI	11/11/57	2														1	2	2		3														2	17	1	15	52			
SIKI	9/11/57		2									2					1	1																	3	20	6	14	61		
GUM/KANAL	11/11/57	1	1													1	1			2															2	17	3	17	51		
KUA	1/11/57	1	3														2	5		1															7	43	7	25	157		
KUMISANGI	12/11/57	1											1							4															5	7	11	20	111		
KWANJE	10/11/57	1	2			1						1	1			2	1	1		10																4	35	5	21	62	
MARUMBA	12/11/57	1	1			1																1														5	20	6	11	82	
RINDA			1									2					1	1																		4	17	7	10	71	
SERUNANAN	12/11/57	2	1			1							1																								6	16	12	12	16
SONGUM		1	3													1	1					1														3	24	5	26	111	
YALGUM			1										1																							1	5	15	17	11	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>						<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>1089</b>						
BANGAI	9/11/57		1									1																								4	11	4	7	31	

No. 37

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

YAGANON CENSUS DIVISION - SAIDOR - MADANG DISTRICT.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS											MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				M	F	
												10-16	16-25	10-16	16-45																									
BAGONDA	21.10.58		1																																					
BASOR	13.10.58		4		2		1																																	
BAUBO	14.10.58	1																																						
BIDUA		3	1																																					
BOTOTO	25.10.58	4	5																																					
BUDAMU	28.10.58	1	1																																					
DEIN	10.10.58	2																																						
DIMAN	29.10.58	1	2																																					
DOGINGO	11.10.58	4	2		1		1																																	
DUMUN	3.11.58	1	2																																					
FORGUAN	10.10.58																																							
FUNYENDE	20.10.58	3	4	1																																				
GANGRAU	1.11.58		1																																					
GIGAU	9.10.58																																							
GUMU	26.10.58	1																																						
GUTI	15.10.58	2																																						



No. 37

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

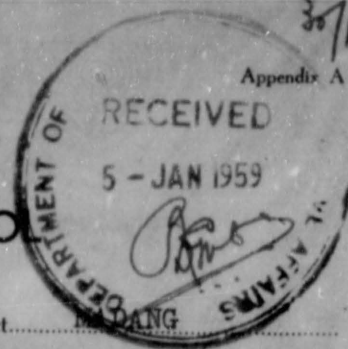
YAGONON TAX DISTRICT - SAIDUR - MAANG DISTRICT.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY		TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-births	Average	Child		Adults				
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F					
SITABA	27.10.58	2																	2				4				9	1	9	22	3	15	2	11	1.5	12	7	16	20	69			
WADO	11.10.58	1		1		1		1		1					N.N.	1	1			10	2	1			11	3	7	34	9	16	2	15	1.7	11	9	25	19	90					
WANGETO	23.10.58	2	1	1				1							N.N.	1						3			7		10	35	17	33	3	32	2.6	43	37	34	47	169					
YUNGENDAM	24.10.58	1	2											3	2				1	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	6	24	12	26	2	19	1.8	16	22	20	31	99					
TOTALS	58/59	54	65	6	3	5	5	2	3	2	2	2	1	16	16	2	10	14	4	4	100	3	84	1	28	1	166	19	349	1029	303	47	726	-	650	613	1072	3834					

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police A.P.O. N.A.I.	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes V.O.	
Batteries Torch	6	6					Nil
Blades razor	100			45		55	Nil
Cartridges S.F.	25	25					Nil
Margarine	24lbs.	24					Nil
Matches	169	36		70		63	Nil
Meat	50 tins	50					Nil
Rice	175lbs.	61					84
Salt	80lbs.			37	20	6	12
Soap	3½lbs.	3½					Nil
Sugar	12½lbs.	12½					Nil
Tobacco	48 lbs.	6		32	2	6	2lbs.
Tea	1½lbs.	1½					Nil
Kerosene	4gall.	4					Nil

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS



MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 4 / 58-59 Sub-District SAIDOR District  
Officer Conducting Patrol K.W.Dyer, Assistant District Officer.  
Census Division Patrolled Portion WAIUP  
Objects of Patrol Extension of Administration influence former unsettled  
portion of WARUP TAX DISTRICT - follow up of patrol  
No. 6 of 1957/58  
Date Patrol Commenced 11/12/58 Date Completed 18/12/58  
Duration - days 8 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

MS 14/14/1 - 370 Betel Nut  
MS 14/12 - 371 Money owing to SOR natives.

Minute to:  
Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

I was able to accompany Mr. Dyer on this short patrol and thus gain a more personal knowledge of the terrain and its people in the mountains behind SAIDOR.

The patrol was uneventful.

*R. T. Galloway*  
(R. T. Galloway)  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

*K. W. Dyer*  
(K. W. Dyer)  
Assistant District Officer.

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

*R. T. Galloway*  
District Officer  
30/12/58



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of M A D A N G Report No. SAIDOR No. 86 of 1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by W.H. Muskens, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled WARUP TAX DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Eight - (5 members R.P. & N.G.C.; 1 N.M.O.; 2 D.A.S.F. trainees)

Duration—From 13/4/1959 to 14/5/1959

Number of Days Thirtytwo (32)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/1958 (Routine Census) 12/58 (Special to portion WARUP only)

Medical 9/1957

Map Reference 4 miles strat series

Objects of Patrol (1) Annual Census Revision 1958/59. (2) Collection of Personal Tax. (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 ... .. £.....

.....

.....

.....



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M  
In  
in Case  
Birth

30-10-10+

XXXXXXXX  
Konadobu

9th September, 1959

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report - No. 6/52-59.

Receipt acknowledged.

Your second paragraph to the Assistant District Officer is noted and with it this Headquarters completely concurs.

Concerning the proposed MALALANA Co-operative I have discussed the matter with the Assistant Registrar and he emphatically agrees with his Officer.

"Unsettled areas" certainly require constant contact. If the staffing situation makes it impossible, it is a good idea to enlist the co-operation of any local Europeans whose opinions the Assistant District Officer respects - that is, if any exist in the area or near it. It should always be remembered that the hinterland RAI coast area has had rather an unfortunate history. This, in the main, has been their own fault. However, the Administration has made mistakes too and a good deal of patience and tact will be required to overcome the distrust or should I say shyness of the more unsophisticated people.

For an officer of Mr. Muskens experience he has done a good job.

(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.

JBP/HJM

30/3

District Office,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

12th. June, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT - SAIDOR No. <sup>46</sup> 6/58-59

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum 30/1 of 6th. June and the attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Muskens.

It is pleasing to note the generally good and helpful reception which the patrol received in the "unsettled" area. I consider that Mr. Muskens did the right thing in not pressing the capture of AI-IN during this patrol. The additional 46 new names in the census is a very encouraging sign.

Would you please elaborate further on the complaint re the bag of rice left at Gali, mentioned in the diary of the report of 17th. April.

The matter of a second Co-operative Society or Branch store in the Malalamai area has been discussed with the Co-operative Officer and I agree with his suggestion that it would be much better to establish a branch store in that area than to attempt to organize a second society. A few people of the Malalamai area are already members of the Saidor Native Society and the Co-operative Officer has given me an assurance that if this membership can be increased and the people of this area raise £400. in capital, then the Saidor Society will open a branch store in that area.

Have you taken up the unsatisfactory situation at the Bonga Aid Post with the Medical Assistant stationed at Saidor? I would suggest that you request the Medical Assistant to replace the Orderly Yagan and perhaps bring him into the Saidor Native Hospital for a period of direct supervision.

I agree with your remarks concerning a follow-up patrol of the area, and I am hopeful that you will be able to organize this visit in December or January.

The claim for camping allowance has been forwarded to Sub-Treasury Madang for payment.

Mr. Muskens has carried out a worthwhile patrol and submitted a good and concise report.

Minute:  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

*This Report is on 8 please amend your records.*  
(J. B. Page)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

The above Patrol Report together with appendices is forwarded herewith.

(J. B. Page)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA:

File: 30/1.

Sub District Office,  
SAIDOR. K.D.

6th June, 1959.

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL SAIDOR No. 6/58-59:

W.H.Muskens, C.P.O.:

Attached hereto please find copies of Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Muskens. Two copies of map tracing are also enclosed. Claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your necessary approval of payment, please.

Mr. Muskens has prepared a carefully written report, and it is very pleasing to note that the Officer has concentrated on giving facts and figures, thereby presenting a clear picture of the area visited and the likely problems associated with the WARUP tax district. Since the completion of the Patrol, several Village Officials have visited SAIDOR expressing thanks for the inspection of their villages. It is thought that for such a fragmented area as the WARUP, it would be advisable to try and fit in a visit which will be able to concentrate solely on giving advice and helpful assistance to the villagers concerned, lest perhaps the people become of the opinion that the only work of the Administration is to take census and collect Personal tax. The Patrol Programme for the next year will take this into consideration and programme a routine visit for December/January.

Conditions generally appear to anger well for the future. However, since I have had no previous experience in this District, there are no other worthwhile comments to note on Native Affairs.

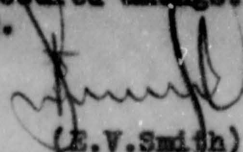
The case of assault mentioned in the report was dealt with before a Court of Native Affairs at Saidor.

Collection of Personal Tax went without incident or complaint. The Officer was told not to hesitate in granting Partial Exemptions in the poorer areas.

Separate correspondence will be forwarded on Village Officials and their appointments.

A total of 196 male workers are absent from their villages accompanied by 25 dependants. 50% of these workers are employed within the subdistrict.

A closer examination of the Births and Deaths statistics discloses that 23% of deaths occurred amongst infants, 12% amongst older children and 65% adults.



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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
SAIDOR, Madang District

24th May 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,  
SAIDOR.

PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No. 6 of 1958/59 - REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE  
WARUP TAX DISTRICT, SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT, MADANG DISTRICT.

Officer conducting patrol:-

W.H. Muskens, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:-

WARUP TAX DISTRICT.

Objects of patrol:-

1. Annual Census Revision 1958/59.
2. Collection of Personal Tax.
3. Routine Administration.

Duration of patrol:-

13/4/59 to 14/5/59.  
32 days.

Personnel accompanying patrol:-

Europeans:- Nil

Natives:- 5 members R.P. & H.G.C.  
1 Native Medical Orderly.  
2 Agricultural trainees.

