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DISTRICT: CHIMBU<br>STATION: Kerowagi<br>VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

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1965-1966
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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports 

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- atrol report of: KEROWAGI - CHIMBU. DIST.

ACCESSION No. 496 -1966 NUMBER OF VOL. No: 6 : $1965-1966$ NUMBER OF REPORTS: 1

| REPORT NO: | FOLIO | OFPICER CONDUCTING PATROL | AREA PATROLLED | MAPS/ <br> PHOLOS | PERTOD OF PATROL |
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PATROL REPORT №.4-65(66


## J. Humfrey

KEROWAG

CHIMBE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT





Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?.............NO
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services. MPRCH ... 1965.
Medical SEPTEMPBER/19.6.5..
Map Reference
Objects of Patrol... CENSUS REVISION, ECONOMIC SURUEY.......TRADE STORE
SURUEX INSPECTION OF LEASES MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ROUTINE ADMN
Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please.

[^0]

## TEROWAGT PMTROT RRPGRT 4/65-66 (cont, id)

(e) I sympathize with the native attitude (para 17, page 6) re preference for treatment by Europeans rather than natives. I prefer a European doctor or nurse to an illiterate, semi trained native medical assistant or orderly. Anyone with any sense would. Perhaps this is an example of rising sophistication.
(f) Para 19, Pace 2 Council expenditure in the Bast Keronigl, part from the four aid Posts mentioned (vide the figure of 3 mentioned at para 8, page 3), includes also 1 classroom and a teacher's house at Gag, and the amount of 2800 spent in the period $1 / 5 / 65$ to $31 / 8 / 65$ on the fogare Road. This makes nonsense of Ir, Maifrey's figure of $21500 \phi$ spent in the division in the past 5 years. Fine de his figures make any allowance for Council overhead, of the establishment of the Council Headquarters at GOOLIS.
(g) Pea 21 p Pres The level of PHD patrolling over the past 5 years is very low. This is reflected in the poor standard of ald post orderlies throughout the Subdistrict. I Goggly agree with Mr. Humfrey 's suggestion that the orderlies be brought in for training, and will speak to the Medical Assistant about this.
(II) Para 26, Pron 12 It 18 regretted that Mr. Hhurfroy failed to obtain details on the biggest Mission school in the subdistrict Viz, the Catholic Mission school at KOMDIU, Despite this, the section os education is full of detail and most intorustinge
(1) Pres 33 , page 14 These figures on income speak for themselves, However, I would like verification, as I very much doubt if Heagney's store at minn bal y would take $£ 350$ per week
(j) Pare 34, Pace 15 "Coffee shares", I assume, xofors to shares in the Xundiava Core Society.
(i) Prep 34 Pea 16 The figures quoted for tax collection In the respective periods $1 / 1 / 65-30 / 6 / 65$, and $2965 / 66$, would seem to indicate that on a 12 month basis, the tax callgcted foe the first six months was greater than that when the mew Tax Review Comitteo was in operation (see para d. above).
(1) Pear 32-38, Burg ib 12 Although this section is headed "Agriculture, IIvestcak and Beomemies", there is no mention of livestock in the repeat. The cattle pop uiation is relatively
No mention g then insignificant but is rising slowly.
an para 39
Tx he the quemetcareof ( $m$ ) Pase 39. Pace 12 This find of bones, together with same thuebouest o he flints and tapanilke cloth, was discussed with DHO, Kundiawa, whit has fines aid sen promised to contact Dr. White of A\&O.
Anhquilioicintinamee quant
Nato
In conclusion, it mast be repeated that this is a very not puinforcetion good report. I congratulate Dr. Humfrey on It, and on the speed with to prearvation which the has presented it. Director attaching io dambana per ives
Don them. No f furturinguripor your information, comments and onforwarding, please. Konedabe



KEROWAIT PATROL REPCRT 4/65=66

In
Please Ind herewith in triplicate the above roport, together with claim for camping allowance, submitted by CPO J. huifrey. As this patrol was completed oniy on 25 h Detober and was on yy desk on 10th November, its prampt, submission, considering the wealth of information supplied, is very commendable.
2. Generally, this ropert is outstanding in the dotail of information supplied and is a good examplo of Pr Huifrer ${ }^{\prime}$ g enery and interost. While ome may possibly cavil at silight inaccuracies, duplications, errors, and misspelling, the roport remains a very praiseworthy achievement.
3.

In dotail, I would make the following ecenentse-
(a) Poven 7,ive 217 blocks are for tenders they are not restricted to Chimis or anyone olse, but are open for application by ay matives.
(b) Pron 12 apagh th The main reasion for tho mom-implementation of the Council bride price rule is that it was pased by the Fwrewagt Council oniry on 4th Hovember, and has not yot received the approval of the Comissiones of Local Governent.
(e) Pron 13 Pren h, The ceasus figures show that 209 male adults are emplejed insice the District, 727 outside the District, a total of 931, white the total male adult population is 3651 . This represents a percsintage of 25.5 . In Viow of the burgeoning tide of econcmis develepent, this is probably aboat the recomended upper init for recruitmont in the aroa, Conversely, becaus of the high density of population, this area is more able to carry the burdea of road maintenance than most others.
(d) Pron 15, men 5s Is I have stated proviousdy (by 67-2-6 ( $7 / 10 / 65$, para 5 , many exemptions were granted in other years on specious erounds, and naturally there will onsue some resontmont, when this systea is rectiried. Pour appeais were heard in tho Iax cono man who appeared as a scminecripple for the appeal but on its rajection, waifed out of the offiee, mpright and giling.

Fo one has made any coaplaint to this office of assault by a tax comittecman.

It might be addec. at this stage, that a plea for tax exemption on the grounds of ol.d age or physical disability is vaild
 of the peoples', reasoning that tax eallocted aftar October ar Movember, father than before, would be ayy casior if the stated objection of old age or disability is valid.


Mr. J. Hunfrey
Cadet Patrol officer,
KERCNGI.

## KRROMAGI PATROT $4 / 65-66$.

Please be propared to leave on a patrol of the East Koronigl
Census Division mext Monday, 27 th Soptember, 1965 . You are to doarly Census Division mext Monday, 27th September, 1965. You are to doarly patrol is to be subitted to me before your departure.
2. The objects of your patrol are:-
(a) Comduct a census revision of the Division.
(b) Inspect and report on the roads in the area. Encourage recruitment for the Highlands Labour Scheme please refor to recent correspondence frem the District
Comissioner re the above on our file 58-2-2.
(d) Obsorve all features of ecomonic development in the ares, and in your roport, compare these with conditions as they were 6 months ago.
(e) Endeavour to obtain information on native feeling towards the activities of the Kerowagi Council. By this, I mean sueh things as:-
(1) Attitudes towards tax coliection, and tax oxemptions,
(2) Involvement in Council activities. Feelings tewards their elected Councillors.
(f) Roport on Mission leases - Improvements, type of lease, schools, hospitals, churches. This information is to be gathered as discreetly as possible.
(s) Report on trading licences and stores.
(h) Iou may arbitrate in minor disputes, but agy matters requiring court action will have to be dealt with at Korowagi.
3. Take with you Const. YAKUGOGL who is a local and can interpret
for you. 4. The duration of the patrol should be about 3 weeks. Start at Boge, and finish at Kagma and Kunaban.
5. See me, before you go, if you have any queries on these instructions.

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PREALBLE
STARTOII IGROVIAGI
SUB-DISTRICT TER WAGI
DTSTRICT CHIMBU
BASIERIN HIGHLAIDS

## 1OROMAGI PATRCL REPORT 20.4 OE 65/66

EAST KOROIIG, CENSUS DIVISION PATROL
Patrol Conducted by : Mr J Hunfrey Cadet Patrol Opficer Area Patrolled: East Koronigl Census Division
personna? Accompanying: Constable Yagagogl. Reg 1 IVo 9226
Puration of Patrol:

| $28 / 9 / 65$ | to $1 / 10 / 65$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $9 / 10 / 65$ | to $19 / 10 / 65$ |
| $21 / 10 / 65$ | to $25 / 10 / 65$ |

Total Number of Days: 25 patrol days ( 22 camped out )
Last patrol to the area: D.D.A March, 1965.
objects of the patrel:
Census Revision, liaintemance of roads and bridges, Economic survey, Trade store survey, Inspection $0_{-}$leases and rontine administration.

1. The main objects of the patrol were census revision, inspections of roads, encourage recruiting for the Highland Labour Scheme, observation of economic development, report on Mission leases, trade stores and in general native attitude towards the Kerowagi Local Government Council.
2. The East Koronigl Division is compsed of five main Iinquistic groups, being GENA group 4872, SIAMBUGA group 2892 , WAUGA group 1463 , GIRAIGU group 1239 and KOMBAKU group 368 , Total population of the area being 10,834. These linquistic groups are composed of chiefly subsistence type, farmers, deriving their income mainly from the sale of Coffee, Ptethrum, Highland Labour Scheme and sale of fresh vegetables.
3
The East Koronigl Divisior has been under Furopean influence for the last 30 years ari under the Administration full time, for the last 10 years. The area has developed rapidly, being served by a magnitude of oads (on Territory standards), which has made possible contintous and easy contact with the native population and assisted economic development, both in agriculture and private enteririse.
3. 

The East Koronigl Tivision has been under Council influence for the past 5 years; it's the backbone of the council, as it contributed more tax rioney than any other division in the Kerowagi area, represents the highest population, and most of the Councils i' offective leaders, are produced from this Division, namely SIWI KURONDO, M.H.A., former President, and special committees of the Council.
5.

Recently a council rule became law in the area. The law introduced governs bride price payment, limiting cash payment to f25. This law does not restrict other articles involved in the bride price e.g., numbers of pigs, KUMUL feathers and coastal shodls. These are still upon agreement. Prior to this law it was not uncommon for cash payments of up to $£ 500$ being exchanged between lines. It may be pointed out, the above cash payment is in strong contrast to bride price payments of not more than f5. ton years ago. (Refer patrol report of the East Koronigl Division 1954/55).
6.

The main Missions of the area, are Catholic and Lutheran. Each have been in the area for the last 25 to 30 years, and have contributed greatly, to the education of the younger generation, the breaking down of native superstitutions, the introduction of a common law, and the prosperity of the Division. Both denominations are, naturally, rivals, competing against each other, for popular support. However the Catholic Missions in the East Koronigl Division have a majority of followers, due to superior facilities, namely, in education and health. Such a Catholic Mission would be Mingende, one of the largest Missions in the Highlands.
7.

In the East Koronigl Division, Land is a kourse of hot tempered disputes, of ten resulting in riots and physical clashes; Land is short; being 107 square miles, supporting a population 10,834 ; and much of this being unsuitable for cultivation or grazeing of livestock; that is pigs and fowls. A policy of resettlement is being introduced to the area; resettlement to take place in the Wahgi Valley, Western Highlands District. However, at this stage there are only 57 plots up for tender in the whole of the Chimbu, which consists of a population of 166,000 approximately.
8. The area is serviced by five Government First Aid Posts, of waich three have been built by the Kerowagi Local Government Council, one Government hospital, Kerowagi, and one hospital, Mingende Catholic Mission. The East Koronigl Division is also serviced by 2 Government Schools, one at Kerowagi and one at Gagl, and numerous, smaller classes establishec. by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions of the area.
9.

The Tax rate of the area, is $£ 2$, for able bodied men and $2 /$ for able bodied women, this is coilected by the Kerowagi Local Government Council, paid into its account, and later Pedistributed in the form of projects, e.g., Firstmaid Posts, classrooms and maintenance of roads in the area.
10.

I'te East Koronigl people are divided amongst 9 rest houses, 5 village lines, 5 inquistic groups and tribal boundaries. Over the past 10 years, the people of the area, do not appsar to have united amongst each other, although there is mutual :elationship between them, in some common interests, such as th, Kerowagi Local Government Council and exchange of bride price payments. On the other hand the people are very much divided, as to the ownership of land, and in general working as one group. For examnle, in road maintenance individuals have to be allocated a specific section of road, in order to ensure roads in the area are repaired and maintained. If this is not done, the roads will not be maintained.


#### Abstract

28TH SEPTEMBER 1965. Commencement of East Koronigl Census Division patrol, 4 of $65 / 66$. Departed Kerowagi, via Land Rover, arriving Bogo rest house 1400 pm . Discussions with Councillors Kumuno and Porongo. Discussed Council Tax, Bogo Timber Mill, Highland Labour volunteers and Census Revision. Further discussions with village Councillors in the evening.

Slept Bogo.


## $29 T H$ SEPTEMBER_1965.

Consus Revision of OLTOKANE, SIKUKANE, OG ONDIYE, NINDAGE and SUAMUGEMVGE village lines. Rain made it impossible to continue census revision; worked on Census figures in the afternoon. Held discussions and heard one minor dispute, re bride price.

Slopt Bogo.

## 30TH SAPTEMBERR 19650

Census Revision ONG ONDIYE village line. Heard two minor iisputes. Remainding day set aside to work on, and supervise the repairing of bridges, KAWA section and BOGO saction of road. This was meant mainly to be a road day, concentrating on improvement.

Slept Bogo.
1ST OCTOBER. 1965.
Prepared to depart for KAWA Rest House. Departed BOGO 8. 30am arriving KAWA 9.30 am . Discussions with village people on Council Tax, coffee anc roads in the area. Census Revision OGONDOKANE, KUGAME, BINDEKANE and ENDUKAKAHE village lines. Census completed approximately 13.30 pm . Departed for Kerowagi, via, Land rover, arriving approximately 14.30 pm.

Slept Kawa.

## PATROL BREAK.

## 5TH OCTOBER 1965.

East Koronigl Census patrol recommenced. Doparted Kerowagi via Land Rover, arriving KAWA rest house approximately 1400 pm . Discussions with village people on attitude towards tax and Councillors. Inspected trade-stores, first Aid-post, Catholic and Lutheran Missions and bridges of the area. Time spent supervising repair of KAWAmANGANDI section of road. Evenning spent discussions with old timers. Discussed native custom in general. Learnt of human bone deposits said to be of old age and visited sight (to be known as sight I), arriving Kawa rest house approximately 1.00am. Slept Kawa.

## 6th OCTOBER 1965.

Day spent inspecting sight II, and human bones collected along with various other native artefacts. Bones desposited Kerowagi, approximately 17.30 pm ., to be sent to Kundiawa for inspection. Evanning spent working on Census figures.

Slept Kawa.

## 2TH OCTOBER 1965.

Prepared to depart Kawa Rest House. Leaving approximately 8. 30am. arriving Mondandrugl Rest House approximantely 11.00am. Two trade stores inspected Kawamondandrugl. Discussions with village people. Inpossible to carry out Census Revision as Councillors atterding council meeting, Korowagi, and many small children were attending clinic Mondandrugl Firstaid Post. Afternoon spent, inspecting trade stores, Lurthern and

## East Koronipl Patrol Report No. 4 of h5/66 Patrol Diary (cont):

Catholic Mission. Some minor disputes were heard. Evening discussions with native people. Slept Mondandrugl.
8TH OCTOBER, 1965.
Census revision of OGONDIE, NIMABUKU, KATMACI and KOMBUGPAGL village lines. Afternoon spent working on census figures. Evening, heard minor disputes.

## 9TH OCTOBER 1965.

Prepared to depart Mondandrugl Rest House 9.15 am ; arrived Kendene Rest, House approximately 10.30 am . Heard minor disputes and held discussions. Afternoon observed.

Slept Kendene.

## 10TH OCTOBER, 1965.

Day observed.
11 TH OCTOBER. 1965.
Census Revision or Kerewugu, Bomaiku No. II, KADGGANGIKU, GOKANE and KAMhKANE village lines. Afternoon inspected Catholic Mission, Lutheran Mission and Gag School. Evening, heard minor disputes and discussions with village officials. Sletp Kendene.

## 12TH OCTOBER 1965.

Census revision of NAUGAKANE, SIKUKANE NO.I, KONDONGGURUGLKANE, SIUNAKANE and KURUGCYA INDUGU village lines. Afternoon spent minor disputes. Slept Kendene.

## 13TH OCTCIZER. 1965.

Prepared to depart Kendene Rest House, 9.15am, arrived KAMATARU Rest House $11.45 \mathrm{am}_{\text {. Census Revision of OINGGUGOKU }}$ and $B A I K A N E$ village lines. Minor disputes heard and general discussions with village people.

## 14TH OCMOBER 1965.

Prepared to depart Kamataru Rest House 9.15 am arriving NOGAR 11. 45 am . Discussions with village cfficials and village people. Inspected the three Catholic Mission and 1 Lutheran Mission of the area. Inspected all trade stores of the area. Slept Nogar.

## 15TH OCTOBER 1965

Census Revision of BAUKU, KOMBAKU, NENGGE and NOI village lines. Early afternoon worked on Census figures, heard minor disputes and inspected Nogar First Aid Post. Discussions with village officials in the evening.

Slept Nogar.
16th OCTOBER 1965.
Prepared for the opening of the new First Aid-Post Nogar, house cook and doctor boy's house constructed. Heard Minor disputes. Slept Nogar.

27TH OCTOBER 1965.
Sunday observed. Slept Nogar.

Fast Koronigl Patrol Report No. 4 of 65/66 Patrol Diary (cont). 18TH OCTOBER 1965.

Census Revision of BIGIMEKU, KAMANEGAUMO, PAGAUKANE, TANGGEKU, WURUMAGAKANE and MITNANKEKANE village lines.

> Slept Nogar.

19TH OCTOBER. 1965.
Census Revision of GANBAKU, YAGLKOMUN, and BCMA IKU NO.I Commenced walk to Kerowagi, arriving 1330 pm.

PATROL BREAK Slept Kerowagi.

## 21ST OCTOBER_ 1965

Arrived Kalgma. 8.15 am . Census Revision of AGAIGU, ENDUGWAKANE, GENGGEGU, KONDUGU, PUNGGAGU, KUGAMIGAUMO and KU'NENGAUMO village lines. Afternoon minor disputes.

Slept Kalgma.

## 22 ND OCTOBER 1965

Prepared to depart KALGMA Rest House, leaving 8. 30am. Visited Mingende Catholic Mission, inspecting lease. Arrived DINBINYAUNDO Rest House 1130 am . Talked to local people and village officials. Afternoon census revision of KAMAGANE, OGONDIYE and KOMBLKUGANE village lines. Afternoon heard minor disputes. Discussions with village people in the evenning. Slept Dinbinyaundo.

## 23 ed OCTOBER. 1965.

Census revision of BAGNGGAUMO, BA IMANIKANE, PINGGAGANE, MITNANDEKANE and GOGKANE village lines. Heard minor disputes, inspected local trade stores.

Slept Dinbinyaundo.

## 24 th OCTOBER 1965. <br> Sunday observed. <br> Slept Dinbingaundo.

## 25TH OCTOBER 1965.

Departed Dinbinyaundo, arriving Kunabav Rest House approximately 8.15 am. Inspected Catholic Mission, local trade stores and Kunabau First Aid Post. Census Revision DINGGIGU, TAUNIAKU, KUAMEGU, KUMANKAIYE and KAUWIAMBUKU village lines. Heard minor disputes. Prepared to end patrol. Left KUNABAU Rest House, approximately 12.30 pm . Arriving Kerowagi 1300 pm . Slept Korowagi.


## B. ATTITUDE

11 Thevpatrol was received well at all rest houses, the people lined well and brought abundent supplies of fresh food and firewood. All rest houses were in good condition, and recent repairs were noted, especially Kunabau rest house.

12 Native attitude to the newly made law, governing the maximumeash orchange payment on bride price, is not good in the East Koronigl Division. Bride price cash payments are still over four hundred pounds in this Division, and the Councillors of the area seam to be making little attempt to enforce this council rule. Maybe they arex afraid to act by themselves and also many councillors may have too much to loose. Simhlarly councillors of the area, are rery laxed in onforcing govermment law, especially laws relating to gambling. "Lucky" is running strong throughout the Division, and most cases discovered, are not reported by councillors but by government servants. Again, many of the councillors of the East Koronigl Division are useless in the upholding of goverrment law. Many, do not try to arbitrate the simplest of disputes for fear populous supperta may turn into pressure against them, this can be illustrated by the large number of very minor disputes brought before me on this patrol. It may also illustrate, weak leadership on the part of councillors, in that the people will not listen to, or be content on the decisions of counciliors in minor disputes. Infact one gains the impression, many village lines of the area are nubject to sub-leaders or "committeen as they are called amongst the people. These seemed th play a very active part in the census lineup and the gathering offood and forew ood for the patrol. Many of these committ ee have bought their way into populous support or are ex councillors, TulTuls or Lulalias

13 Native att itude towards the Highland Labour Scheme is one of objection, It was noted during the length of the patrol, when volunteers were called for, arguments arose amongst the people and hot tompers reigned. It is obvious there is open hostilility to the scheme as :-
(a) Much of the younger men have already gone to the coast and have not returned, leaving the older generation, to cater for theirggardons, look aftor and maintain neighbouring roads, pay tax, and look after the volunteers wives and children.
and (b) Economicall $y$ the area is rohbed of a substantial work force, which under nowmal circhmstances, would be tendering to coffee gardens and pyrethrum. At present there is much land in the area lying fallow, which could be used to produce coife and other business crops; however shortage of able bodied manpower does not permit this.

Only 37 voluntears were recorded throughout the patrol, and of these only 23, were prepared to finally goi the others I suspect had either been persuaded out of going or failed to pay next year's tax money in advance. Councillors of the area insist, any Highland Labour volunteers, prior to their departure, should pay tax money in advance, this has resulted, because of undue hardship, experienced by the older generations in finding tax money every year for people working outside the district.

Another factor leadjiz to my assumption, abeut the Highland Labour Scheme, is not held in migh estem amongst the people of the area, was that, during the patrol vany able-bodied men, approached me for a letter in order that they could proceed to the coast, by paying their own fares and then look for work. This attitude seems rather ridiculous as if they go under the Highland Labour Volunteer

## B ATSTTUDE (contid) - $4-$

Scheme, all fares are payed, and they are assured work. Another possible reason in the failare of the Highland Labour Scheme, to attract large numbers of able bodied men in the area, is because of, the number of plantation owners and business enterprises, in BANZ and MINJ, these needing labourers, and naturally able bodied men of this area, would prefer to work near to their home ground, rather than venture to the coastal towns, and be at the mercy at what employers chose to offer or give them.
15.

Attitude towards tax is not very good in the East Koronigl Division, due to the last Council Tax Patrol. Complaints noted were:-

> ng wimp Tax, previous coincil collections.
> mort thinp to Tax, previous co: ncil collections.
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { that quile } \\ & \text { conl ciremenstances }\end{aligned}$
> Councillors forced some of the village people to pay. I quote from various sources; "Members of the Tax Review Committee actualiy took money from some of the loeals pocketsn. This was a major complaint of the Nogar people. The people state they had been insulted by the Councillors; if they did not have the required money.
> (4). The people desire a patrolling officer to assist future bilith for cony fintax collections, as has occurred in the past.
> The people of KUNABAU, DINBINYAUNDO and KALGMA, rest houses,
> felt the $1965 / 66$, tax collection should have been postponed to October or November, because most people had very little money due to the recent celebrations, for the opening of the KUNABAU AID POST and KERONAGI COUNCIL CHAMBERS and also they claimed their coffee was not ripe. As a result of these stated handships, there were many pleas for exemption from paying tax, on the grounds of old age and physical disabilities. Sumary of Tax attitude and Tax collection in the East Koronigi Division:-

Objections to paying tax after being exempted from

## TAX ATTTRUDR

(a) Not good, strong feeling against Council as, the Tax Review Committee was very hard against them. On previous tax patrols the people were taxed lightly, and many exemption tickets were issued, the last Tax Review Comittee disregarded these exemption tickets.

## TAX COTLECTION.

(a) Receipts shored a marked increase in the amount of Tax money collected, and there was a notable decline in the number of tax execmption tickets issued.

For further information regarding tax attitute and recomendation refer, $\triangle P P E N D I X$ w correspondence arising from patrol, and Patrol Roport No. 2 of 6j/66 (Pages 3-5, Prages. 3-16).
16. Native attitude to the Wahgi Valley resettlement Scheme is good and is definitely one of hope. All rest house areas in the Division vere told how tor apply for land, and were informed there were only 57 plots open for tender; in the Chimbu Division. However, most natives of the area, are under the impression, once the land is theirs, they are free to plant which casi crops they desire; contrary to the government's idea of Tea plantations. I feel this aspect of the tender conditions should be made clear as soon as possible, in order to avoid possible native miscomceptions and upset. It maybe worthwhile to note native attitude could be hampered, if applications are not regulated to the number of plots sivailable, as, each application must be accompanied hy $£ 1$. Land fee, which is not refundable. Fur ther the native people do not regard this scheme as one of possible economic profits, but a scheme, to acquire lands This sounds reasonable, when vieved in the following light:-

(a) The East Korunigl Division is one of the most heavily populated divisions in the Chimbu, and for that matter anywhere in the Territory.
(b) Ecomomically, under traditional native methods of tenure, most rest houses in the Division are reaping large sums of money from coffee production and to a lesser extent pyrethrum, thus there is no incentive or large money gain, of going to a new area.
(c) Land is a necessary item of native tradition, in the East Koronigl Division, and as land is short there is a desire to acquire land, in order that native tradition willnot be disrupted by the emmergance of a landless class through increasing population which inturn will effect bride price, food gathering and selection of leaders.
(It must be remembered, before Europeans came to the Territory natives were continually fighting over land, not because it represented a source of wealth, but only because it played a part in traditional customs, e.g. "sacred buriel grounds, and sjurces of 2 witchdoctor's magici). (1 Refe: Appendix " $Q^{\prime \prime}$ of this patrol report).