Last patrol to area:-

Native Affairs:- April/May 1958 (Routine Census Patrol)  
December 1958 (Special patrol to portion  
of WARUP).

P.H.D. :- September 1957.

--- c00 ---

INTRODUCTION:-

The WARUP Tax District lies to the east of Saidor, is bounded by the coast in the north, the YUPNA River in the east (which also forms the border between the MADANG and MOROBE Districts), a more or less clearly defined dividing range in the south, and the NANKINA River at Saidor in the west. Geographically the area is rugged, particularly that area around the headwaters of the KABUL and WARUP rivers, which has previously been referred to as being unsettled. Evidence of recent landslides is noticeable in this area. Walking was made more difficult than normal by adverse weather conditions. Rain fell on most days after midday, which meant that most travelling had to be completed in the mornings. The particularly heavy rains had damaged many tracks, causing leeches to be present on tracks in greater numbers than ever, which generally made walking most unpleasant. Reception throughout was good and some 46 new names were recorded from the hitherto "unsettled area".

DIARY:-

Monday 13th April -

Departed from Saidor at 13.30 per tractor, proceeding to MUR via WILWILAN and FANGGER. Tax/Census and inspection of MUR completed at 6.20 pm, after which patrol moved to NOM Plantation. Slept NOM.

Tuesday 14th April -

Proceeded from NOM to BARU, arriving 8.45 am. Inspected some 600 new coconuts planted in the past 12 months, and conducted tax/census and inspection. Then walked to SEL, inspecting new coconuts, numbering 700. Visited rice gardens on site about 30 mins. from village. Tax/Census and inspection of SEL and stayed overnight.

Wednesday 15th April -

Dep. 7.30 arriving SEURE at 8.15. After completion of T/C (Tax/Census) proceeded to YAGOMI, arriving at 11.45. After the T/C of YAGOMI, made short visit to a small Robusta coffee garden on a ridge above village. Slept YAGOMI.

Thursday 16th April -

Dept. YAGOMI 8.00 am for MALALAMAI, visiting the Malalamai Village Higher School en route. Discussions with teacher YASUM re buildings and general matters. Left at 12.00, conducting T/C and inspection of MALALAMAI in pm. Received word that a medical assistant from WASU in the Finschaven Sub District, was present at BONGA, 10 mins from MALALAMAI. Stayed o/nigh

Friday 17th April -

Dept. by canoe for GALI, arriving 9.00am. T/C and routine inspection; heard complaint re bag of rice left there by someone alleged to be seeking a T.A.L.. Bag rice obviously left there to help "bribe" natives. Dep. 11.30 by road for BONGA, calling in at Seventh Day Adventist Mission school at KURORO. Talks with mission representatives and moved on to BONGA, inspecting Aid Post en route. Instructions given for replacement of buildings, which were in dilapidated condition. Conducted T/C and inspection of BONGA village during afternoon, and returned to MALALAMAI for the night.

Saturday 18th April -

Proceeded inland to TAPEN from MALALAMAI on horseback, horse having been sent down from TAPEN by the Lutheran Missionary. Rain slowed down travelling time, and arrived at TAPEN at 1.30 pm, carrier line arriving 3 hours later. Slept TAPEN.

Sunday 19th April -

Observed at TAPEN.

Monday 20th April -

Dep. 7.30 for WINDILUK along steep descending, muddy and slippery track. T/C and inspection and visited coffee nursery and gardens. Ground here not very good for coffee, as seed rot in ground. Marked out new trial site. Returned to TAPEN in heavy rain along a ruthlessly steep track - a really exhaustive walk. Slept TAPEN.

Tuesday 21st April -

Walked to BWATA inspecting flourishing coffee gardens along road. These natives are very enthusiastic coffee growers. T/C and inspection, after which returned to TAPEN in slight rain. Stayed o/night at TAPEN.

Wednesday 22nd April -

Conducted T/C and inspection of combined villages TAPEN and MOAM. Inspected coffee gardens of combined villages during late afternoon, and observed their methods of washing and drying of the matured beans.

Thursday 23rd April -

Dep. 7.15 for GABUTAMON, 1½ hours walking from TAPEN. Track very risky at times, and care should be taken when negotiating rope ladders across gorge. Heavy rain commenced at 12.30, so had to conduct T/C in mission school building. Slept GABUTAMON.

Friday 24th April -

Left GABUTAMON at 8.00 am for new site of combined villages WATANG/YAUTMALAK. First 2 hours walking gradual descent to WARUP River. Supervised construction of temporary bridge across the tumultuous water. Crossed over and moved up to WATANG, another hour's travel. Village site very good. Discussions with visiting officials from KAPUNGAPANG, KEPOIAK and TALMIRO during afternoon.

Saturday 25th April -

ANZAC Day, observed at WATANG.

Sunday 26th April -

T/C and inspection of WATANG/YAUTMALAK conducted. Visited coffee nursery, and marked out ground to be cleared for subsequent replanting of seedlings. Stayed overnight.

Monday 27th April -

Proceeded to KEPOIAK along a steep and slippery track, arriving 45 mins. later. Natives from KAPUNGAPANG had gathered at KEPOIAK, recent heavy rains and a minor landslide had carried away the track to their village. Conducted T/C and inspection of KEPOIAK, and census of KAPUNGAPANG. Recorded 8 new names, and also listed 20 others who have yet to come in. Slept at KEPOIAK.

Tuesday 28th April -

To TALMIRO (1 hr.) arriving 9.10. A particularly bad leech infested track. Coffee nursery inspected en route in poor state. T/c and inspection conducted in pm. Confined to bed with influenza, heavy cold and gastritis.

Wednesday 29th April -

Confined to bed with same illness at TALMIRO.

Thursday 30th April -

Dep. 7.15 for MAMGAK, arriving 1 hr 5 mins later. Village in tidy condition. T/C and inspection, then on to FAIGURUP, inspecting coffee garden along road. T/C and inspection of FAIGURUP during afternoon, and stayed overnight.

Friday 1st May -

Visited SUBURA en route to BAGEN, 1½ hrs. from FAIGURUP. T/C and inspection of SUBURA, poor village, houses scattered around in bush, so commenced marking sites for houses. After completion of tax collection and census revision, discussed cash crops with officials. Overnighed at BAGEN.

- Saturday 2nd May - From BAGEN, proceeded to DELBANGA<sup>m</sup> along road which branches off at SUBURA. A steep (2400') rise, and leech infested track. Trip could be done in 1½ hours. T/C and inspection, coffee thriving. Slept.
- Sunday 3rd May - Down to MCNARA (2000' downhill, tiring walk), and generally rested.
- Monday 4th May - Conducted census and tax collection of MONARA, and drew up new book. Thunderstorm in the afternoon held up patrol. Met representatives of KABUMDANGIN.
- Tuesday 5th May - To KUPDUI (40 mins.) along steep track, arriving 8.30. After completion of T/C walked to UMBOLDI (10 mins.), visiting coffee gardens on the way. Tax/Census and inspection of UMBOLDI village conducted, overnight stay.
- Wednesday 6th May - Downhill to SOMEK (20 mins.), thence to KASU (10 mins) and BANDIT (10 mins.). T/C and inspection of BANDIT, then returned to KASU for same, returning to SOMEK 12.45. T/C and inspection of SOMEK. Slept SOMEK.
- Thursday 7th May - Departed for MULUMIANG via UMBOLDI, then downhill to MIOR for T/C and inspection. Returned to MULUMIANG and inspected thriving coffee block, an excellent garden. T/C of MULUMIANG and overnight stay.
- Friday 8th May - To GUIARAK (30 mins.) along easy graded track. Rest-house dilapidated and in state of collapse. Heavy rain commenced falling at 10.00 am, so erected tent. T/C and inspection conducted during short break in rain in afternoon. Heard complaints and sent case of assault to Saidor for court hearing. Stayed overnight.
- Saturday 9th May - Moved on to DABAN. First 20 minutes strenuous climb on slippery track to a point 1000' above GUIARAK, then gradual incline for 20 minutes, rising to another 500' from which a short descent was made to the new site of DABAN village. No resthouse, so set up camp under canvas. T/C of DABAN conducted prior to heavy down-pour in late afternoon. Overnight stay.
- Sunday 10th May - Observed at DABAN.
- Monday 11th May - Departed 7.15 for new site of KABUMDANGIN. Track hazardous along very broken country, many falls. Good reception at KABUMDANGIN, arriving 1½ hours later at 8.30. Conducted T/C and inspection, housing and sanitation of high standard. Twelve new names recorded, and 4 others noted for future reference. Selected small block of ground for proposed coffee nursery. Consolidatory talks given with view of encouraging the long wanted murderer, AI-IE, to come in voluntarily. Was advised here that the TITMAT's (population 7 only) had returned to their homes in the bush, thus disbanding their village. Returned to DABAN for the night, travelling through severe thunderstorm.
- Tuesday 12th May - Departed from DABAN for SUANG. A steep down grade descent (1800') to BIDIINGiRiver, then short climb to village. EULGEBI natives had arrived at SUANG, with the news that the road to their village had been washed away by the recent rains. T/C and inspection of both villages - 9 new names entered in BULGEBI book. Slept SUANG.
- Wednesday 13th May - To NAMPA (new site), and after completion of the T/C and village inspection there, proceeded down to KAKIMA for T/C and inspection and overnight stay.