For further information regarding Formal Land Resettlement refer my Patrol Report No. 5 of $65 / 65$, East Koronigl Division, Appendix "C".
17. Native attitute towards First-Aid Posts, is fair throughout the area. The building of Aid Posts with European materials, by the Kerowagi Government Council, is considered by the people to be more a status symbol rather than a means of obtaining medical treatment for minor sicknesses. This can be illustrated by the new Aid Post built at Nogar, which has been completed for approximately the past 14 months, and as yet has not been put to use. The people insist there should be a large opening ceremony, in which $a l l$ people of the area can be invited, and thus the claim one group of people are superior to another group can be strenghtened. There is great linquistic group rivalpry throughout the area, and unlike the past, where superiority was claimed on the fighting skill of men, It's now claimed on economic development, number of children attending school, number of car drivers and tradesman and number of Council members in the Kerowagi Local Government Council.

Similarily, I feel, attitude to medical orderlies is not good; although many are well liked, involved in local marriages and own tracks of land. They are a failure, as most cannot prombt Health improvement in the are? and fail' to encourage attendance at the Aid-posts, due to their own inadequacy at treating sicknesses. This maybe illustrated further; orderlies throughout the area, are mot trusted in such matters as child birth, but are only permitted to treat minor cuts, dystentry and scabies. Very few women attend Government First Aid Posts to deliver their children, however many go to the Mingende Hospital, maternity ward, which is looked after by sisters and some to local sorcerers in the case of difficulties. Sorcerors of course demand payment. It may be added, sorcery is still strong throughout the area, in the treatment of major illnesses with the older generation, but, sorcery unlike, in the past, is an "under ground movement" practicing high secrecy. The younger generation are health conscious, and represent the majority of minor cases treated at Government Aid Posts throughout the area; fo. more serious cases I believe, they attend the Kundiawa hospital, which is manned by a European doctor; which lends tholight to the idea, " Natives of the area in general, would eather be treated by Europeans than by natives. EG. most Aid Posts treat about 95 patients per month, in contrast to the Mingende mission which treats about 110 per week. The latter being manned by Europeans.

B ATITUDE (antic) - - -
18. Native attitude to the working and maintenance of roads in the East Kor onigl Division is only fair. It was noted throughout the patrol, initial reception to the idea of working the road was good, but sew they appeared to lose interest after the first few days, and from thence on had to be constantly reminded on the advantages to them of maintaining these sections of road. During discussions with them on the advantages and benefits of these roads to them, the, agreed it was better selling their coffee or pyrethrin along their roads, instead of carrying produce to Kerowagi. Most, people in general ares reluctant to work the roads, unless there are some sealable rewards awaiting there, eg., "Government policy in the area is to pay cash to natives if they clean road landslides and repair bridges. Other than this, the natives cannot see any profits to be made in the clearance and repair of roads in the area. They fail to understand that maintenance is essential, if vehicles are to continue to use the roads.

Attitude to working roads is further made worse by the large number of able bodied men working outside the District. A situation arises of "absentee Landowner $\mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$, along numerous section of road, which inturn puts direct responsibility on the neighbours of absentees to maintain their road for them. Thus a problem is indeed presented, as government officers, cannot place the burden on older mon to lock after roads and I can see, thus, conflicting situations arising out 0 . Government policy:-
(a) The Government is trying to improve the area economically by sending able bodied men to work on the coast under the Highland Labour Scheme. "The area is at present overcruited"

What sere figures
torabuentees Whir we
(b) A problem of absentee Landowners, because dr the high minuet proportion of able bodied men working on the coast or plantations in the Western Highlands. The roads are consequently unmasinedn, and as pointed out to the natives, roads are essential for continued economic development.

- Coastal Labourers represent economic improvement in the area, whereas the large number of workers outside the District represents a los i economic improvement as roads are not being repaired.

For furthoi information refer Patrol Report No. 5 of $64 / 65$ Appendix "D".
19. Fran observation it appears, attitude towards the government is improving and on the other hand declining towards the Kerowagi Local Government Council. I imagine the basic jeasons for decline In attitude towards the local government council are, the recent Tax patrol, failure to appropriate money for projects desired by the people in the area, and also the attitude the Councillors in looking after the laws of the Council, ensuing justice is dane on law breakers. Further breakdown regarding ettitute (a) Tax attitude discussed paragraph 15 of the report.
(b) I feel the Council has railed to appropriate money for projects in this Division. Since the establishment of the Council; four Aid Post bare been built, and a small amount of money has gone into the NOGAR-KENDENE section $\mathrm{Nf}^{\prime}$ road. Of the money spent in the area, the four aid posts built were subsidised by the government. Thus over the last five years the Council has appropriated about f], 500 for the area. The amonnic of tax collected per year from this Division would be approximately $\hat{x} 3,000$ and over the last five years fl5,000 has been given as tax money to the Council.

In my mind, this can only react on the Councillors of the area; as it's through the councillors and only through the Councillors, the native people can voice their demands for Council finance. The above mentioned, in some ways is distrubing, as SIWI KURONDO, is on s of the Councillors of this Division; (a member of the House)
PaC.
and his rest house area "KINDENE", still has a nailve material built First Aid Post, the only one left, in the divisiong of this type, construction. One can gather if he is not prepared to voice himself at council meetings for improvement of his own area (there have been no Council projects built at Kendene since the establishment of the Kerowagi L.G. Council), then will he be prepared to voice the peoples demands in the Kerowagi area, generally. From reports of the House of Assemble, this Councillor apparently has not, had much to say about his own peoples demands, in relation to other Members of the House. Thus the peoples poor attitude to the Kerowagi Local Government Council has in some way been self-inflicatei, in that, many of the native people of the area have failed to attend some Council meetings, and find out for themselves what has transpired at meetings, and also to prompt their Councillors if they fail to express the will of the people.

Another factor leading to the present discontent is the poor attitude Councillors have taken in the enforcing of Council law and the carrying out of justice on lay preakers. The Councillor: of the area, seem to use their powers to gitcise Government departments, demand, and make Council rules. Council made riles seem to sive Councillors of the area a greac sense of pleasure add feeling of power, although they are not prepared to see that their laws are enfrced. Example, bride-price cash payment law, the Councillors are not p repared to enforce and punish law breakers; lucky; some Councillors of the area advocated the Government was too easy on lucky players, however some of those Councillors themselves were later convicted of gambling, namely councillor ASUWI of Kalgma. The above seems to show, Counciliors of the area, are using their powers to achievsay th own ends, and if lawe passed by Councillors of the绶 areas, are nu agreeable with some Council? ors of the East Koronigi Division, the latter have no hesitation, in breaking those laws.

Native attitude towards the government seems to have improved, especially in matters relating to the Kerowagi Iocal Government Council. Councillors of the area, are more prepared to accept advise from supervising officors then they were 12 months ago, (They are more willing to reason with advice, even if it's centrary to their own beliofs).
20. Attitude towards trade stores and private enterprise throughout the orea is goud,. At the moment there are 1,4 trade stores oparating and thetr annual turnover is estimated at $£ 45,000$. From observation it appears, there is much rivalry and competition between village ines. I believe the aim in the area, is for every village line中t have its own trade store; becanse, it represents a status sumbol, makes each line indepondent from other lines, and money, is recirculated inside each village line; rather, then ${ }^{\text {a fin }}$ village lines in the area, gaining a monopoly on trade and money.

In some respects the high number of trade stores and the relatively high money per year turnover, represents a rise in the standard of living throughout the area and an increase in the material wants of the people. (They now desire to supplement their diet with tin meat and biscuits etc., rather than eat pis meat; and wish to buy manufactured clothes in iieu of bush materials.)

$$
\text { PAGE } 9 .
$$

C HBALTH AND HYGTENE
-1-
21 There are five Aid Posts in the East Koronigl Division, situtated at Kendene, Konbi, Nogar, Kawa anc Kunawau. Four of these are of European construction buil.t by the Kerowagi Iocal Gevernment Council. They are manned by the following medical orderlies:-

| KUNABAU | - | DINDONGO WAINE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KAWA | - | KENA TOA |
| KENDENE | - | BOI KUKU |
| NOGAR | - | KENDE GOIYE |
| MONDANDRUGI | - | WAGE KUA |

Of the above mentioned staff, only one doctor boy, is keeping his daily record and monthly record returns, up to date; thus it's impossible at the present time for a patroling officer or Medical Assistant to ascertain, how many patients are being treated, what the majoriby of sicknesses are, and in what months they occur most. st the present time there is no record being kept of the number of pregnant women who attend the Firstaid posts, to deliver their babies. (For further details, refer Apperdix " ${ }^{n}{ }^{h 2}$, correspondence arising out of patrol).

Further to the above I consider the medical orderlies of the area be re-orientated, as to their work, in as much as keeping records of patients treated. This could be done by bringing then in to Kerowagi for one or two days, for the Medical Assistant to give instruction on the above. A record of births be kept at each Iid Post, throughout the area. This will help patrolling officers to ascertain, the neo-mortality of the area.
22. Number of patients being treated throughout the area, each month and majority of czsesi-

KAM - Establishea, originaliy $195 \%$. New braildings. $1965^{\circ}$
NUMBER OT PATTENTS


January
February
February
March
April
May
June
July
Avgust
September

PA"TRNPS


MATORTTY OF STCK


Orer the past 9 wonths thin first Aid Posts hastreated approximately 618 patients, the majority of sicknesses being Dyarrhea and Scabies. This First Aid Post treatis patients from BOGO, KWM and ANGANGOI rest houses; a total population of about 2,500 people.

In this area particuiarly pregaant wouen are reluctant to come to first Aid Posts, as they appear to be afraid of the Medical orderly; as a result most have their children at home, end only the cases of serious difficulties, to they aitoud the first Aid Post or in some cases the local sorcerer.


NUMBER OF PATTEMY 2
MONT" PATIENTS

MAJORITY OF SICK.
Scabies and Sores

C HRATHT AND HYGTENE (cont. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ ) - 2 -

| MONTH | PATIENTS | MAJORTITY OF STCK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEBRUARY | 223 | Scabies \& Sores |
| March | 215 | n |
| APRIL | 243 | * |
| Mar | 162 | $\cdots$ |
| JUNS | 239 | $\cdots$ |
| JULT | 243 | - |
| AUGUST | 191 | n ${ }^{\text {n }}$ |
| SEPTEMBER | 120 | SCABIES \& PNUEMONIA |

Over the past 9 months, this first Aid Post has treated approximately 1906 patients, the majority of sicknesses being scables and sores. Thís first $\Delta i d$ Posts treats patients from Kalga, Dinbinyaunde and Kunabau rest houses, a total population of about 3,000 people.

MCGAR - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Established, originally } 1956 \\ & \text { New Building }\end{aligned}$
NIDMRTR OT PITRTENPS

| MONTP | Pattents | WJORTTYY OP STCK. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JANUARY | 102 | Sores \& Scabies |
| February | 112 | Sores a Seab |
| Marci | 97 | Malaria |
| AFRIL | 124 | Sores |
| May | 144 |  |
| JUNTE | 129 | Tropical U-cer |
|  |  | Scabies |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { AUGOST } \end{aligned}$ | 192 | Sores \& Scabies |
| SEPTEMBER | 85 | - |

Over the $p$ ast 9 months this first Aid Post has treated approximately 1025, patients, the majority of sicknesses being sores and scabies. This first Aid post treats patients from KMMATARU and NOGAR rest house, a total population of about 3,200 people.

KFMAT - Established originally 1955
NTMMERE OT PATTENYRS

| CONTT | PATtENT | MAJCRTTY OES STCK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JANUARI | 42 | Preunonis, Sores |
| FEBRUARY | 122 | Scabies |
| MARCE | 113 | Sores |
| APRIL | 123 | Diarrehea |
| 宜 | 74 | Pnuenonia |
| JUsE | 64 | Sores |
| JULI | 78 | Malaria |
| AUGUST | 131 | Scres \& Scabies |
| SEPTEMBER | 112 | Malaria \& Scabies |

Over the past 9 months, this first Aid Post has treated approximately 859 patients, the majority of sicknesses being sores and scabies. This first Aid post treats patients from KENDENE and MONDANDRUG rest houses, a total population of about 2,500 peopie.


Page 11
C HEALTH_\& HYGTENE (cont.'d) - 3 -

NUMBER OP PATTENTS

| MONTH | PATIENT | MAJORITY OF STCK. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JANUARY | 35 | Sores \& Scabies |
| FERRUARY | 48 | Pneunonia |
| MARUH | 82 | Sores, Pneunonia |
| APRTL | 53 | Scabies \& Sores |
| MAY | 42 | Pneunonia |
| JUNE | 58 | Sores |
| JULY | 105 | Pneunonia \& Sores |
| AUGUST | 67 | Pneunonia \& Malaria |
| SEPIEMBER | 40 | Pneunonia |

C.er the past 9 months, this first 1 id Post has treated approximately 439 , patients, the majority of sicknesses being pneumonia and sores. This first Aid posts treats patients from Mondandrugl rest house a total po pulation of 1200 people.
23. Clinies visit the First Aid Post areas fortnightly, checking small children and pregnant women. They also treat minor cuts etce
24. While mentioning health services and facilities in the area. I feel it's necessary to point out the Health Service played by the Satholic Mission., Mingende Hospital. The Mingende Hospital, puts anything the Government has in the area, to shame, it treats about
 roughly 22 patients in its hospital wards at most times, It has a huge stock of medical supplies, on hand and it's subsided up to $50 \%$ by the government on such items as anti-malaria tablets and peniciliin.

Its main advantage is that it's manned by competent European staff and the buildings are kept in very clean condition, unlike most first aid posts in the area, manned by natives. (refer Appendix ${ }^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ Mission Ieases).
25. Health throughout the area is good, the main sicknesses being scabies, sores, and pneumonia. Throughout the past 9 months the First Ald posts in the area have treated about 4,838 patients, and the Mingende Mission about 3600 patients. A total number of 8438 visits have been made to government and Mission health centres.

## ,

D RDUCATION - 1 -
26. There are numerous Iutheran and Catholic Mission Schools throughout the area, and one Government school at GAGL. The missions are responsible mainly for the education of the younger generation, and the government runs a second, to it.

Figures of attendance GAGL school area:-

| CIASS | BOXS | GTRIS | TOTAT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PREP. | 28 |  |  |
| STANDARD I | 27 | 11 | 39 |
| STANDARD II | 15 | 10 | 37 |
| STANDARD III | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| STAMDARD V | 30 | 3 | 18 |
|  |  | 115 | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Thus the goverment is providing education for approximately 147 children, according to these figures. However many students attend the Kerowagi Government School and Government schools outside the district.

The Catholic Mission provides education in the area as follows:-


377 and 500 attending Mingeide Mission, 877. (For further details refer $A P P E N D I X$ " $0^{\prime \prime}$ )

The Catholic Mission provides education for approximately 877 children. The bulk of education provided being between Prep. and Standard III.

The Lutheran Mission provides education in the are as follows:-

| GTASS | BOFS | GTRTS | TOTNT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FREP | 28 | 10 | 38 |
| STANDARD I | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| STANDARD II |  |  |  |
| STANDARD III |  |  |  |
| STANDARD IV |  |  |  |
| STANDARD V |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 | 13 |

(for further details refer $\triangle$ PPFENDIX " $0^{n}$ )
The Litheran mission prevides education for approximately 63 children. The bulk of education provided between Prep and Standard I. Most education above this standard, is carried out by the Luthesan Mission at Kerowagi, which is Caken in by the West Koronigl Division. Thus a false impression is given, when one compares Catholic Mission with Iatberan Mission figures. The Iatheran Mission offers wider education facilities in the West Koronigl then the Catholic Mission, and likewise the Catholic Mission offers more in the East Koronigl. The Goverment schools have four teachers in the area, the Catholic Mission 25 teachers and the Iatheran Mission 4 teachers.

1
22. According to current Census Revision figures, there are 288 students at Mission schools inside the District, composed of 219 boys and 69 girls and 12 students outside the District, composed of 5 boys and 7 girls. Similarly there are 122 students at Government Schools, composed of 109 boys and 13 girls inside the District and 14 students, composed of 14 boys and no girls outsids the district. Combined this makes a total of 397 students inside the District and 26 students outside the District.

In comparison, 1964/65 census figures, should showed there were 192 students at mission schools inside the District, composed of 152 boys and 40 girls and 26 students outside the District composed of 16 boys and 10 girls. Similarly there were 68 students at governmen schools composed of 61 boys and 7 girls inside the district and 18 students, composed of 15 boys and 3 girls outside the district.

This makes a total of 220 students inside the district and 44 students outside the District.

Thus this year's figures represent an incraase of 177 students inside the district and a decrease of 18 students outside the district. These figures are dependent on what village people, stated during Census Revision. (for further details refer APPENDIX "A")
28. Attitude towaras education throughout the Census Division is good, gnd the people are forever demanding extra schools in the area, especialiy at BOGO and NOGAR rest houses. These two areas represent a combined total population of approximately 4000 people. However due to the failure of Councillors of these areas to press their demands at Council estimate meetings for schoollis, it has not come about, and the people are still without education facilities, except for local missions, which are particularly inactive in these areas.

PAGE 14
29. There are over 44 trade stores in the East Koronigl Census Division; 38 being native owned, 5 operated by the Lutheran and Catholic Missions, and one operated by B. Heagney. All stores had current trading liences, however most native owned stores, were of mative materials, unclean, operated on little stock variety, showed no price lists or outdoor sign of ownership. The estimated total income of these stores was approximately f 45,000 per annum. of this total $£ 18,200$ does not come back into the area, being amount taken per year by Mr. Heagney's store at KuNABAOU. The remainding $f 26,800$ stays in the area, and is $\mathbf{r} \in$ circulated. The above does not take into account money spent at Feagney stores KUNDIAWA, KERRONAGI and BUKA store Kerowagi.
30.

For details of stores and construction in the area refer APPENDIX "J" of this report.
31. The above is in strong contast to report No. 4 of 1961/62 Which states there were only seven trade stores in the area, and only ofe of these was owned by a local of the Census Divisione The report also states, trade stores owned by "outsiders are ${ }^{(1)}$ eyes by the local inhabitants. I feel this can be taken one stop further in that, it's the wish of all village lines in the area to be xepresented by a trade store, thus money will not be centrelised inside a few prosperfous ifillage lines. The money of people of a village line, will be recirculated inside that village line, if they own their own trade store.
32. Reference is made to roport No. 4 of $61 / 62$, comments from the A.D.C. paragraph 9. The issistant District Oficer states SIUNDO a trade store owner vas averaging approximately $£ 11.0,0$ per month from his venture. It vas noted on the recent patrol SUINDO was averaging fll0.0.0 per week, takings from his store and his Bank account boasted 8660 , the highest sj.ngle deposited amount in the East Koronigl Division. He is now thinking of goimg gaining a lease on the Highlands Highway and opening up a large European type built store.

## - AGRTCULTURE ITVASTOCK and BCONOMICS

33. The main cash crops of the area are coffee and to a lesser extent pyrethum. In the East Koronigl Division NOGAR and KANATARU areas are the pyrethum producers, and all other rest house areas deriving substantial incomes from coffee. Latest census of coffee trees in the area (1964), showed there are over 651,000 trees being composed of:-

| 1 year old | 107,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | year old | 95,965 |
| 3 year old | 35,800 |  |
| 4 | year old | 57,613 |
| 5 years \& older 354,602 |  |  |

The above ficures are in strong ontrast to coffee figures showed repori No. 9 of 59/60. Infant the number of trees in the area has nearly multiplied itself by eight in the last 5 years (and possible more still, as the census figures quoted this report were taken September 1964).
or the 651,000 coffee trees, approximately $\frac{4}{7}$ are mature, and working on the assumption, natives obtain two coffee yields per year, each tree producing 802 each yeild at one shilling per yeild. The estimated income for coffee in the area is somewhere in the facinity of $£ 37,200$ per annum.

## $P$ AGRICUITURE ITVESTOCK, and ECONOMICS (cont.) - 2 -

Similarly the latest census of pyrethrum, showed over 287 acres were under cultiviation; and working on the assumption, the average yeild is susually 500 pound weight per acre, per year, and on the current price of one shilling and sixpence per pound, it can be estimated the annual income of pyrethrum is, in the vicinity of fill,906 per annum. Thus coffee and pyrethrum in the arca represent an income of approximately $£ 50,000$ per annum. Further breakdown in pyrethrum shows there are over 1723 growers in the area, this means each grower has an average of 0.15 acres under cultivation, bringing in an income of $£ 5.6 .0$ per year (For breakdown of pyrethrum growers and specific areas under cultiviation refer APPENDIX "K" of this report).

The above estimated income is in strong contrast to, the estimated income of the area, report No. 9 of 59/60, which grossed it between $£ 2,000$ and $£ 2,500$ per annum. It maybe also added my estimate does not include labourers returning from the coast. I estimate this represents an approximate income of 29375 per annum. This is worked on the basis that there are over 750 workers on the coast throughout the area. Most working on a two year contract, and will return with an estimated $\lesssim 2 \jmath_{0}$. each. Thus an estimate of the annual income derived from Highland Labour volunteers is 375 labours by $£ 25$. each. This brings the total income of the area to about 260,000 per annum. The estirated income, dces not include moneys derived from sale of vegetables, pitsawn timber, workers inside the District and bride price cash exchange payments.
34. In contrast the East Koronigl Division appears to be a large spender. It was estimated the annual tunnover of the forty four trade stores in the area was approximately 845,000 . This figure is probably much higher when money spent on trade stores outside the Census Division is considered. For breakdown on trade store turnover refer APPENDIX "J".

Of the $£ 45,000$ turnover, $£ 18,200$ does not come back into the area, being amount taken per year by Mr.Heagney's store at KUNABAU. The Catholic Mission store at Mingende also takes, approximately £19, 400 per year, and most of this is deposited Kundiawa. Thus out of the $£ 45,000$ trade store turnover $£ 28,600$ does not come back into the area, leaving f2l. 400 approximately re-circulating. Besides trade stores, much money is spent on coffee shares and bank deposits throughout the area. The patrol noted the area had invested approximately 17502 , in coffee shares, which has been invested between 740 people, most of it in the last 18 months. The largest share holder was SIWI KURONDO of Kendene, with £200.

The distrubution of shares and shareholders was wide throughout the division being:-

| REST HOUSE | NO. OF SHAREHOTDERS | AMOUNT TN SHARES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOGO | 9 | 90. 0.0 |
| kawa | 13 | 101. 0.0 |
| MONDANDRUGL | 47 | 376. 0.0 |
| KEMDENE | 185 | 2007.0.0 |
| kamataru | 9 | 78.0 |
| nucara | 5 | 50.0.0 |
| DINBINYAUNDO | 207 | 2065.0.0 |
| kunaba | 29 | 990.0 |
|  | 240 | 87. 502.0 |

For details of shareholders and share investments village lines of the area refer APPENDJX "M".

## Fe AGRICULTURE, IIVESTOCK and ECONOMICS (ent'd)-3-

It maybe noted areas weak in coffee, namely Kamataru, and Nogar are prosperous in pyrethrum, as mentioned earlier. The only rest houses which do not fit into these two catargories are Bogo and Kawa rest houses. However, these areas are potentially prosperous, as large deposites of timber in this area are suitable to be pitsawn and marketed.

A further note on expenditure tirroughout the area is the amount of money deposited in bank accounts. In the area, there are 235 bank accounts with a total deposited amount of 2 3385-8-5. The distribution of deposited money was:-

## Rest House

Bogo Rest Honse Kawa Rest House Mondandrugl Rest House Kendene Rest House Kamataru Rest House Nogar Revt House Kalgma Rest House Dinbinyaundo Rest House 45 Kunabau Rest House 49

## 235

Amount Deposited

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 150 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 148 |  |

For details of account holders and deposites, village lines of the area APPENDIX " L ".

Most of the $£ 3385-8-5$ deposited throughout the area has been the result of the newly established Kerowagi Post and Bank office. Most bank accounts of the area are of "recent" origin.