Thursday 14th May -

Departed from KAKIMA at 7.30 for the coast, branching off at the coast road for FANGGER. T/C and inspection of FANGGER, and inspection of newly planted coconut grove on return journey. Arrived at WILWILAN at 1.00 pm., returning to Saidor at completion of T/C and inspection of WILWILAN and KALALIN. Arrived back at Saidor at 4.30 p.m. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

(a) GENERAL:-

A general outline of the situation in the former "unsettled area", thereby referring to the area around the headwaters of the KABUI and WARUP rivers, has been extensively reported in Saidor Patrol Reports No.5 of 1956/57, No.2 and No.6 of 1957/58, and Memorandum of Patrol No.4 of 1958/59. The follow-up patrol made by District Officer, Mr. Galloway, and Assistant District Officer, Mr. Dyer, was effective in preparing the villages of DABAN and KABUMDANGIN for the visit of this patrol. Reception in this "new" area was friendly, and natives from the recently contacted villages, though primitive, were enthusiastic and willing to help the patrol at all times. The matter of contacting natives who have not as yet been recorded in the census, can only be achieved by consolidating government influence in villages already established. This, however, seems to apply only to natives living in the bush around the newly formed villages of KABUMDANGIN, KAPUNG-APANG, WATANG/YAUTMALAK, and KEPOLAK. There is a pocket of people, probably not large in numbers, near FAIGURUP, who object most obstinately to coming forward to meet the patrol. These people, I was told, are not primitive bush natives when compared to other uncontacted natives, because they are known to visit and even build houses and gardens at FAIGURUP. Yet when word is heard that a patrol is on its way, they flee deep into the bush. Some of their names are noted down in the back of the Village Register, but apparently for some reason I could not ascertain, they have no wish or intention to appear at a census. At KABUMDANGIN, twelve natives came forward to have their names recorded, and it appears likely that the only ones that have not been contacted, are the murderer AI-IN and his clan. No direct attempt was made to seek out AI-IN, who is wanted for the murder of a GULARAK girl since 1949. Note was taken in this matter, of Assistant District Officer Dyer's statement in Patrol Report No.6 of 1957/58, page 6, first paragraph: "....I am quite confident that with one or two more patrols to the area to consolidate gains already made that the wholehearted support of the people will be obtained in any concerted drive made to apprehend AI-IN. Such a move should not be made until the people are well settled....". Consolidatory talks were given to natives in that area, with a view of AI-IN coming in voluntarily.

All villages contacted and established by Assistant District Officer Dyer in 1958 have settled down well. KEPOLAK, KAPUNGAPANG, DELBANGAT, KABUMDANGIN, BULGEBI, and DABAN have now moved on to their own ground, and have constructed houses on the new sites. Resthouses have been built at KEPOLAK and DELBANGAT, and the other four villages mentioned above intend to construct patrol resthouses this year. There is some mystery concerning the whereabouts of a handful of natives who were contacted at TITMAT last year. The village was apparently disbanded last December, when the former luluai, named YEIYER, was relieved of his office. Members of the village then supposedly fled into the bush, together with their leader. It may be that they intend to line at MAMBIT, in the Upper Nankina Tax District, which is in close proximity to TITMAT. Due to very adverse weather conditions at the time, the patrol was unable to visit KAPUNGAPANG and BULGEBI on their home sites. Rain had made the roads impassable, and a minor landslide had carried away part of the road between KEPOLAK and KAPUNGAPANG.



NATIVE AFFAIRS:- (Cont.)

(b) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:-

Economically, the WARUP has not progressed to any great extent over the last twelve months. It is disappointing to note the languishing attitude of some of the coastal villages towards improving the standard of copra production, and the planting of new coconut groves. This lack of enthusiasm is also present in some of the mountain villages, where coffee is being introduced. The reason for this indifference in the coffee growing villages may well be because coffee as a cash crop is still in its preliminary stages, and up to now it has not derived any monetary income. It will remain to be seen what the ~~attitude~~ <sup>attitude</sup> will be when coffee comes to bear. In the TAPEN area coffee has proved successful as a cash crop, and nearly 1½ tons of coffee beans are produced there annually. New coffee seedlings are being planted at a steady rate, and the area should become very prosperous in the not too distant future. There is no coffee in the formerly unsettled ~~area~~ <sup>area</sup>, but a block of ground was selected at each of these villages, and cleared under the supervision and guidance of the accompanying agricultural trainees. When these plots of ground are cleared, the officials intend to come in to Saidor to obtain seed from the D.A.S.F. extension officer. Unfortunately coffee seed was not obtainable from D.A.S.F. Saidor for distribution by this patrol. Apart from the comparatively long established coffee gardens around the TAPEN district, (i.e. TAPEN, MOAM, BWANA and GABUFAMON), the only village which has achieved good results so far is MULUMIANG, which has a "model" garden, now coming into bearing. Almost every other inland village has an established coffee nursery, in various stages of development, but the number of seedlings ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> negligible in ratio to the population. Up to now all coffee has been purchased by the Lutheran Mission at TAPEN, at a rate of between 1/6d and 2/- per lb., depending on quality.

Copra production has not increased on the No.2 Rai Coast in the past year, nor has any village achieved many new plantings. It is generally the case that most people prefer to seek outside employment to find money, rather than work for their own community. The sparse population on this coast may also account for the slow economic development. All copra produced is purchased by the Saidor Native Society.

The only other cash crop being exploited at present is rice. Villages concerned in this crop are ~~SEL, KASU, SOMEK, KUPDUI, KAKIMA and SEURE.~~ <sup>SEL, KASU, SOMEK, KUPDUI, KAKIMA and SEURE.</sup> The recent heavy rains have washed away the newly sown rice gardens, but these have almost been replanted again, and a good crop seems likely. Approximately 4 tons of rice is harvested annually, this being sold to the Saidor Native Society.

A regular market for the purchasing of cash crops produced by the No.2 Rai Coast natives would be desirable, and would possibly provide an incentive for the full exploitation of cash crops. The present arrangement whereby the clerk of the Saidor Native Society visits the coast once every few months is not very satisfactory. Natives from MALALAMAI operate a trade store which is supervised by the Lutheran Mission at TAPEN. At present they do not purchase any local produce, but negotiations could possibly be made with the parties concerned, to see if they would buy produce from these natives. It is generally agreed that if another co-operative society is to be started in this district, MALALAMAI would be an ideal site for it. The natives there are keen to form their own co-operative society, and are the wealthiest natives to the east of Saidor. Their trade store has so far brought them a net profit of £300. If a separate society can not be formed at MALALAMAI, it may be possible for them to open a branch-store to the Saidor Native Society, i.e. that they come under the supervision and care of the Saidor Native Society, obtain stock for their trade store through the S.N.S. from the Madang Association of Native Societies Ltd., and profits going to the shareholders.

(c) CRIME:-

There is little crime in the area. Only one case was forwarded to Saidor for hearing, that being one of assault. It appears that most officials deal with all the troubles that crop up, and settle the disputes themselves. A few cases of minor thefts from gardens etc. were brought before the patrol, and settled outside court.

(d) EDUCATION:-

Two Administration schools provide for the education of children in the

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- (Cont.)

(d) EDUCATION:- (cont.)

WARUP Tax District. These are at Sai'or and MALALAMAI. It is worthy of note that the Malalamai Village Higher School draws 51 students from three villages alone - BONGA, MALALAMAI, and YAGOMI. It is obvious that natives in the district are justly proud of their schools, and they co-operate wholeheartedly in helping the school with matters such as providing working bees and materials for new buildings, food gardens etc. Six girl students from the Malalamai Village Higher School are this year attending the William Groves School for Girls in Madang. Many students who completed 4th Grade standard last year are this year furthering their studies in Madang.

(e) TAX COLLECTION:-

The rate for the WARUP TAX DISTRICT has been gazetted as 10/- for all villages. Partial exemptions were granted for all the inland villages, with the exception of TAPEN, MOAM, and BWANA, where the full rate was paid. The economy of the inland villages does not warrant the collection of the full 10/-, so partial exemptions of 5/- were granted to taxpayers in all these villages. No apparent difficulty or hardship to raise the money was noticed, and the collection of tax passed without incident. A total amount of £231.15.0 was collected by the patrol, as compared with £220.5.0 collected in 1958.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS:-

There are no striking personalities among village officials in the WARUP TAX DISTRICT, nor are there any villages which stand out for appearance. Housing was generally of good standard in most villages, though in a few cases very poor. Villages were clean and tidy when the patrol passed through, and the planting of grass lawns in the coastal villages has ridged those places of dust. Housing designs are generally standard throughout the district, and even in the cold mountain villages houses are built on stumps, up to 5 feet off the ground. Fires for the heating of the house are still lit inside the house, but these fires are not built on the floor. Instead, a mound of rocks, small stones and sand is built under the house and up through the floor. This mound thus projects through the centre of the floor, and is usually covered on top and bordered by an edge made of clay-type ground and water, which hardens when dried and heated. This provides a fire-proof base for the making of fires inside the house, and is common in houses in most villages inland.

Materials for housing are confined to the usual kunai grass or sago palm leaf for roofing, painted bamboo for walls and floors. Pit sawn timber is produced in small quantities by the Lutheran Mission at TAPEN, but this is all used in the construction of village church-school buildings.

Latrines were satisfactory in all villages, but it was obvious that they had been cleaned up just prior to the patrol's arrival. Deep pit latrines in the coastal villages provide a problem because the water table on the coast is only about 6 feet from the surface.

Officials listed below were provisionally appointed, and shall be recommended for their positions by separate correspondence.

Tultul BAGEN - OLAMATA  
Tultul DELBANGAT - KOBOK  
Lulusai SOMEK - WULAN

Village officials from the "newly established" villages of KAPUGAPANG, DABAN, KABUMDANGIN, and BULGESA, have only been officiating on a trial basis in the past year. They have carried out their duties well, and completed satisfactory work. These officials shall also be recommended for permanent appointment. The above are the only changes to the list of village officials submitted with Patrol Report No. 6 of 1957/58, and no new list will be submitted with this report.

CENSUS:-

There was a 2.8% increase in the census of 1958/59 over that of 1957/58. The actual increase in the total was 114, the ratio of births over deaths being 132:65. Large migrations have taken place within the district, mainly around TAPEN and MONARA. Over-recruitment is not prevalent in the mountain villages, but is common along the coast, villages effected in particular being SEL, SEURE, and YAGOMI. Fortysix (46) new names were recorded in this year's census, and another 28, who have not yet come forward, were noted in the back of the respective village registers for subsequent entering next year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

The motor road from Saider to the WARUP River has been maintained and kept in reasonable good condition in the past year. There is however a particularly bad section through NOM Plantation, which becomes an impassable quagmire during the wet season. The recent rains have swept away two bridges along the bad section of the road past NOM, and the reconstruction of these bridges is now under way. The extension of the coastal road beyond the WARUP River has been discussed in detail in previous reports, in particular by Mr. Dyer in Patrol Report No. 6 of 1957/58, paragraph no. 6, page 7 :....." The extension of this road beyond the WARUP River is possible only if a section of about 200 yards of cliffs can be blasted between SEL and SEURE. If this can be overcome the road could be extended to LALALAMAI with very little trouble.....it would take about 6 months ~~time~~ of work to make a proper job, but a temporary road could be blasted out in 2 days... ..".