The the total amount deposited and the total amount invested in shares over the past twelve months can be estimated at approximately $\mathrm{f} 4,500$; bringing the expenditure of the area to about 149,500 this yecr. Council tax 21 so adds further to the expenditure of the area, the total amount collected this year being $£ 5,628$, ( $1 / 1-30 / 6-£ 1,924-5-0$ and $65 / 66-£ 3693-14-0$ ) Total expenditure for thearea being between approximately $£ 55,000$ and $£ 56,000$. This does nnot take into account money spent special ceremonies, example the openning of the council chambers and first aid posts throughout the area, bride price cash exchange payments and stocks held by native trade storts. It is estimated trade sto res throughout the area have approximately $£ 50$ stock each, thus 44 trade stores at $£ 50$, gives a figure of $£ 2,200$.
35. From the a bove it can be ascertained the total income of the area for this year will be $£ 60,000$ and the total expenditure £55,000. This is in strong contrast to, the economic situation fivi years ago, when the estimated annual income was approximately £2,000 and $£ 2,500$ per annum, and expenditure practicaliy nil. Being only five trade stores in the area, no coffee shares and no bank at Kerowagi.
36. Economically the area has prospered over the last six months although it is diffteuit to ascertain, as very little has been done in ty the past., to note in detail this aspect of native development. Observation shows coffee and pyrethbm production have increased and much more is being bought by the coffee factory and government agricultural office, Kerowagi.

## F. AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, and ECONOMISS ( cont'd) 4

On the other hand prices for coffee and pyrethrum have gone down and the native population, voicad its concern in no uncertain manner. They are also worried about stable markets for their coffee. For further detail refer minutes of the Kerowagi Local Government Council, taken the past three months.
37. In particular the Nogar, Kamataru and Bogo people lan voiced discontent with their pyrethrum sales. They stated someone must be "pocketing" money, as the sale of pyrethrum has increased but the prices have fallen. Many have goo d reason to believe, the government has mislead them as:so monks pelf de
(a) Originally: small amount of pyrethrum sold, price fluctuate ions
\& re world mas hoe 2 .
13 net they will have
(b) Now:- large amount of pyrethrum sold, small pay.

In all the above mentioned areas the main source
of income is derived from the sale of fresh vegetables, markets being Kerowagi and Kundiawa. The pepple complained
there was very little market at Kerowagi for the sale of
fresh vegetables, and thus they expressed a desire for a connecting road between Nogar rest house and Waive Council to permit easier exit to markets on the Highlands Highway and also Kundiawa.
38. In the past the Nogar people were reluctant to grow pyeethrum, as it represented a "lot of effort for little return" in comparison to coffee growing. Native attitude of late, seems to be one of we must grow pyrethrum; and consequently sales of pyrethrum have increased to the government, over the past three months. Many wish to migrate to the Whagi valley, to solve this problem, but few are aware of the amount of effort required in the production of tea. Although the later represents larger financial returns

G ANTHROPOLOGY
39. The following was noted during the patrol:-

## (1) Preparation pregnancy:-

The wife is to take a mixture of sugar cane and portion of specially treated pig meat. This is eaten and the husband has intercourse for approximately one month. The pig fad to the wife, prior to death, is fed on a diet of boiled sweet potato and a special leaf, found in the Bund area (Medang District).

## (2) Determination Male or Female birth

(a) A stone axe is made by the husband of the expectant woman and is used to cut wood. A piece of the wood cut is then placed in the carrying bag of the woman. It is believed the sun burns an imprint of the stick through to the woman stomach. A male is born.
(b) A stick is selected and the expectant woman uses this to dig sweet potato. The stick is th on placed in the carrying bag of the woman. It is believed the sun burns an imprint of the stick through to the woman stomach. A female is then born.

## H RCADS

40. During the length of the cpatrol, 2 cases of $6^{\prime \prime}$ nails were given to the native poople of the area to repair small bridges. It was noted, roads throughout the area were in fair condition but it is still necessary, some t*ie should be devoted to supervising maintenance and repair and a more adequate system of responsibility for road devised.
41. The area is served by an extensive network of roads, and these have greatly helped in the economic development and continued easy contact with the people. The area is seeved by approximately 35 miles of road. Being, Gagl-Kerowagi, 4 miles, Bogo - Kerowagi, 9 miles, Nogar - Kerowagi, 14 miles , and the Highlands Highway, approximately 8 mlies.
42. On commencement of repair of roads and bridges, most bridges were found to oe in fair condition and did not warrant further attention. However, the Bogo bridge was completely rebuilt again and approaches improved. Much time was devoted to improving bridge approaches as many bridges had sunk below road level. In most cases, drains were practically non-existant, due to, sliding earth and other debris falling into them. What sections of drain that were fully operational, were hopelessly inadequate to handle even small rainfail, because of, lack of depth. Consequently rainwater was concinually flowing onto the road surface, causing gully erosiom. Due to the inadequacy of the present drainage systems throughout the census division, much time was spent in the supervising, of new drains, ensuring of adequate depth of digging, that the drains themselves were reasonable straight and that they had asource in which they could empty into. Special emphasis was also placed on road surfacing. It was stressed at all times, the roads of the area were to be surfaced, in order to make them less pliable to the elemants.
43. The general condition of the above mentioned roads on the completion of the patrol was still not very good but some improvement were carried out. The best the writer could do, was to place a hard surfare on some bad sections of road, as time was inadequate, to specialise in one particular aspect of road maintenance. The writer endeavoured to repair the road to be satisfactory only.
$\qquad$ " ${ }^{2}$

CENSUS UNITS AND TOFALS FOR 1962/63, 1964/65, 1965,66.

| EH | CBISOUS UNIT | 62/63 | 64/65 | 65/66 | GROUP | REST HOUSES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1011121314 | Ba gngaumo <br> Bindekane <br> Engugakane <br> Endugwskane <br> Kamaigu <br> Kcubugpagl. <br> Kugame <br> Kugamigatumo <br> Kutnerigaumo <br> Mitnandekane <br> Nima'juku <br> Ogondie <br> Ogondiye <br> Og ondokane | 187 | 191 | 182 | Siambuga | Dinbinyaundo |
|  |  | 130 | 134 | 135 |  | Nawa |
|  |  | 79 | 79 | 83 | " | " |
|  |  | 2.76 | 269 | 265 | $\cdots$ | Madandrugl |
|  |  | 32.7 | 343 | 347 | " |  |
|  |  | 247 | 247 | 246 | " | Kawa |
|  |  | 301. | 95 | 94 |  | Kaglma |
|  |  | 243 | 360 80 | 276 | " | Koglma |
|  |  | 330 | 34.1 | 344 | " | Madandrugnd |
|  |  | 120 | 122 | 122 | " | Dinbinyaundo |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}396 \\ 203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 424 219 | 420 281 | \% | Madenorug Kawa |
|  |  | 2804 | 2977 | 2892 |  |  |
| 15161718192021222324 | Agaigu <br> Baimanikane <br> Gengegu Gogkane <br> Kamagane <br> Komilukugane <br> Kondugu <br> Kumankaie <br> Pingagane <br> Pungagu | 159 | 160 | 164 | Wauga | Kaglma |
|  |  | 116 | $\frac{125}{125}$ | 12 |  | Dinbinyaundo |
|  |  | 128 | 122 | 121 | " | Dinbinyaundo |
|  |  | 256 | 270 | 274 | " | - |
|  |  | 182 | 215 | 223 | * | " |
|  |  | 157 | 160 | 165 | " | Kaglma |
|  |  | 97 | 103 | 109 | " | Kunabau |
|  |  | 61 86 | 62 80 | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | " | Dinbinyaundo Kaglma |
|  |  | 1352 | 1441 | 1453 |  | Kaglaa |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Dingigu <br> Kauvaimbuku <br> Kuamegu <br> Tauniaku | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | 73 131 | 82 138 | Kombuku | Kuna bau |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | 139 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | \% |
|  |  | 57 | 56 | 56 | $\cdots$ | $*$ |
|  |  | 339 | 349 | 368 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \\ & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 4+3 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | Baikane Banizu Biglmegu Brmaiku 1 Bcmaiky 2 Ganbagu Guinakane Gokane | 213 | 216 | 226 | Gena | Kamataru |
|  |  | 199 | 204 | 199 |  | Vogare |
|  |  | 174 | 178 | 134 | * | \% |
|  |  | 167 | 176 | 177 | * | Ťondize |
|  |  | 132 | 142 | 345 |  | Nogare |
|  |  | 233 310 | 234 307 | 23.3 |  | Xendine |
|  |  | 139 | 145 | 148 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  | 226 | 228 | 232 | " | Nogar |
|  | Kamaxane <br> Kamanegavimo Kaugangiku | 335 | 346 | 350 | * | Kendine |
|  |  | 88 | 95 | 94 |  | \% |
|  | Kerowugo | 258 | 278 | 271 | " |  |
|  |  | 207 | 235 | 244 | " | Kending |
|  | Kondoaguruglkano 9? |  | 93 | 98 | " | n |
|  | Kuruguyaindgu | 154 | 159 | 170 | " | Nogare |
|  | Mitnankekane | 219 | 246 | 246 | * |  |
|  | engre | 153 | 164 | 164 | " | " |
|  | Noi | 175 | 1.55 | 146 | ${ }^{*}$ | * |

APPENDIX "B" (cunt'd)
CENSUS UNITS AND TOTELS FOR $162 / 63,1964 / 65,1965 / 66$.

| Q ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | CENSUS UNIT | 62/63 | 64/65 | 65/66 | GROUP | REST HOUSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | Ongueoto Pagaukine Sikukane 1 Tangeku Waugakane wuramagakane Yaglikomun | 122 | 126 | 126 | Gena | Kamtaru |
|  |  | 193 | 213 | 214 |  | Nogare |
|  |  | 147 | 156 | 153 |  | Kendine |
|  |  | 214 | $\frac{126}{236}$ | $\frac{128}{245}$ | " | Nogare |
|  |  | 239 | 241 | 238 | " | Nogare |
|  |  | 116 | 117 | 116 | " |  |
|  |  | 4646 | 4816 | 4872 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 55 \\ & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | Andergaumo <br> Nindage <br> Ogondiyo <br> oitokane <br> Sikukane il. <br> Suamulimang | 242 | 249 | 242 | Giraigu | Bogo |
|  |  | 21.1 | 222 | 221 |  |  |
|  |  | 163 | 171 | 186 | " | " |
|  |  | 235 | 227 | 224 | n | " |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ \hline 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 155 204 | 158 <br> 208 | " | " |
|  |  | 12.11 | 1228 | 39 |  |  |

1

$$
\Delta z=1 P X X \quad \text { "O" }
$$

## GEISUS REC MIIAYZO-

TOTATS RCR 19 L.6S OENSUS TAR


GOTAL IMCREASE NT, GROUPS: 23
MAT RAL INGOTSASE BIRTTS: 195
HATUKNL DETREASZ DENTTS: 36
MATMRA INCTEASE $\frac{\text { IRTMS }}{\text { DEATIS }} 195$

DBCREASE
136


ROTAS TMOREAES ATL GROUPS


AROENDI:


DEPATLS OF PIND;

## SIIE 101

## NARE CF ROCI OU'CROP: <br> NADE OF GROUID <br> OHER OF GROTID

"ATIA NATA"<br>"MOMBUKUGERA"<br>"IEIIE KAMAGE"

LOCATION Approximately 2 miles north west of KA//A reet house.

At site 1,four skulle were collected, all have the lower jaw missing. The skulls are slightly larger than those of the present native inhalitants. I cannot ascertain from the teeth whether they were meat eaters or vegetarians. only a few
other bones were found, lending thought to the idoa, they are the
remains, after a nativecraid who covld have been cannibals. The position of the skulls when found, showed they had been piled up on each other in front of a small pile of stones, beemingly man made. I did not go back to sitc 1 the following day, but visited site two. Site 1 could make for further investigation when time is available. I may add there is no track from KANA to the area.

The site ins been a "RAIBU" area to the natives and has been marely visited. Only one old man new of this site I may add none of the above mentioned sites have been reveiled to Europeans or missions berore.

The natives call the race before they arrived the "SUAMUGI MOEFE", which they reckon was fver four hunired years ago ${ }^{\circ}$. one thing Zends dotibt, and that is the finding oi a pig tusk with a little hole in it. A custom practised today.

## SIT 102

 houise.

At site no 2, twelve skulls were collected. The skuils belonged to chil dren, and female and male adults. Various pieces of laplap, native made, beeds and one stone axe was found at this site. Une bird skull was found also.

## LOCAMION A proximately rale a mile South East of KAliA rest



## APPENDTX "H"

List of pregnancies, noted Kerowagi, East Koronigl Census Patrol No. 4 of $65 / 66$. The month in pregnancy is only approximate, but nevertheloss should be an accurate guide for future patrolling officers; to determine, the age of new born babies and the number of successful and unsuccessful births in the area.

PREGNANCIES.


SPPSNDIX THت (cont).
LINES
G IUNAKANE
KURUGUYA INDUGU
$\stackrel{4}{4}$
KEREWUGU
BOMA IKU II
G OKA NE KAMAKANE

ONGUG OK
"
BA TKAWE
0
0
0
0
0
KGMBAKT
BAUKU

| NE |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

MITNANDEKANE
KAMANEGAUMO
"
PAGAUKANE
n
BIGIMEKU
TA TGEKU
NURUMMAGAKANE GANBAGU BOMA IKU NO. I KUTNENGAUMO 0
0
0
0
0

| KUGAMIGAUMO | 24 |
| :--- | :--- |
| " | 40 |
| " | 74 |
| ENDUKWAGANE | 139 |
| 1 | 74 |
|  | 116 |


| $\frac{\text { REGISTER }}{\frac{1 O_{2}}{}}$ | NAME | REST HOUSE | $\frac{\text { APPROX }^{\text {MCTHH }}}{\text { BREGN }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 425 | KORA I G Ir.UMA | KENDENE | $4 \text { months }$ |
| 467 | KUMO AGUA | " | $2$ |
| 173 | DENDINA BOI | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 \quad 1$ |
| 208 | MIRE DEGUMBA | " | 9 n |
| 318 | TONGURUG KONDA | " | 6 |
| 317 | WORO ONGUGO | " | 2 " |
| 332 | KOIAM GUNDU | " | 4 " |
|  | KARA KOKIA | " | 2 |
| 62 | NAGANE OLTO | " | 4 - |
| 257 | KWIGE AGU | " | 3 |
| 65 | TEKE DIRUNA | " | 8 |
| 69 | KURA GOIEE | " | 2 |
| 126 | WAUGA BOKUN | " | 511 |
| 199 | WAIG KARGL | " | 7 |
| 285 | KOANA KUTNE | " | 4 |
| 353 | BAI'A MAUWI | " | 3 |
| 380 | TOGA ONGUGO | 1 | 2 |
| 413 | 1NOGL GONGA | " | 6 |
| 6 | DARIE AWAGE | KAMATARU | 6 |
| 89 | KILEN NUGAI |  | 6 |
| 281 | WANDIGE KUNAUNA | " | 3 " |
| 10 | NUMBUNA DINGI | 2 | 2 * |
| 105 | DIRUAGE TAIMA | " | 2 |
| 124 | MOGL MONDO | * | 8 n |
| 145 | URUKONO WAI'A | * | 6 n |
| 200 | DAGAN KIANUGWA | " | 6 " |
| 217 | GAMBAGL DAWAI | , | 4 - |
| 251 | DARE GAREA | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 " |
| 35 | KUMUNO WATM | NOGAR | 2 " |
| 110 | DIG INE KUA |  | 3 |
| 257 | WAIG C GANDE | " | 7 - |
| 14 | KUMA BONI'EA | - | 8 " |
| 92 | DAN NTME | " | 4 |
| 24 | DARI KCMAINDE | ${ }^{*}$ | 5 " |
| 128 | DAN GENDUA | " | 4 |
| 227 | GAMBUGL WAMUNA | " | 5 |
| 364 | AMBUKANDE WAURU | n | 5 . |
| 26 | daram taigo | * | 5 " |
| 384 | DAGAN GOIYE | * | 41 |
| 430 | DEGEMBA MONDO | , | 6 |
| 733 | MIRI KONDIAG | * | 3 " |
| 131 | KILEN APA | * | 5 |
| 141 259 | PAINA TEI | \# | 6 |
| 259 | KIAGE KUAM | ${ }^{18}$ | 6 " |
| 4 | BOKUN KA IGO | " | 3 n |
| 242 | TEGKE ABA | " | 6 - |
| 146 | KUMO BAGE |  | 5 . |
| 221 | KA I KOKIA | " | 7 " |
| 446 | TCM GENDE | " | 4 * |
| 369 | MONDO MÁURU | " | 7 n |
| 94 | WAUGA GOGA | n | 5 " |
| 156 | DENDENA GANDE | - | 40 |
| 15 | WA IGL KAGL | KALGMA | 6 " |
| 97 | DA NWOGAI |  | 7 " |
| 140 | GANDIA DILJ | 2 | 3 n |
| 202 | KIAGL GAREGL | " | 5 n |
| 327 | WINGE? | " | 5 |
| 354 | KUTUN KONDUM | " | 8 |
| 454 | KWIMA MORIAGL | - | 5 |
| 24 | DAGA TOMARE | " | 7 n |
| 40 | KOİG IJK KAWAgE | 3 | 6 |
| 74 | BONGA BAGIK | \% | 4 " |
| 139 | KIAGAMBU KA IGU | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4 . |
| 74 | KOMUNO? | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 5 |
| 116 | GUNDU MAME | * | 7 |


c.e. Medical Assistant KERONAGI.


LIST of handicapped people: noted Kerowagi, East Koronigl Census Patrol No. 4 of $65 / 6 \%$. The majority of handicapped in the area were found to have either Leprosy or Eye defecis.

HANDICAPPED.

| LINE | NO. | NAME | SEx | AGE | R/HOUSE | DEFECT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIKITKANE IT | 140 | ANGAI WANAMBO | M | 63 | BOGO | Deformed log |
|  | 247 | TAIYA GIRAI |  | 56 |  |  |
| " | 283 | BAGA BAGE | F | 21 |  | Deaf and dumb |
| SUAMUGIMANGG | 68 | ONGUGO KIMMUNO | M | 6 |  | Left eye defect |
| OG OND OKANE | 52 | AMBANE GOIYE | M | 43 | KAWA | Mentally retarded |
| KOGAME | 261 | KUKA KAIBUGL | F | 13 |  | Deaf and dumb |
| KAIMAGU | 23 | DAMBI AMBAWE | F | 22 | MONDAWDRUGL | Fieptic |
|  | 119 | POGNBO WENA | M | 21 |  | Deaf |
| OGONDIYE | 55 | DEGNBA MOGI | M | 20 | \% | Berri Borri |
| n | 83 | MCRO AGUA | F | 19 | " | R/Eye defect |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | 621 | VOGL KENMARE | M | 52 | 0 | Dafect left ey |
| NDMABUKU | 202 | GOIM KJMAGAI | F | 37 | " | Dumb |
|  | 214 | KAUMA KAWAGE | F | 29 | $\cdots$ | Leprosy |
| SIKUKANE I | 214 | MORUMA BAUGA | M | 41 | KENDENE | Eye |
| G IURAKANE | 2.18 | YUARE KUNA | M | 38 |  | Eye |
| KEREWUGU | 253 | MONDO WENAMBO GTCMAI TEI | M | 13 | $\frac{\square}{10}$ | Leprosy |
| gorans | 292 | YAIA TO' IMAI | F | 19 | " | Right oye |
| KAMAKANE | 251 | WAU KDMAGL | M | 42 | 0 | Deaf and dumb |
| BAIKANE | 114 | KAIGO TINE | M | 64 | kamataru | Leprosy |
| KCMBAKU | 228 | KIMIN BAME | M | 38 | NOGAR | Leprosy |
| BAUKU | 268 | KA INBUGO ONGUGO | F | 15 |  | Deaf and dumb |
| NENGGE | $\frac{1}{8}$ | UMBA KAIGL | M | 48 |  | Leprosy |
|  | 8 | TOGAI UMBA | F | $\frac{12}{14}$ |  | Deaf and dumb |
| NOI | 73 | DEGNB KA IGO | F | 14 | NOGAR | Deaf and dumb |
|  | 114 | GEMBE MIUGE | M | 26 |  | Leprosy |
| MITNANDEKANE | 158 | OLTO PUNGAUWO | M | 25 |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {c and }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{0}$ eye |
|  | 382 | Kawage rag | M | 40 |  | Leprosy |
| KAMANEGAUMO | 264 | DIRE WENAMBO | F | 15 |  | Mentally retarded |
| dandagu | 296 | NIN WUGUKA | F | 18 |  | Deaf and dumb |
| PCMA IKT | 141 | MEMBS KURI | F | 37 | " | Leprosy |
| KAMAGANE | 265 | BONG CRO AGAL | M | 7 | DINBINYAUND | - Left eye |
| OGONDIE I | 249 | KAIGO KINDAGL. | M | 19 |  | Blind |
| K.CMBIJKUGANE | 34 | KATGO WANTUA | M | 13 |  | Deaf and dumb |
|  | 55 | KEGINE AOWI | F | 12 |  | Deaf and dumb |
| PINGGAGANE | 114 | KAWAGI TEREI | M | 35 |  | Deaf and cumb |
| GCGIAIE | 16 | KANGEI KAMA | F | 17 | * | Left eye blind |
| bagngaumo | 1.2 | KOIMA DIRUA | M | 44 |  | Leprosy |
| KAUWIAMBUKU | 126 | KENAMBO DILU | M | 24 | KUNARAU | Deaf and dumb |
| KUAMEGU | 154 | KOANI TEI | M | 10 |  | Deaf and dumb |

NOTE:
All handicapped children urder 14 years have
been noted; and a list prep ared advising the
Assistant District Commissioner of Kerowagi.

List of Trade stores in the area; noted Kerowagi, East Koronigl Census Patrol No. 4 of $65 / 66$.

TRADE
STORES


## (2)

## APPENDIX "J" (continued)

$X$ Of this total over $£ 18,200$ does not come back into the area, being amount taken per year by Mr. Haagney's store at Kunabau. The remainding 217,680 stays in the area, and is re-circulated. The above does not take into account money spent at Heagney sotres Kundiawa, Kerowagi and Buka Store Kerowagi. However on could safely assume over $£ 45.000$ is being spent in the atea on stores.

## APPENDIX ${ }^{12}$

EConomic study of Easc Koronigl Census Division, sirvey of nu. : of bank books and amounts deposited each rest hduse. It was 1 ound there were 235 members with a total depositad amount £ 3385.8 .5 .

BANV BOOKS

| LTNE | REST HOUSE | NO. OF BOOKS | AMOUN' DEPOSITED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIKUKANE II | $B G O$ | 2 | 1.10 .0 |
| OGONDIE |  | 3 | 12. 0.0 |
| OLT OKANE | " | 4 | 7 C . 0.0 |
| SUAMUG IMA NGGE | " | 5 | 7. 0.0 |
| NINDAGE | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | $21.10 \cdot 7$ |
| ANDENGAUMO |  | 2 | 3.000 |
|  | BOGC | 17 | TOTAL (1) 1715.0 .7 |
| OG ORDCKANE KUGAME BINDEKANE gNDUKAKANE | KAWA | 4 | 15.0.0 |
|  | \% | 3 | 72.10 .0 |
|  | ${ }^{10}$ | 1 | 1. 0.0 |
|  | * | 1 | Se 0.0 |
|  | KAWA | 9 | TOTAL (11) 889.10 .0 |
| KA IMAGU OGONDTE KOMBIJ/LPAGL NIMAFUET | MONDANDRUGG | 3 | 32.4 .2 |
|  | " | 3 | 207.0 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 6 5 | 172.13 .7 42.3 .6 |
|  | MONDANDRUGL | 17 T | OTAL (111) |
| KSREWUGU <br> BCMA.IKU NO. IT <br> kAUGAGG IKX <br> GOFANE <br> : CAMAKANZ | KENDENE | 5 | 19.17 .0 |
|  |  | 5 | 12.10 .0 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 38.10 .0 |
|  | * | 7 | 11.000 |
| WAUGAKA NE | " | 8 | 315. 6.9 |
| SIKUKANE NO.I | " | 5 | 11. 0.0 |
| KCND CNGURUG LJANE | " | 1 | 1. 0.0 |
| GTUNAKANEkURUGYANDUGO | * | 8 | 16. 5.0 |
|  | " | 8 | $229.12 \cdot 6$ |
|  | KENDENE | 53. | COTAL (iv) 5689 , 1.3 |
| ONGGUGOKU <br> BÁ IKANE | KAMATARU | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1. } 0.6 \\ \text { 1. } \\ 2.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 2 | TOTAL(y) E2e 20.2 |
| K CMBA: U NOI <br> KAMANEGAUMO <br> BIGLMEKU <br> TA NGGKTT <br> YAGLKCMUN <br> BOMA TKU NO.I | NOAR |  |  |
|  | ! | 2 | 15.0.0 |
|  | " | 1 | 7. 5.0 |
|  | " | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 2. 0.0 |
|  | " | 3 | 22.13 .0 |
|  | * | 2 | $100.10 \cdot 8$ |
|  | NOSAR | $12 . \mathrm{T}$ | TOTAL (yi) $=150.9 .8$ |
| KUTNHNGAUMO <br> KUGAMIGAUMO <br> ENDUKWAGANE <br> PINGGEGU <br> A.CA IGU <br> kandugu <br> GRNEGEGU | KA IGMA | 13 | 71. 1.0 |
|  |  | 6 | 36.0 .0 |
|  | " | 2 | 41. 0.0 |
|  | * | 3 | 377.0 |
|  | - |  | 31.11 .0 7.0 .0 |
|  | * | 2 | 10.100 |
|  | HACMMA | 32. |  |


| LINE | REST HOUSE | NO.OFBOCKS | AMOUNT DEPOSTEP. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KAMAGANE | DINBINYAUNDO | 17 | £31.10. 0 |
| OG ONDIYE |  | 3 | 671. 7.8 |
| KOMBUKUGANE | " | 6 | 229.11.2 |
| M ITNANDEKANE | " | 2 | 11. 0.0 |
| PINGGAGANE | " | 1 | 5.0.0 |
| G OGKANE | " | 6 | 29.9 .10 |
| BA IMANKANS | $\cdots$ | 6 | 106. 0.0 |
|  | DINBINYAUND 0 | 45 TOTA | 111)※1161. 6 |
| KUMANKAIE | KUNABAU | 5 | 16. 0.0 |
| DINGGIKU |  | 10 | 54.5 .0 |
| TAU'IAKU | " | 7 | 21. 0.0 |
| KAUWIAMBUKU | " | 18 | 43.0.0 |
| KUAMEGU | * | 9 | 14. 706 |
|  | KUNABAU | 49 TO | $1(1 x) \times 148,12,6$ |