The route followed by the patrol was a good one and seems to be the most suitable available. In the formerly unsettled area, the following route was followed: From SUBURA to DELBANGAT, down to MONARA etc.; from GUIARAK to DABAN (formerly known as No. 2 Guiarak), to KABUMDANGIN, returning to DABAN, then to SUANG, BULGEBI (not visited by this patrol), return to SUANG AND FROM THERE to NAMPA etc. This route gives a good coverage of the whole area, and minimises walking times.

MISSIONS:-

Two missions are represented in the area, namely the Lutheran and Catholic Missions. Of the two, the Catholic Mission appears to have most influence in the district. The Lutheran Mission is represented at TAPEN by a German Missionary, the Reverend K. Munsel. Influence of this mission is of course particularly strong in the TAPEN area, and extends up to villages in the Upper Nankina Tax District. Feeling against the Lutheran Mission is strong in the villages outside the TAPEN area, even though they are relatively close to TAPEN. The Lutheran Mission at TAPEN holds a lease on some ground near BONGA on the coast, known as GABI. A small residence and corrugated iron store is built on the land, and is used by the mission when visiting the coast to meet the ships.

CONCLUSION:-

The WARUP Tax District has progressed in all fields in the past year, and the establishment of coffee as a cash crop has been successful. This crop, coupled with rice and copra, should ensure a particularly bright economic future for the district. The newly formed villages have settled down well, and their keenness to better their way of living should bring them rapid advancement.

*W. H. Miskens*  
(W. H. Miskens)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No.6 of 1958/59 - APPENDIX "A".

REVISED LIST OF WALKING TIMES -- WARUP TAX DISTRICT.

Nom Plantation	to	Beru	45mins.	
Beru	to	Sel	50mins.	
Sel	to	Seure	45mins.	
Seure	to	Yagond	30mins.	
Yagond	to	Malalamai	Ihr 20mins.	
Malalamai	to	Bonga	10mins.	
Malalamai	to	Gali	2hrs	(by slow canoe)
Gali	to	Malalamai	2hrs	(walking)
Malalamai	to	Tapen	5hrs	(slow carriers - 3hrs.)
Tapen	to	Windiluk	Ihr 30mins.	(return trip 2hrs 10 mins.)
Tapen	to	Bwana	50mins.	
Tapen	to	Gabutamon	2hrs 30mins.	
Gabutamon	to	Watang	3hrs	
Watang	to	Kepoiak	45mins.	
Kepoiak	to	Talndro	Ihr	
Talndro	to	Mangak	Ihr 5mins.	
Mangak	to	Faigurup	25mins.	
Faigurup	to	Subura/Bagen	Ihr 15mins.	
Bagen	to	Delbangat	Ihr 45mins.	
Delbangat	to	Monara	Ihr 10mins.	
Monara	to	Kupdui	40mins.	
Kupdui	to	Umboldi	10mins.	
Umboldi	to	Somek	20mins.	
Somek	to	Kasu	10mins.	
Kasu	to	Bandit	10mins.	
Somek	to	Mulumiang	40mins.	
Mulumiang	to	Mior	20mins.	
Mulumiang	to	Guiarak	30mins.	
Guiarak	to	Daban	Ihr	
Daban	to	Kabundangin	Ihr 15mins.	
Daban	to	Suang	Ihr 15mins.	
Suang	to	Nampa	Ihr 5mins.	
Nampa	to	Kakima	Ihr	
Kakima	to	Fagger	Ihr 30mins.	
Fagger	to	Wilwilan	45mins.	
Wilwilan	to	Saidor	30mins.	

TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No. 6 of 1958/59 - APPENDIX "B"

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:-

The patrol was accompanied by two native agricultural trainees, YEBONGI and SEPMAN. They carried out their duties and tasks satisfactorily, and their behaviour generally was good at all times. The two boys gave demonstrations in methods of lining, planting and pruning coffee trees, and gave advice re washing and drying of the ripe beans.

A rough count was taken of all coffee trees and seedlings, as well as coconut palms. Details are listed below:

COFFEE:-

TAPEN	2,692	KUPDUI	110
WINDILUK	361	UMBOLDI	115
BWANA	1,588	SOMEK	25
WATANG	225	MIOR	157
YAUTMALAK	119	MULUMIANG	1,301
TALMIRO	188	GUIARAK	60
MANGAK	13		
PAIGURUP	355		
SUBURA	582		
BAGEN	483		
DELBANGAT	124		
MONARA	110		

Total number of coffee trees and seedlings:-

8,606

COCONUTS:-

WILWILAN	461
PANGGER	425
MUR	2,618
BARU	728
SEL	746
SEURE	2,113
YAGOMI	1,440
MALALAMAI	1,823
BONGA	3,289
GALI	1,918

The total number of coconut palms on the coast is 14,961. This total includes old and young palms.

Coffee production is at present confined to the TAPEN area, where production is mounting steadily at an ever increasing rate. In the past twelve months alone, an estimated 3,200 lbs. of coffee beans was purchased by the Lutheran Missionary at TAPEN, which compares with an estimated 1,000 lbs. the year before.

Figures obtained from record books at the Saidor Native Society, show that two crops of rice were harvested during the year, yielding a little over 10,000 lbs. at an estimated value of £125.

A number of cattle and horses are owned by the TAPEN Lutheran Mission, the horses being used for transport to and from the coast. Livestock owned by natives consists only of the usual domestic pigs, fowls, dogs, and an odd cassowary here and there.

Local foodgardens cater adequately for the diet of the people, and ~~the~~ there is no sign of a famine in the area. European type vegetables are grown to a small extent in the mountain villages of the district. Crops recently planted have failed due to the heavy rains washing away newly planted seedlings.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:-

Native Medical Orderly AMOR accompanied the patrol to inspect the village natives for illness and sores. Health was found to be extremely good in the WAKUP, and no serious cases for hospitalization were found. There are two medical aid posts in the district, both being on the coast, at MUR and BONGA.

The aid post at MUR is under the supervision of Aid Post Orderly KUANGA; the wards and storeroom were found to be clean and tidy on inspection. Six patients were in-patients at MUR when the patrol visited, all being treated for minor sores, cuts and burns. The area under the care and supervision of A.P.O. KUANGA is large and extends inland as far as TALMIRO. KUANGA makes periodical visits to the inland to treat the sick; he also accompanied the patrol in its latter stages inland.

The BONGA aid post was found in a state of collapse and desertion. Aid Post Orderly YAGAN, who is supposed to be in charge there was absent when the patrol visited, and it appeared from the state of the buildings that the post has been out of use for some time. Local natives are not satisfied with YAGAN and complain that he is rarely on the job, instead he spends most of his time with relatives at TAPEN. YAGAN met the patrol at TAPEN, and was ordered to proceed straight back to BONGA, where some natives were awaiting treatment. The reconstruction of the BONGA aid post is under way, and as the post is at present situated on Lutheran Mission land, a new site will have to be found before the new buildings are put up.

A mission aid post at TAPEN looks after the natives in that area very capably. I was shown around the buildings, and the whole set-up is quite impressive. A trained mission medical orderly is in charge.

The birth and death rate in the past year has been normal, the ratio of births over deaths being 132/65. Deaths in the adult age group were mainly due to old age, and many of the deaths in the younger groups were caused by pneumonia. The birth of a set of twins was recorded at TALMIRO, details as below:-

Names of twins:-	MEK and MUNANGE. (both boys)
Date of birth:-	7th March 1959
Mother's name:-	MINI of TALMIRO
Father's name:-	SUIN of TALMIRO

Both mother and children were healthy when last seen, and the mother intends bringing the twins in to SAIDOR, to the Infant Welfare Clinic. Claims for multiple birth allowance shall be directed through the European Medical Assistant at SAIDOR.

TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No. 6 of 1958/59 - APPENDIX "D"

REPORT ON MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL - WARUP TAX DISTRICT.

- Reg. No. 2534 L/Cpl. YAMANGPA: Led the ~~patrol~~ police detachment of the patrol capably and worked tirelessly throughout. Is an experienced field worker in the Saidor Sub District, and has an excellent record.
- Reg. No. 8503 Const. MIUGE: A highlands constable with an excellent physique. Well suited for patrolling in rugged country, and has a very good attitude towards his work. Bearing and discipline good.
- Reg. No. 8607 Const. KOMAINE: A forceful and intelligent constable who was at all times reliable. Has plenty of initiative, is keen and willing worker.
- Reg. No. 6862 Const. MERIN: Somewhat overbearing at first, but improved to become a steady worker. Is keen but lacks intelligence. Should improve with experience.
- Reg. No. 9836 Const. ARTANG: At present, the most promising young member of the Saidor detachment. Shows a remarkable interest in his work, and performs his duties with the skill of a veteran. At this rate should go a long way in the service.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

WARUP TAX DISTRICT - SAIDOR SUB DISTRICT - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Print. - 5478/1-51

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number Child-mounting age	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F					
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	
BAGEN	1.5.59	1	1											1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2			10	30	9	28	3	24	2.5	20	21	34	33	114				
BARU	14.4.59		1												2		1	3	4		3		1	1	18	7	13	1	15	1.2	4	7	12	19	50				
BANDIT	6.5.59	2	3												1	1		1	2		2			7	19	6	16	-	18	1.6	10	8	19	21	62				
BONGA	17.4.59	1	4		1		2											1	6	2	4	2	10	10	10			10	30	17	24	2	32	2.7	14	18	30	34	130
BWANA	21.4.59	4	3		1		1		1						1	1					1		2	17	33	11	26	1	25	2.3	23	21	46	41	134				
DABAN	9.5.59														1	1			1					6	12	5	8	-	7	2.4	8	4	19	13	45				
DELBANGAT	2.5.59	1													1									2	23	4	11	-	9	1.4	7	9	26	13	55				
FAIGURUP	30.4.59	2	1													(1)					1		4	8	32	5	23	2	19	1.9	11	11	33	29	89				
PANGGER	14.5.59	2																6	1	2	2			6	22	4	12	1	9	1.7	7	5	19	14	56				
GABUTAMON	23.4.59	3	6	1	1		1								2	1	1	2			4		9	1	36	58	23	50	2	46	3.2	48	4	169	58	240			
GALI	17.4.59	1	1		1												1	1	1	1	5	1	6	2	8	24	8	19	1	13	2.2	13	14	25	21	88			
GUIARAK	8.5.59	1													1	1			3					5	23	6	13	-	15	2.1	7	1	29	15	67				
KABUMDANGIN	11.5.59	1													1			(6)	(6)					8	7	1	6	-	4	4.7	12	3	13	9	37				
KAKIMA	13.5.59	1	1												3	1			2		2			6	34	6	15	1	16	1.9	17	10	37	20	88				
KALALIN	14.5.59																		4		1		2	3	21	4	15	2	11	1.3	2	12	21	17	59				
KAPUNGAPANG	21.4.59		1													(3)	(5)							2	16		12	-	10	0.6	4	3	19	14	40				
KASU	6.5.59	4	2		2										2	1					1		1	11	34	18	29	3	25	2.4	20	2	42	47	132				





# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ( ) = New Names

YEAR 1958/59

WARUP TAX DISTRICT - SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Form - 5428/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average of Family	Child		Adults																										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M		F	M	F		M	F	M	F																					
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M			F		M		F																				
WATANG	26.4.59	2	2													(3)	(3)																	8	5	6	32	9	20	1	16	2.1	17	14	32	25	101																		
WILWILAN	14.5.59	1	1			1																														2	4	5	6	17	11	13	-	16	1.8	10	13	22	20	76															
WINDILUK	20.4.59	1	3			1										4	5																			2		5	2	13	33	15	28	1	26	2.1	24	18	40	39	130														
YAGOMI	15.4.59	2																1	2	3	16	3	13	2	2											1	2	3	16	3	13	2	2	19	39	11	24	6	27	2.1	16	14	33	33	137										
KEPOIAK	27.4.59	2	1													(2)	(2)																			5	1	22	3	12	1	13	1.4	6	4	20	16	51																	
BULGEBI	12.5.59	2														(5)	(4)																																					8	10	6	9	-	5	2.6	7	7	19	9	42
<b>TOTALS:</b>		68	64	4	2	5	4	4	2	1						1	6	8	4	4	65	13	12	7	30	46	5	334	1114	352	783	57	719	-	604	614	124	1047	3850																										

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

WARUP TAX DISTRICT - SAIDOR SUB DISTRICT - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Form 5436/1.54

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M
BAGER	1.5.59	1	1											1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2					10	30	9	28	3	24	2.5	20	21	34	33	114		
BAFU	14.4.59		1											2		2	2	4	3			1				1	18	7	13	1	15	1.2	4	7	12	19	50		
BANDIT	6.5.59	2	3											1		2		2	7							7	19	6	16	-	18	1.6	10	8	19	21	62		
BONGA	17.4.59	1	4		1		2											6	2	4	2	10	10			10	30	17	24	2	32	2.7	14	18	30	34	130		
BWANA	21.4.59	4	3		1		1		1					1		1			1					2		17	33	11	26	1	25	2.3	23	21	46	41	134		
BABAN	9.5.59													1		2		1								6	12	5	8	-	7	2.4	8	4	19	13	45		
DELBANGAT	2.5.59	1												1												2	23	4	11	-	9	1.4	7	9	26	13	55		
FAIGURUP	30.4.59	2	1													(1)			1			4				8	32	5	23	2	19	1.9	11	11	33	29	89		
FANGGER	14.5.59	2																6	1	2	2	2				6	22	4	12	1	9	1.7	7	5	19	14	56		
GAHJAMON	23.4.59	2	6	1	1		1							2	1	1	2			4				9	1	36	58	23	50	2	45	3.2	48	41	69	68	240		
GALI	17.4.59	1	1		1												1	1	1	1		5	1	6	2			8	24	3	19	1	13	2.2	13	14	25	21	88
GUIARAK	8.5.59	1												1	1				2							5	23	6	13	-	15	2.1	7	13	29	15	67		
KABURDANGIN	11.5.59	1												1		(6)	(6)									8	7	1	6	-	4	4.7	12	3	13	9	37		
KAKIMA	13.5.59	1	1											3	1				2	2						6	34	6	15	1	16	1.9	17	10	37	20	88		
KALAU	14.5.59													1				4	1	2						3	21	4	15	2	11	1.3	2	12	21	17	59		
KAPUNGAPANG	21.4.59		1													(3)	(5)									2	16		12	-	10	0.6	4	3	19	14	40		
KASU	6.5.59	4	2		2									2	1				1	1						11	34	18	29	3	25	2.4	20	21	42	47	132		



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ( ) - New Names

YEAR 1958/59

VARUP TAX DISTRICT - SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Pr. Form - 5428/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		M-LES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F							
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
WATANG	26.4.59	2	2																																					(3)	(3)
WILWILAN	14.5.59	1	1			1							2					2	4	5		6	17	11	13	-	16	1.8	10	13	22	20	76								
WINDILUK	20.4.59	1	3			1							1	4	5			2		5	2	13	33	15	28	1	26	2.1	24	18	40	39	130								
YAGSKI	15.4.59	2										1				1	2	3	16	3	13	2	2	19	39	11	24	6	27	2.1	16	14	33	33	137						
KIPOIAK	27.4.59	2	1											(2)	(2)			5				1	22	3	12	1	13	1.4	6	4	20	16	51								
BULGEBI	12.5.59	2												(5)	(4)							8	10	6	9	-	5	2.6	7	7	19	9	42								
<b>TOTALS:</b>		68	64	4	2	5	4	4	2	1			1	24	18	1		6	8	4	4	65	13	13	12	7	30	46	5	384	1114	352	783	57	719	-	604	614	1212	1047	3850





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... M.A.D.A.N.C. ..... Report No. SAIDOR No. 7 of 1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by... W. H. Muskens, Cadet Patrol Officer......

Area Patrolled... UPPER NANKINA TAX DISTRICT......

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... N I L......

Natives... Six - 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.; 1 Medical Orderly;  
1 Agricultural trainee.

Duration—From 22./6./1959 to 10./7./1959.

Number of Days... Nineteen (19)......

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 6/1958.

Medical ... 2/1957 ... D.A.S.F. June/July 1958

Map Reference... 4 files Strat Series.....

Objects of Patrol... 1. Annual Census Revision. 2. 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 .... £.....

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

# Village Popul

Year 1958/59

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIC	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
BABUKU	2.7.59	6	12												1	3		
GUA	5.7.59	6	1			3	1								1	1	2	(12)
GUMBAION	1.7.59	5	3		1					1	1						4	
SWARAWON	29.6.59	4	3	1	1	1									2	7		1
KANGALIT	5.7.59	1	3	1													1	(2) (1)
KABBIT	27.6.59	3													3	4		(1) (1)
MARANUM	7.7.59		2												2	1		(1)
HEBO	25.6.59	5	6												1			
HICK	29.6.59	4	2						1									
BLAN	6.7.59	4	7	1	1										3	4		
BOKOPO	"	3	7												3	1		
TARIKNAN	26.6.59	3	4	1	1										2	3		
TIPRAWON	30.6.59	2	2			1		1						2	4	6		
TEPTEP	4.7.59	4	2	1											1	3	2	
WOSIKOKOP	"	2	4													1	1	(3) (6)
YAWANGORA	2.7.59	3	2												1	2		(2)
YOGAYOGA	23.6.59	2	1												6	1	2	2 2
////////////////////																		
<b>TOTAL:</b>		57	61	5	4	5	1		2		1	1	3	30	43	3	2	(17) 2



30-1-108

Konedobu

19th October, 1959

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG

PATROL POST: SAIDOR No. 7/9-60

Receipt is acknowledged.

Native Mission Teachers have a tradition of considerable influence throughout the Halmahera Peninsula and it is agreed that the natives become more sophisticated they will the better appreciate our aims and objectives. The major part of their vast area was opened up by the Lutheran Mission by means of their Native Teachers who were men of courage and initiative. Officials throughout were generally big game hunters.

The NANKINA Natives were particularly difficult to pacify in early years but the report indicates a fairly reasonable attitude at this stage.

It is agreed that patrolling these Rai Coast hinterland valleys is as arduous as any in the Territory with the possible exception of the Adelbert Range.

It is satisfactory to note that the Officer was able to conciliate rather than adjudicate especially as the people are relatively new.

(A.A. Roberts)  
Director

30-10-198 ✓

JBP:cm



30/3

District Office,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

15th. September, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,  
Saider Sub District,  
SAIDOR.

PATROL REPORT : SAIDOR : NO.7 - 58/59

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum  
MSPR 7/58-59 of the 28th. August, 1959, together with  
attachments.

This was a hard patrol, conducted over difficult  
terrain and Mr. Muskens appears to have acquitted himself  
very well.

It is pleasing to note there is evidence of  
progress in this Census division with every patrol con-  
ducted. There are not too many areas as "new" as this one  
to already have the beginnings of a cash crop established.

The restlessness referred to in paragraph 2 on  
page 5 is to be expected amongst fairly "new" people whose  
traditional form of life was semi-nomadic. It is not  
advisable to use pressure to get these people to settle  
down permanently in village groups.

I agree that if the people do not show an strong  
desire to have an Administration school, then it is better  
to defer such a project. In any case the District Education  
Officer tells me that present indications are that teachers  
to establish such a school would not be available for at  
least four years.

It is understandable that the "sophisticated"  
Mission teachers would have quite an influence on the officials  
of such people as these but I am sure their influence will  
wane as the Nankina people become more sophisticated.

The addition of 43 names on the Census is very  
encouraging.

The Patrol was very timely as far as the influenza  
epidemic was concerned and considering the very large number  
of deaths in the neighbouring Census Division of Wasu of the  
Morobe District, the Upper Nankina did not fare too badly.

A spot check of the Census figures attached to this  
Patrol Report reveals a shocking state of inaccuracy. The  
totals of - absent from village - plus totals - in village -  
do not add up to the grand total. I checked balance of  
births, deaths, migrations in, migrations out, against previous  
Census totals for only four of the villages and not one of  
these villages balances. Tariknan is 33 out in a total of 180.

.../2

This illustrates gross inefficiency and Mr. Muskens is to be instructed to check and amend all figures and re-submit the Census Figures on four new sheets as soon as possible.

I only require two copies of the Patrol Report and please ensure that in future copies of the census figures are forwarded and that they are submitted on the loose leaf Village Population Register sheets and not on the Patrol Report cover.

Claim for camping allowance and boot allowance has been forwarded to Headquarters for processing.

District Officer,  
Headquarters,  
KONEDOBU.

SAIDOG PATROL REPORT - UPPER HANDELA

(J.B. Page)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

Forwarded herewith are three copies of Patrol Report submitted by the above-mentioned Officer together with Claims for Camping Allowance.

MINUTE TO:

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find above mentioned Patrol Report together with Claims for Camping allowance and boot allowance.

Two copies of the census figures will be forwarded to you as soon as they are re-submitted by Mr. Muskens.

(J.B. Page)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

*Claim for Camping  
allowance  
processed  
2/10*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA:

File: MS. P.R. 7/58-59.

Sub District Office,  
SAIDOR. M.D.

28th ~~Swt~~ August, 1959.

District Officer,  
Madang Headquarters,  
MADANG.

SAIDOR PATROL No.7/58-59 - UPPER NANKINA  
W.H.MUSKENS - C.P.O.:

Forwarded herewith are <sup>TH</sup>ree copies of Patrol report submitted by the abovementioned Officer together with Claim for Camping Allowance.

The Report is somewhat delayed due to my Five Weeks absence from SAIDOR on Patrol to the Naho/Rawa. Mr. Muskens was faced with the unenviable task of forcing through his patrol programme, returning to SAIDOR to take over the running of this Sub District as well as preparing the station on the occasion of the visit by His Honour the Administrator. I am pleased to report that these exacting plans met with success.

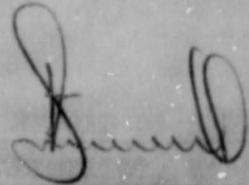
The Upper Nankina patrol completed our programme for the fiscal year ending June 30th. The programme for the remaining portion of 1959 is sighted at patrols to LONG ISLAND, KABENAU and YAGENON Census Districts.

As is usual with this Officer, Mr. Muskens has submitted a thoughtful, descriptive yet factual account of his patrol. Special comments are as follows:

(a) Health: This area appeared to be the most badly hit by the spread of echo virus and/or influenza which appeared in this Sub District during the latter part of April. At one stage the Medical Assistant in charge had some Seven Medical Orderlies on patrol in the WARUP, MOT and YAGENON areas, and his prompt attention in recalling and sending out the Medical Orderlies to the NANKINA as soon as the early information came to hand, was most appreciated. The Upper Nankina people are still a fairly primitive group, and although not as isolated as some of our other areas, nevertheless the Village Officials are rarely seen at SAIDOR. The action by the responsible men of the village in not reporting the influenza spread immediately to SAIDOR is to be regretted, and it was a fortuitous coincidence that the patrol appeared in the area on time during the currency of the spread of the virus.

(b) Native Affairs: Due to my relatively short stay in this Sub District, I have no worthwhile views on the evaluation of conditions met with by the Patrol. However, it is obvious on reading through the past history

... of the area contained in Patrol Reports that the people themselves are becoming more settled. It is thought that some credit for this state of affairs is directed towards the worth of regular patrolling by both Native Affairs and Agriculture Departments.



(E.V. Smith)  
Assistant District Officer 1.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
SAIDOR, Madang District.

20th July 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,  
S A I D O R.

PATROL REPORT SAIDOR No.7 of 1958/59 - REPORT OF A PATROL TO  
THE UPPER NANKINA TAX DISTRICT, SAIDOR SUB-DISTRICT, MADANG DISTRICT.

Officer Conducting Patrol:- W.H.Muskens, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- Upper Nankina Tax District.

Objects of Patrol:-  
1. Annual Census Revision 1958/59  
2. Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol:- 22/6/59 to 10/7/59  
Nineteen (19) days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:-

Europeans: Nil

Natives: 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.  
1 Native Medical Orderly  
1 Agricultural Trainee.

Last Patrol to Area:-

Native Affairs: June 1958.

P.A.D.: February 1957.

D.A.S.F.: June/July 1958 (initial patrol).

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INTRODUCTION:-

Geographically the Upper Nankina Tax District is composed of the valleys of the NANKINA and UPPER YUPNA rivers, with their tributaries, and all villages in the division lie in pockets along the headwaters of these two water systems. The country is generally recognised to contain the most rugged terrain in this sub-district; the precipitous limestone rockfaces, hundreds of feet in height, when contrasted with the gently undulating valley slopes, portrays scenery worthy of the views obtained from mountain holiday resorts. The deeply incised river gorges are dwarfed by the giant peaks of the Finisterre Mountain Ranges, which attain an elevation of approximately 11,000 feet above the sea.

Climate in the Upper Nankina is influenced mainly by the prominent topographic and physiographic features, i.e. the flat narrow coastal strip and the rapidly rising Finisterres, which bring about a "wet" season at the time of the North-West winds, and a "dry" season during the South-East winds. These seasons are sharply defined on the coastal strip, including Saidor, but the higher into the ranges one goes, the less defined the seasons become. This has the resultant effect that the mountain areas have no distinct dry season, whereas the coastal section has experienced particularly dry periods. Most villages are situated between an altitude of 6,000 and 8,000 feet, the climate thus being very invigorating but cold, particularly at night and early morning.

A sizeable landslide was observed at GUMBAION Village, the actual site of the village only being about 150 yards from the edge of the recent fall. Although there seems to be no immediate danger to the village, strong advice was given to transfer the people to another site. Apart from this major slide, numerous slides of a minor nature were noted, particularly around the Upper Yupna area, where the country is badly broken, causing the river tributaries to continually change course.

An influenza epidemic was current while the patrol was in the area, causing a number of deaths. This shall be discussed in detail in the medical section of this report.

DIARY :-

- Monday 22nd June - Departed from Saidor at 1030 per tractor, arriving at end of motor road at 11.15. Carriers waiting and proceeded to YOGAYOGA along a difficult and awkward track alongside Nankina River. Arrived 4.30, carriers 2½ hours behind. Slept YOGAYOGA.
- Tuesday 23rd June - Census and inspection of YOGAYOGA conducted. Many absentees made census difficult. Discussions with officials from MCT Tax Districts on general matters. Overnighted.
- Wednesday 24th June - Departed at 7.00 for MEBU, directing bulk of cargo to TARIKNAN. A gruelling journey lasting 5 hours. Rain commenced at 2.00, and due to large Migs.In. was unable to complete census before dark.
- Thursday 25th June - Completed census and inspection at 9.00, and moved to TARIENAN, 3 hours downhill. Even though police sent ahead, village was found deserted on arrival. Appeared that influenza at it's height had driven them

- Thursday 25th June (Cont.) all into the bush near water and food supplies. Police despatched to bring them in for medical treatment. Rest house reconstructed in anticipation of rain which commenced at 2.30. Sick natives arrived late in the afternoon. Slept at TARIKNAN.
- Friday 26th June - Revised census and conducted inspection of TARIKNAN. Luluai resigned due ill-health, and new appointee proposed. Insufficient able-bodied males present, therefor signed on 30 men to assist patrol to GWARAWON. Departed at 1.30 p.m. - to MAMBIT (1 1/2 hrs.) Difficult crossing of NANKINA River encountered. Bulk of cargo branched off here to proceed direct to GWARAWON. Arrived at MAMBIT through driving rain, thick fog blanketing village all afternoon. Slept.
- Saturday 27th June - Census and inspection of MAMBIT. Many absentees and seven (7) deaths attributed to 'flu. Left MAMBIT at 12.30 along hazardous track to GWARAWON, arriving 4.15. Stayed o/night.
- Sunday 28th June - Commenced census of GWARAWON, but because too many were absent found it useless to carry on. Officials sent out to bring in sick natives. Afternoon rested.
- Monday 29th June - A better roll-up for census. Five (5) people had died in the past two (2) days. After inspection, walked to MIOK for census and inspection. First-class coffee gardens viewed along road. Returned to GWARAWON to spend night. Mail arrived ex Saidor.
- Tuesday 30th June - Prepared mail for Saidor; To TEPMAWON - a pleasant 1 1/4 hrs. walk. Death toll here exceptionally high - ten (10) persons died in past week, also many critically ill, all treated. Census and inspection in p.m.
- Wednesday 1st July - To GUMBAION village (1 1/2 hrs.) Large landslide just below village recently carried away garden land. A section of this has only slid down halfway, but a decent tremor will send it down another 300-400 feet. No absentees at census, but seven (7) deaths recorded. Bitterly cold night at GUMBAION.
- Thursday 2nd July - Departed at 7.45 for BAMBU, arriving at 10.15. Proceeded first to YAUANGOBA, 30 mins. above BAMBU. Census and inspection, returning to BAMBU at 12.30. Lunched, inspected village and revised census. New book drawn up. Mail received from Saidor.
- Friday 3rd July - Patrol moved on to TEPTEP, a hard strenuous journey, crossing over pass at 10,000 feet. Steep descent into TEPTEP valley, revealing beautiful scenery. Arrives after 5 hours and stayed overnight at TEPTEP.
- Saturday 4th July - To WOSIKOKOP hamlet on slopes above TEPTEP. Census and inspection, returning to TEPTEP at 11.00. Census revision and inspection during afternoon, overnight stay.