## SUMMARY OF THE ABOVB:-

| (1) | BOGO REST HOUSE | £ 115.0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | KAWA REST HOUSE | .10.0 |
| (3) | MONDA ADRUGL REST HOUSE | 455. 1. |
| (4) | KENDENE REST HOUSE | 9.1.3 |
| (5) | KAMATARU REST HOUSE | 2. 2.6 |
| (6) | NOGAR REST HOUSE | 150.9.8 |
| (2) | KAIGMA REST HOUSE | 574. 2.0 |
| (8) | DINBINVAUNDO REST HOUSE | 1161. 8. 8 |
| (9) | KUNABAU REST HOUSE | 148.1206 |
|  | TOTAL AMOUNT DEPOSITED: | £3385. 8. 5 |

## APPBRDTX " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

Bconomic study of East Koronigl Census Division. Survey of number of share holders and amounts invested each rest. house. It was found there were 740. Share molders with a total mount invested $£ 7,502$.



## SDMARY OF THR ABOVIS $m$

| (1) | B0G0 REST HOUSS | £ 90. 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOID NDRTGE REST Ho |  |
|  | homandauk hes moun |  |
|  | CRMDENE REST HOUSE |  |
|  | KNataro rest house |  |
| () | HLAM Resst Housk |  |
| (8) | DIMBIITYAUNDO REST HOUSE |  |
| (9) | CUMABIO RISST HOUSE |  |
|  | TOTL L AMOTVIT INVESTR | 2.502 .0 .0 |

## APPENDIX "Nn

Refor the District Commissioner's lettor 58-2-2, to all stations.

Below listed are 37 names, of volunteer labourers for the Highland Labour Scheme; collected East Koronigl Patrol No. 4 of 65/66.

FIGHIANDS IABOUR SCHBME - RECRUITING.

| NAMR | FATHER'S NAME | NeO.Ke | RETATIONSHIP | CENSUS MA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MARTTAK } \\ & \text { STATUS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMBANE | ENDEMUGO | ENDFMUGG 0 | FATHER | NINDAGE | S |
| TEINE | WENAMBU | WENAMBU | FATHER |  | M |
| MONGO | KUS | KUA | FATHER | * | $\mathbf{M}$ |
| DUA | MAINA | MAINA | FATHER | n | S |
| MOIYA | BA | BA | FATHER | * | M |
| WOGAI | PUNDO | PUNDO | FATHER | " | S |
| BUNGO | WAU | WAU | FATHER | * | S |
| PUNDO | WOGAI | WOGAI | FATHER | 1 | S |
| KUMAI | KEITA | KENA | FATHER | SUAMUGGMANGGE | GE S |
| KAUKA | BIGE | BIGE | FATHEP. |  | S |
| GEgua | MIUGE | MIUGE | FATHER | A NDENGAUMO | S |
| TINE | KUMAN | DIU | MOTHER |  | S |
| APA | KIDSAN | DIU | MOTHER | $\cdots$ | 5 |
| $\triangle \mathrm{APA}$ | KOMAN | KUMAN | FATHER | KUGAME | S |
| MANDE | MA INE | MA INE | FATHER | OG OXD OKANE | S |
| GOIYE | KUNDIE | KUNDIE | FATHER | KUGAME | S |
| KUMAN | KAGL | KAGL | FATHER | KUGE' 'G | S |
| BCMAI | KAIMA | KAMBU | COUNCILlar | KE AGU | M |
| MONGU | UKA | UKA | FATHER |  | S |
| KWAMB | $0^{1} \mathrm{UI}$ | KAMBU | COUNCILLCR | OGONDIYE | S |
| KAMBU | MUNDUA | MUNDUA | FATHER | - |  |
| WAIME | Parage | KAMBU | COUNCILLCR | Y MBUGLPAGL | - |
| SIUNE | KAMBU | KAMBU | COUNCILLOR |  | S |
| KMMBE | SIUNE | SIUNE | FATHER | NDMABUKU | 8 |
| SIAMBUGA | YAMbage | Yambage | FATHER |  |  |
| KUE'E | GUNDU | GUNDU | FATHER | " | 8 |
| AGUA | KUMUNO | Kambu | COUNCILLCR | - | 5 |
| UKA | KOKIA | KOKIA | FATHER | KEREWWCEO | S |
| KOKIA | GU | GE | FATHER | KAREWUGT | 5 |
| KILEN | KINDE | AMBA Indungua | COUNCILLAR | - | 5 |
| KWI | MOND 0 | WANDI | COUNCILLCR | KUMANKAIE | M |
| GENE | NAMBU | WANDI | COUNCILLOR | ${ }^{10}$ | S |
| GENE | SIWI | FATHER | SIWI. | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | S |
| TAIA | WENA | FATHER | WENA | 1 | S |
| GIGMAI | GEREGL | GEREGL | FATHER | KaUWIAMBUKU | J |
| WAIM | YAGE | YAGE | FATHER |  | 5 |
| GIRAI | DAGA | DAGA | FATHER |  | 5 |

## APPFNDTX ${ }^{n} 0^{n}$

Report on leases, East Koronigl Census Division, including number of buildings, facilities offered to the people and improvement over the past 12 months.
(a) TEASES BOGO REST HOUSIS:-

Catholic Mission - BTMABUNA
(a) Established: 1947 (approximate only)
(b) Buildix ?s:-


Murber of buildings on the lease 12. The most recent constructed being 1 teachers house, built over the period $15 / 3$ to 28/9.
(e) - i- EDUCATTON: 1964/65:-

Three teachers, educated to grades 4, 6 and 2, each being in charge of a grade. Grades taught are:-

| PREP. | $=$ | $4+$ Boys | 16 Girls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STANDARD I | $=$ | 20 Boys | 4 Girls |
| STANDARD II | $=$ | 10 Boys | 3 Girls |

The mission provides schooling for 74 boys and 23 girls, all of w which are local residents of the area. Teaching method was fair, time table vas used, record of attendance kopt and quality of work fair.

## -11~ RDUCNTOIF 1965/66:- <br> Three teachers beings-

MICHARL GUGL, educated 6 toaching Grade Em
TOBIAS KINNUNGU, Erads 4,
KENDUA TINB
Of these only one has a permit to teach, received from Catholie Mission, none have had previous teaching experience.

Numbers attonding school:-


Total number attending school is 49 , a reduction in attendance of 48 on $1964 / 65$ figures. All pupils are nearby residents. Teaching method was fair, a role is kept and pupils are educated to a timetable. Quality of work has declined coasiderable over the last 6 months.

CONTENTRS.
This lease is being continually improved, and buildings are all either in good or fair condition. Some efforts should be made to maintain an officient scho ol in the area.

## APPENDXX Wor (contra) =2こ

(b) LITPHIRANMISSION - MRKTR
(a) Established:- 1946 Qapproximate only)
(b) Buildings:-.

| H20 | HSACE | CONSTRUCTSION | SI2R | COPDTETAOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Classroom | Native Materiale | $20^{\prime} \times 25^{*}$ | Poor |
| 3 | Small Houses | Native Materials |  | Poor |
| 1 | Teachers House | Native Materials | $15^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | Poor |
| T0 1 | Numbar of buildings need of repair. | on the lease 5. | the abo | buildings |

## (c) Bducation:-

One teacher, educated to grade 4, teaching grade 1, which consists of 12 boys. He has a permit to teach, but appeared highly inadequate, to carry out the timetable as shown in APPSNDIK $m$ pu. rio role is being kopt and all lessons are given in pigdeon ony:
(d) Comments:-

The Father-in-Charge, Lutheran Missions, Kerowagi, should be contacted and advised of the condition of buildings on the lease kMKIs and an attempt, to establish, a bettor organised education programin be scught.
(e) IMSRS EMA REST HOUSE

## Catholic Mission - KAY

(a) Estahlished:- 1948 (approximate only)
(b) Buildings:-

| 10. | USAGR | CONSTRUCTION | SIZR | CONDITTOM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Chureh | Hative Materials | 20'x60' | Poor |
| 2 | Classreome | Native Materials | $15^{\prime} \times 30^{\circ}$ | Poor |
| 1 | Teachers House | Native Materials | $12^{\prime} \times 20$, | Paos |
| 1 | Trade Store | Planked Valls | 15' $210{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Good |

Humber of buildings on the lease 5, all boing is need of maintenance.
(c) Educatiom:

2 teachers seing MAMDS MAIMS, educated to standard 4, teach PREP, KAKB YOOOND, educated standard 6 , teaching standard I'and IX.

Number of attending schools:-


The mission provides schooling for 24 boys and 14 girls, all of which are local residents of the area.

## COMFITRS

School buildings could be improved and the people could be persueded to help the mission in this regards, as all buildings are of mative material construction.

## APPENDDX "OF (contrd) -3 -

## IDTPRRAN MTSSION - MONDANDRUGIE

(a) Established:- 1947 (approximate only)
(b) Buildings:-

| M0. | USAGR | CONSTRUCTION | Sx7e | COMDITETOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Trade Store | Native Materials | 15'x15' | Good |
| 1 | Clagsroom | Native Materials | 35'x25: | Good. |
| 2 | Small herses | Native Materials |  | Good |
| 1 | Chur ch | Native Materials | $60 ' \times 15{ }^{\prime}$ | Good |
| 2 | Teachers Houses | Native Materials | $25 \cdot x 15{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Good |
| 1 | Visistors House | Native Materials | $201 \times 15{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | poor |
| 1 | Hecting House | Native Materials | $30 \cdot x 10$ ! | Poor |

(c) Edrcation:-

On teacher, GUMANGOGL MILK, educated Standard 5, teaching Prop. liumbers attonding school:-
PRRP Boys 18, Girls 6.

Total attonding school 24 , all are local residents. Teaching method was fair, an attendance role being kopt and timetable shown. The teachor has a permit to teach, issued by the Lutheram Mission.

## cathoric mission

(a) Istablishod:- 1947
(b) Buildings:-


## (c) Bdueatiom:-

Two teachers peing:- YUME KAI, educated to standard 2, teaching PREP, and Mogon WAINE, educated to standard 3, teachige Grade I. Numbors attonding school:-


Total attending school 38 , being zoeal residents of that area. None of the above teachers have permits to teach, but I consider their teaching methods were good, infact the best I had seer in the Division.

## Comments:

$\Delta 11$ buildings wore in pleasant surroundings, and wore in elean condition. The education progran being attompted was good but a Iittle attention should be drawa to repair of the Church, which is at present in a state of disrepair.
P.C.


## TPPENDX "O" Cont.rat $-5=$

COMNTENTS:-
Iseonts of children in the area are reluctant to send their children to the Mission because of the inefficiency of staff in the ares. The attitude of the teacher was poor; he could not persuade the people tc tiolp improve the lease, nor adequately control the activities of such a lease.

## IJTHHRANLMTRSTON - BANATARU

(a) Established:- 1950 (approximately)
(b) Buildings:-

The buildings were in a poor setting, and no attempt had been aade to plan the lease, for future improvements. However, buildings Yere clean and well built. No improvements recorded over the past 12 months.