- Sunday 5th July -  
To KANGALUT, 30 mins. further down the valley, then to GUA for census and inspection. Met by officials of KEWIENG (WASU Sub-District), who had brought Village Registers to reconcile migrations between the two villages. Returned to KANGALUT at 1.30 for census, inspection and o/night stay.
- Monday 6th July -  
Police constable despatched to coast to organise carriers for patrol's movement to Saidor. Departed 8.00 for NOKOPO, and on to NIAN for census revision and inspection, returning to NOKOPO at 12.45. Lunched, and conducted census and inspection during the afternoon, followed by o/night stay.
- Tuesday 7th July -  
Patrol departed for MARAWUM at 7.45, arriving 2 hours later; road precipitous and dangerous in parts. After completion of census and inspection at 11.45, departed for WINDILUK (WARUP T/D), arriving 2.00. Mail received from Saidor. Slept.
- Wednesday 8th July -  
Continued to TAPEN (2hrs.). Discussions with the Lutheran Missionary, Rev. K. Munsell re various matters. Inspected mission and village-owned coffee gardens in p.m. Slept at TAPEN.
- Thursday 9th July -  
Deft TAPEN at 8.30 for the coast, arriving at MALALAMAI at 11.15. Good reception by coastal officials, and discussions held concerning the Lutheran Mission lease over ground near BONGA. Continued along coast, calling in at YAGOMI, (including Admin. School) and SEURE, arriving at SEL at 4.55. Night spent at SEL.
- Friday 10th July -  
Crossed over WARUP river near SEL and awaited tractor from Saidor. 10.00 runner arrived with news that tractor was U/S. Walked on to Saidor, calling at BARU, NOM, MUR, FANGGER, WILWILAN en route. Arrived Saidor 12.00. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS :-

(a) GENERAL:-

Reception at most villages was extremely poor. This, however, was undoubtedly due to the effect of the influenza epidemic on the people. Most villages in the first week of the patrol, were found to be deserted on our arrival, with few exceptions all natives had fled to the bush, to be closer to water and food supplies. It was obvious that the many absentees did not avoid the patrol purposely; those absentees rounded up were really sick and had done the logical thing by moving away from their village to prevent the spreading of the "flu".

The general situation in the Upper Nankina Tax District is satisfactory, and influence of the Administration over the people is increasing every year. However, it is noticeable that village officials appointed by the Administration are extremely Mission-minded, and it is without a doubt that the leading men of the village are the Lutheran Mission representatives. In most villages officials were found to be very weak, in fact regarded as "figure heads", taking orders from the native missionaries or evangelists. Undoubtedly this strong influence of these Mission representatives has done a great deal of good for the area, but it is thought that many of these evangelists are in fact only "hangers on", leading a glorified existence at the expense of the village native. They are, with very few exceptions, all natives from the ULAP area in the Morobe District, which means that when they are sent to villages in the Saidor area, they naturally take up ground which is not their own. No objection to this is raised at present, but if there is ever any resentment towards the Mission, the matter of land may well be a point of argument.

TARIKNAN, which has been the scene of some instability in the past has not settled down yet. Reason for this restlessness has been explained previously: reference Saidor Patrol Report No. 6 /1955-56, page 4, paragraph 5: ".....In the past a number of natives were gathered together and census recorded at, say, TARIKNAN. At subsequent patrols additional names were added to the census but these people came often from areas some considerable distance away. These people have never been recognised as a separate group....." The village has now split up, their Luluai has resigned on grounds of continual ill-health, and because he has very little control over his people. At a gathering of natives a new leader was recommended and it was decided that he would take his group to a new site on a ridge above the present village. All remaining ex-Tariknan's who do not wish to settle with the new Luluai intend to migrate to GWARAWON or MAMBIT. This instable settlement has also been the case in the past at YOGAYOGA and MEBU, MAMBIT and GWARAWON. It seems that at YOGAYOGA and MAMBIT, the only time that the villagers live actually in the village, is when a D.N.A. patrol comes around for a census check. For most of the year round they live in scattered homesteads deep in the bush. There is a marked improvement though at MEBU and GWARAWON, where it appears that the leaders have been a little more forceful in keeping their groups together. In the Upper Yupna section of the Division, villages have been centralized longer and there is very little population movement. The fact that the country around there is less rugged than that surrounding TARIKNAN, may also be a reason for the stable settlement.

The general attitude displayed towards the patrol seems to have improved to that shown in previous years. In the Nankina Valley most natives were genuinely appreciative of the patrol's visit, and were willing to help the patrol at all times. It was thought that because of the effect of the influenza we may have encountered difficulty in obtaining carriers, but as it happened, every man turned to and helped the patrol in its way. The TEPTEFs and NOKOPOs' who had shown an indifferent attitude previously, were quite co-operative this time and showed little signs of insolence.

The revision of the census was, as before, an arduous and trying task. There are very few pidgin speakers in the patrolled area, and it was often the case that people didn't even know their own names, or at least did not recognise them. It should not be long now before the return of men absent in outside employment begins to take effect, when it does there will be a marked increase in the sophistication of the ordinary villager. This should help to increase also the living standard, which at present would be the lowest in this sub-district.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- (Cont.)

(b) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:-

Cash crops grown are coffee, pandanus nuts and European type vegetables. The latter plays a very minor part in the economy, transport being the major problem in the path of the full exploitation of this crop. Saidor is two to three days walk away from the vegetable growing village, and thus very few potatoes are brought in. Cabbages and other leaf vegetables do not travel well in this climate, very often these are decomposed by the time that they are at Saidor. A ~~little~~ small amount is handled by the Lutheran Mission at TAEN, but this market is only restricted. The flat rate of a penny per pound for all vegetables paid by TAPEN does not provide an incentive for the grower to walk one or two days with a few pounds of potatoes or cabbages.

Pandanus nuts are at present a reliable source of income for the Upper Nankina natives, villages chiefly concerned being BAMBU and TEPTEP. The Pandanus tree grows in abundance at a height of between 7000 and 8000 feet. The nuts of this tree are traded for goods such as axes, knives, cooking pots etc. Most of the trading is done with villages in the adjoining Morobe District. Evidence of the fact that pandanus nuts provide a good source of income is that almost every man, woman and child possesses a knife at BAMBU and TEPTEP.

Coffee, as a cash crop, is still in its primary stages, and it is only a restricted source of income. It has been the opinion up to recently, that coffee was ~~not~~ a crop to be grown by no one else than the native missionary, and not by the ordinary villager. To emphasize this belief it is worthy of note that native missionaries have been selling coffee seeds at the exorbitant price of four (4) seeds for one (1) shilling. All coffee that they produce is sold ~~in~~ at TAEN, a rough estimate of total annual production being no more than five hundred (500) pounds.

Demonstration blocks of Arabica coffee were set up by the Agricultural Extension Officer in 1958, at MEBU, GUMBAION, BAMBU, YUANGOBA, TEPTEP and NOKOPO. The established coffee trees were all, with few exceptions healthy, vigorous and bearing well, however sadly lacking pruning. It was a common sight to see trees up to eight (8) feet high, stripped of its lower branches, and the top branches descending onto the ground. Most of the older trees had not been lined, were planted too close and had not been weeded, in fact, often vegetables had been interplanted.

The general idea of processing of coffee is well understood, and the quality of their produce ~~is~~ compares well with other processed coffee in the sub-district. The drying of the beans however provides a problem, due to the damp climate, and the small number of sunlight hours in an average day. The answer to this may be that it will be necessary to bring all beans to the coast for complete drying.

From the above, it appears that coffee is ~~not~~ the only crop with any immediate potential. If the vegetable market is to be exploited to its fullest capacity, the problem of transport must be overcome, possibly through the building of an airstrip somewhere in either the Nankina or Upper Yupna valleys. There is no shortage of land at present, ~~not~~ is there ever likely to be any; thus if an airstrip is ever achieved, the fortunes of an ambitious grower (whether native or European) will have no limits.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- (Cont.)

(c) CRIME:-

It has been found by previous patrols to the Upper Nankina Tax District, that the natives there are generally law abiding, and there seems to be very little crime in the area. The usual type of complaints concerning pig killing and stealing, marriage disputes and stealing from gardens were heard, but none of these merited the convention of a C.N.A. Tribal fighting has not been heard of in this area, and it is remarkable how well natives from different tribes get on with one another, and enjoy a peaceful existence.

(d) EDUCATION:-

The proposed Administration School for GUMBAION has been left in abeyance until teaching staff becomes available. Although the establishing of an admin. school would have an ultimately good effect on the Nankina valley natives, ~~the~~ it can be expected that progress will be very slow in the initial stages. Reason for this is that there are very few pigm speakers in the area, the "lingua franca" at present being the Lutheran Mission's "KOTTE". When the Education Officer, Saidor, visited GUMBAION in October 1958, he found that generally speaking, the Nankina natives were not keen to commence the building and setting up of a school there. This was also found this time, when conversing with them concerning the proposed Admin. school, the general tone of the discussion lacked interest in the scheme. It seems the best thing to do at the moment is to wait a little longer (possibly three to four years), when they may be at a higher standard of living, and when the demand for education is urgent.

All education is now left entirely in the care of the Lutheran Mission, directed from TAPEN. Their task is an unenviable one, progress being extremely slow and frustrating. The Mission teaching staff seems to be of a high standard, but much of their good work is lost through the teaching ~~in~~ the Mission dialects, which does not prepare the student for anything outside the Mission sphere.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS:-

As mentioned earlier in this report, village officials were found to be extremely Mission biased. Time and time again, when asked a direct question, the official would first consult the Mission teacher and then relay his answers to me. None of the officials are worthy of mention, and generally they are not forceful.

Most villages inspected were exceptionally clean, were well sited and situated near good water supplies. As stated under the heading of "Introduction" of this report, it is hoped that the GUMBAION villagers will change their site in the not too distant future. A landslide is threatening to carry their present site ~~in~~ away. A few villages are worthy of mention here for their particularly attractive settings. Descending from GUMBAION down to BAMBU, one has a "bird like" view of the latter village, picturequely set on a small plateau, about a half mile square, and encompassed by the towering ranges. The TEPTep valley also is noted for its delightful scenery, villages situated in this valley being TEPTep, GUA and KANGALUT. The valley is nearly three (3) miles in length, and about a three quarter ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) mile in width. The gently sloping sides of the valley have been covered with expertly cultivated terrace gardens, giving the effect of giant steps leading up the mountain. If an airstrip is ever to be constructed inland from SAIDOR, the TEPTep valley would probably be the most suitable place of all for it.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS:- (Cont.)

Housing in the Upper Nankina is mainly of the double wall design. They are well constructed and suit the particular requirements of the climate. The inner section of the house is in the shape of a rectangle, has a raised floor in the centre of which is a large fireplace built up of earth from ground level to come flush with the level of the floor. The walls of the inner section are usually made of woven bamboo or adzed planks, the raised floor being nothing more than flattened unwoven bamboo. The outer wall is separated by a space of between fifteen (15) and twenty (20) inches, and extends at both ends to form a semi-circle at both entrances. This could possibly be described as a porch, and is used for the storing of firewood and pandanus nuts etc. The outer wall is constructed mainly of woven bamboo or adzed planks, and sometimes woven "tiktik", a reed-like grass. The roof is made with kunai grass, bamboo leaves or ~~tikik~~ tiktik. The design of the house does not allow for proper ventilation, the walls completely closing the house in, and the roofs having two (2) to three (3) ft. eaves. There are some of the old type houses still at GUA and NOKOPO. These take the form of oblong beehives with the kunai roof extending from the ridge pole to the ground.

Only change in the list of village officials submitted with Saidor Patrol Report No.5 of 1956/57, is the resignation of the Luluai of TARIKNAN for reason of continual ill-health and little authority and respect. GAJEN of TARIKNAN was elected to take his place, and shall be recommended as subject of separate correspondence.

CENSUS:-

The census revision carried out by the patrol reveals an increase of fortyeight (48), of which fortythree (43) were new names. Expressed as a percentage, the actual increase represents only 1.4%. This is rather disappointing when compared with the increase of 122 in both 1957 and 1958, and 306 in 1956. Reason for the decline is undoubtedly the effect of the influenza epidemic. Birth/Death ratio in the 1958/59 census was 118 births as compared to 95 deaths. Deaths occurred mainly in the adult age group, this group accounting for 76.8% of total deaths; infant deaths represented 15.9% of the total.

The Upper Nankina is not over-recruited, and average of 11.9% able-bodied males being absent in employment.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

There are three different roads leading from the coast into the the Upper Nankina - through YOGAYOGA along the Nankina River from Saidor; from FANGGER through GUIARAK to MAMBIT; and from MALALAMAI through TAPEN to NOKOPO. The latter journey would be the longest of the three. This patrol followed the track through YOGAYOGA, and returned via the TAPEN route to the coast.

Inter-village tracks had been prepared and cleaned prior to the patrol's arrival, the most difficult section encountered being between TARIKNAN and MAMBIT, and MAMBIT to GNARAWON.

MISSIONS:-

The only mission represented in the Upper Nankina is the Lutheran Mission, with headquarters at TAPEN in the WARUP T/D. As commented upon earlier in this report, their influence is very strong, and their work has been loudly praised in recent years. The attitude of the natives towards the Lutherans is very high, and their co-operation with the Mission shows that they are appreciative of the Mission's work. It is obvious that they are fully aware of what the Mission has done, and is doing for them now.

The task of the Mission, as well as the Administration, is a difficult one in this territory where the natives are still at a very primitive stage.

The Reverend K. Munsel of TAPEN, who is in charge of the Upper Nankina area, makes periodical visits to these villages.

CONCLUSION:-

The general situation and attitude in the patrolled area is improving slowly every year. Development is, and will be slow for some time to come. The success and exploitation of cash crops is dependant on the solution to the transport problem, and until such time as this difficulty is cleared up, a full scale crop development scheme will be useless. The effect of regular Administration patrolling since 1954 has pointed out the Administration's aims to them. If this ground work is to be capitalized on, continued regular patrolling is essential.

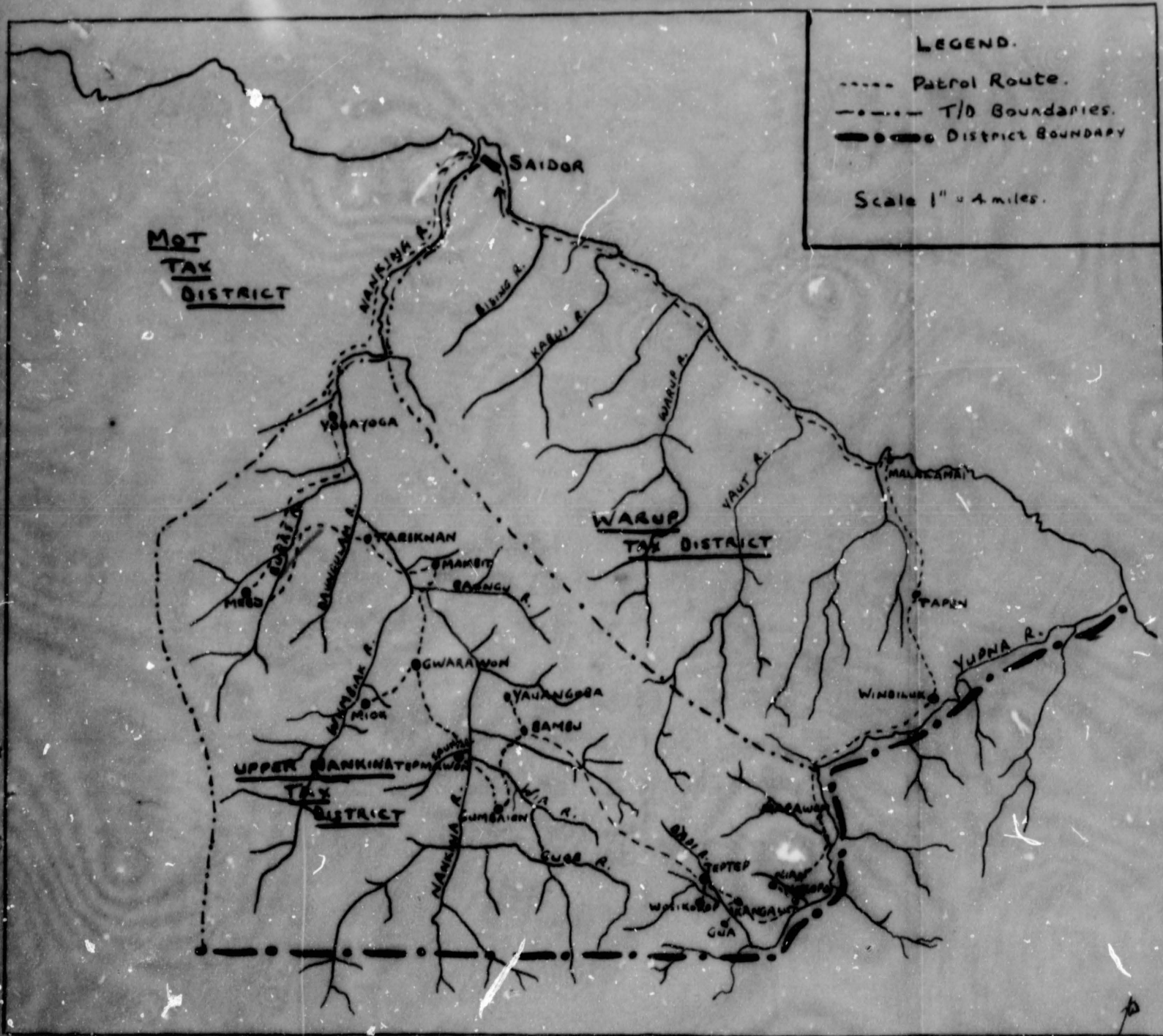
*W. H. Muskens*  
(W.H.Muskens)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

M E D I C A L   A N D   H E A L T H :-

The influenza epidemic, which was prevalent at SAIDOR during May and June, has also passed through villages in the Upper Nankina Tax District. Unfortunately news of the epidemic, and its effects ~~was~~ was not relayed to Saidor, and so the patrol was not equipped to handle the estimated two thousand (2000) cases noted. A team of native medical orderlies followed the patrol one week later, and treated all that required attention. It appears that the 'flu first arrived in the Saidor Sub-District from the WASU area, through NOKOPO, TEPTEP, BAMBU, GUMBAION, TEPMAWON, GWARAWON, MAMBIT, TARIKNAN and YOGAYOGA. When the patrol passed through the latter five (5) villages, the influenza was at its peak; these villages were almost deserted upon arrival, most people having moved out into the bush near their gardens and water supplies. Considering that most cases of influenza were not medically treated when they should have been, the death toll of 95 was comparatively low (NOTE: the total of 95 deaths are not all attributable to influenza). Villages effected most were: YOGAYOGA (5 deaths); TARIKNAN (5); MAMBIT (6); GWARAWON (9); TEPMAWON (12); GUMBAION (5); GUA (6) and NOKOPO (8). Most of the deaths listed were in the Adult age-group.

The BAMBU Aid Post was inspected, and on the general tenor of the buildings, NANA, the Aid Post Orderly, is to be commended. He appears to be supported wholeheartedly by the BAMBU villagers, who fully realise that the Aid Post is a valuable acquisition to their area. Numerous requests for new Aid Posts were made, but it was pointed out that the unavailability of staff in the Saidor Sub-District, ruled out any chance of opening new Aid Posts in the near future.

SAIDOR PATROL No. 7 of 1958/59.





# Population Register

Area Patrolled UPPER BANHINA TAY DISTRICT

POPULATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child			Adults				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F	M	F	
			2	11				3		40	59	31	59	12	55	2.7	72	56	92	103	339
1	4			13				4		38	46	30	45	4	54	2.8	51	46	56	84	254
	1	3	1	5				2		24	45	23	46	1	42	2.2	38	34	48	69	200
				14				5		36	83	35	63	2	62	2.5	67	58	109	119	372
				1						17	22	15	27	3	20	2.4	27	21	30	43	122
				2				1		12	20	8	16	-	17	2.4	21	9	25	27	85
	1			1						6	12	5	11	-	9	1.7	11	8	15	13	48
1	1									13	44	9	47	3	38	1.7	30	30	59	57	176
1	1	2		2				1		9	35	14	33	2	25	1.8	30	26	51	46	156
								3		37	54	35	67	4	72	2.6	45	33	81	109	271
				7				7	1	38	95	35	67	4	63	3.0	51	50	72	101	289
1	1			3				1		18	37	7	35	4	27	1.9	24	14	58	48	148
	1			8				2		28	51	27	67	9	60	2.7	47	43	68	95	253
1				5				2		26	40	24	47	7	47	2.4	43	25	56	80	211
				2						14	36	30	39	4	46	2.3	29	37	43	58	169
		1		3						11	29	15	30	1	28	1.8	18	27	42	55	146
2	1	1		1						14	41	14	31	1	26	1.5	21	12	50	48	133
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4	12	7	1	78				29	3	382	712	357	720	62	691		625	519	955	1155	3382