## ITTPHREAN MTSSTON - MOGAR

(a) Established:- 1957
(b) Buildings;-

| M0. | DSAGE | CONSTRUCTION | STVE | CONDTETAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Church | Native Materials | $30^{\prime} x 20 \prime$ | Poor |
| 1 | Classroom | Native Materials | $30^{\prime} \times 15!$ | Poor |
| 2 | Small houses |  |  | Poor |
| 1 | Teacher House | $\cdots$ | $20^{\prime} \times 25^{\prime}$ | Poor |
| 1 | Cook Houss | - | 10'z10' | Poor |

There are 6 buildings on this lease, however all building:s are in a collapsable condition. The church is in a state of diszapair and recommend it be condemned if there is mo attempt to improve within the next twelve months. There has been no improvements to the lease over the past 12 months.
(e) EDUGATION:-
One teacher, WILE KIAGE, ducated to grade 5, teaching PRRP of 10 boys and 4 girls and Standard I, 10 boys and 3 girls. Ho has a permit to teach. The teacher appears to be of good character.
CAMPOLTC MTSSTON - KMMNITGI - MOGAR
(a) Establisheds- 1953 (approximate only)
(b) BUILDINGS:-

| N0. | USAGR | CONSTRUCTTON | STME | CONDITETOX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Chureh | Native Materials | $20^{\prime}=40$ ' | Good |
| 2 | Small Houses |  |  | Fats |
| 1 | Teachers House | Native Materials | $20^{\prime}=15{ }^{\prime}$ | Fair |
| 1 | Cook House | Native Materials | $16^{\prime}=15^{\prime}$ | Fair |
| 2 | Classrocms | \% | $20^{\circ} \times 25$ ? | Good |

There are 7 buildiags on the lease, all of which are in fair comdition, one classroom being built over the last 12 months. However there has been little improvement on the lease.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) EDLCATION |  |  |  |  |
| Oee teacher, GTGMAI ONGGUKO, sducated to grade 4, teaching Prep, consisting of 38 boys and 28 girls. The teacher has no teaching permit, but appears to be of gocd character. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Buildings:- |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{HO}_{2}$ | USAGR | CONSTRUCTITAN | S工砳 | CONDTETCI |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Classroom Church Teachers Horse Small Houses | Native Materials | $\begin{aligned} & 30^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime} \\ & 20^{\prime} \times 30^{\prime} \\ & 15^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Poor Poor Poor Pocr |
| There are 5 buildings on the loase, but all buildings are old, and are in meed of repais, or better stiji replacement. The natives appear to be reluctant to help. |  |  |  |  |
| CATHOTTC MTSSIOX - BCYBARI - NOGAR |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Established:- 19 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Baildings;- |  |  |  |  |
| MO <br> 1 <br> 1 | USNGE | CONSTRUCNITON | STVR | CONDITTEN |
|  | Church Small House Classroom | Native Materials | $\begin{aligned} & 60^{\prime} \times 25^{\prime} \\ & 30^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Good Poox Poor |
| There are three buildings on the lease, the church being of recent construction, however classroom and small. house will have to be rebuilt. No improvements over the past 12 minths to my knowiedge have taken place, and existing buildings are only fair. |  |  |  |  |
|  | CATHOLTC MTSSION - | NGERDE |  |  |
| (a) <br> NO | Buileings:- |  |  |  |
|  | USAGR | CONS MRUCTKON | STIE | CONDITETOL |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 8 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Trade Store | Europen Materials | $25^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Church |  | $30^{\prime} \times 70{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Good |
|  | Coffee House ${ }^{\text {Confession (inambers }}$ | Native Materials European Materials | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{\circ} \mathrm{x} 10^{\prime} \\ & 10^{\prime} x 2 d y \end{aligned}$ | Good Good |
|  | Storeireepers H Huses | Hative Materiais | 20'xic! | Poor |
|  | Small Honises |  |  | Good |
|  | Teachers Houses Kitchens |  | $25^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ $15^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Kitchen | Buropean Materials | $10^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Carpenters House | Native Materials | $20^{\prime} \times 10$ ' | Good |
|  | Classrocas |  | $30^{\prime} \times 15{ }^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Classroom | n | $20^{\prime} \times 15{ }^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Father in Ch.House | Buropean Materials | $40^{\prime}=15{ }^{\text {c }}$ | Good |
|  | Visitors Honse |  | $40^{\prime}=15{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Good |
|  | Mative Houses | Native Materials | $15 \mathrm{~lm} 10^{\circ}$ | Good |
|  | Power House | European Materials | $15^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ | Good |
|  | Saw Mill |  | $30^{\circ} \times 60^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Store Houses | Native Materials | $20^{\prime} \times 40{ }^{\prime}$ | Good |
|  | Garages |  | $20^{\circ}=15$ | Good |
|  | Classrooms | Furopean Materials | $25^{\circ}=25^{\circ}$ | Good |
|  | Classrooms |  | $60^{\prime} \times 15$ | Good |
|  |  |  |  | P.C: |


| N. | USAGE | CONSTRUCTIOX | STTE | CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pig Houses Living Guarters cow sheds | Native Materials <br> European Materials <br> 2 Native Materisls <br> 1 European Materio |  | Fair Good Good God |
|  | Buropean Houses | European Materiais | $40^{\prime} \times 15{ }^{\prime}$ | Good |
| 1 | Native Houses | Native Maiarials | 30 (x) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Good |
|  | Hospital Warda | Native Materials | ${ }^{0} 0^{\prime} \times 15$ ' | Good |
|  | Store House | Euro pean Materials | $20^{\prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | Good |
| There are over 65 builidings on this lease and all are in good condition. |  |  |  |  |
| (b) HTGMMR HOSPITAM |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Sisters-in-charge(2) No operation carried out(3) Materity ward to kendie expectent mothers - roughtly |  |  |  |  |
| handles 8 per week. |  |  |  |  |
| twenty two patients being treated when 1 visited the hospital. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | EDJCatiow:- |  |  |  |
|  | (2) Five and, twing in over 500 pupils throughout the Grades tancit are:- |  |  |  |
| GRADE I ${ }^{\text {GRADE }}$ - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) Sowing scho | $r$ women establishe |  |  |

## COYMBNTS

(a) The Mingende Mission is percaps the largest Catholic Mission in the Highlands. It offers facilities in learning, health, religion and in general guidance of the native pep ulation.
(b) The Mingende Mission, tends to put government hoalth facilities to shame in the area. Being approximately 75 patients treated each aid post in a month to the Mission's 110 in one week.
(c) Women would rather bear their children at the Mingende Hospital where they are treated by trained, and highly qualified Sisters in comparison to local doctor boys; who are bearly above village level in learning.
(d) Education facilities are comparable to those offered by the Goverment school GAGL, however the mission, has advanced beyond GAGL school, in that, the classrooms are more modernised and are more built of European materials.

```
    APPENDTX "!" (cont'd) - 8
CATHOLTC MISSION - BCMNTA - DINBTNYAUNDO
(a) Bstablishod: 1962
(b) Buildings:
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
NO USAGE CONSTRUCTION SIZE & CONDITION \\
2 & ciassrocms mitive materis.ls \(25^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Fair \\
1
\end{tabular} & small house native materials
\end{tabular}
Three buillings on the lease being of poor quality and in need of repair. There has been no improvements to the lase over the past 12 months.
(c) Bducation:
One teacher, DILU GENE, educated to standard 3, teachers Prep, consisting of 16 boys and 20 girls. He has a permit to teach.
GATHOFIC MTSSION - KARTVCBOCL THNACAU
(a) Establisi su: 1951 (apprcximately)
(b) Buildings:
MO USAGR CONS'CRICCRTON SIZE GNDITION
1 classroom native materials \(25^{\prime} \% 5^{\prime}\) Good
smallhouse native materials
teachers house native materials \(15^{\prime} \% 15^{\prime} \quad\) Good
Goo d
1 kitcher native material.s \(101 \% 10\) ! Good
There ai four buildings on the lease, all of which are in fair condition.
(e) Eaucation:
Onc teacher, GANDE GIA, oducated to standard 3, teaching prep consisting of 21 boys and 29 girls. He has a pc...It to teach.
```

. 2


Peport on the police constable under my charge during the East Koronigl patrol Census Patrol :-

Patrol Number 4 of $65 / 66$
From $\begin{array}{rr}28 / 9 / 65 & \text { to } 1 / 10 / 65 \\ 5 / 10 / 65 & 19 / 10 / 65 \\ 2 . / 10 / 65 & 25 / 10 / 65\end{array}$

## Reg No 2226 Constable ragugogl

Of good discipline, served as an asset during the patrol as was a local to the area, and could converse with the native people in their own tongue. Helped greatly in census lineup.

## TERR ITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 49-2-3 } \\
& \text { Sub-district office, } \\
& \text { KEROWAGI. } \\
& \text { Ist November, } 1965 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Assistant District Commissioner,

 KGROWAGIePREGNANCIES - EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DTVISIONE
The attached list of visable or well advance and definite pregnancies, which were recorded during the recent census of the East Koronigl Division, is submitted for your information.
c.c. Medical Assistant. KEROVAGIE


Assistant District Commissioner, KEROWAGIe

## TAX REPORT - EAST KORONIAL CENSUS DIVISION

Reference your 67-2-6 of 23rd September, 1965, 2(e)i., Kerowagi Patrol Report No. 4 of $65 / 66$.

Attitude towards tax is not very good in the East Koronigl Division, due to the last Council Tax Collection.

Complaints noted were:-
(1) Objection to paying tax after being exempted from Tax, previous Council collections.
(2) Councillors forced some of the village people to pay. I quote from various sources; "Members of the Tax Review Committee actually took money from some of the locals pockets". This was a major complaint of the NOGAR people.
(3) The people stated they had been insulted by the Councillors, if they did not have the required money,
(4) The people desire a patrolling officer to assist future tax collections, as has occurred in the past.

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE:-

1) A running tax audit be carried out on the last tax
patrol.
(2) Receipts for this year's collection be checked against previous years collections, in order to note the severity of the latest Tax Review Committee.
(3) A patrol officer should assist future tax collections, if one is available.
(4) Councillors of the future Tax Review Committee, be informed, the village people do not have to pay tax when the Council Clerk, collects the tax on patrol. They can pay at a later date if they wish, within that financial year.

LIST OF TAX OBJECTORS IS AS FOLLOWS:-


## TAX REPGRT - BAST KCRONIGL CENSUS DIVISION (cont.)

Note ticket numbers $151349,151324$.
The above is for your information and action please.




Assistant District Commissioner, KEROWAGI.

2 (8).
Reference your 67-2-6, of the 23rd September, 1965 part

There are over 44 trade stores in the East Koronigl Census Division; 38 being native owned, 5 operated by the Luthern and Catholic missions, and 1 operated by B.Heagney.

All stores had current trading licences, however most native owned stores, were of native materials, unclean, operated on little stock variety, showed no price lists or outdoor sign of ownership.

The estimated total income of these stores was approximately £ 45.000 per annum. Of this total $£ 18.200$ does not come back into the area, being amount taken per year by Mr.Heagney's store at KUNABAU. The remainding $£ 26.800$ stays in the area, and is re-circulated. Tine above does not take into account money spent at Heagney stores KUNDIAWA, KEROWAGI and BUKA store Kerowagi.

For further details refer Patrol Report No. 4 of $65 / 66$, East Koronigl Census Division.

For your information.


$\qquad$

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.
II calling ash for
Mr.

## 78-1-1

Sub-district Office, KERONAGI.
Eastern Highlands District, 26 th October, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner, KEROWAGI.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - EAST KORONTGL CENSUS DTVTSTON.

Reference the Deputy District Commissioner's 78-1-1 of $2 / 2 / 65$ to all stations.

The following is a list of all handicapped children under 14 noted the recent patrol of the East Koronigl Census Division.


For list of handicapped people refer APPENDIX I, patrol report No. 4 of $65 / 66$.

C.c. Medical Assistant. KERONAGI.

APPENDIX "C)" 49-2-1


Assistant District Commissioner, KEROWAGIe

## REPCRT AID-POSTS EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISIONE

For full report refer APPENDIX "D", East Koronigl Patrol Report No. 4 . of $65 / 66$.

Comments deriving from patrol:-
(1) There are five First Aid posts in the East huronigl Division, being at Kunabau, Kawa, Kendene, Nogar, and Mondandrugl. or these, four are of European construction, builit by the Kerowagi Local Government Council.
(2) The aid-posts are being well looked after and kept in a respectable condition.
(3) The above aid-posts are maned by the following staff:

| KUNABAU | DINDONGO WAINE |
| :--- | :--- |
| KAWA | KENA TOA |
| KENDENE | BOI KURU |
| NOGAR | GENDE GOIYE |
| MONDANDRUGL | WAGE KUA |

of the above mentioned staff, only one doctor boy, is keeping his Daily record and monthly record returns, up to date; thus it's impossible at the present time, for a patrolling officer or Modical Assistany to ascertain, how many patients are being treated, what the majority of sickness are, and in what inonths they occur most.
(4) At the present time there is no record being kept of the number of pregnani women who attend the First-Aid posts, to deliver their babies.

## FECOMMRNDATIONS:-

(1) I consider the medical orderlies be re-orientated, to their work, in as much as keeping records of patients troated. This cound be done by bringing them in to Kerowagi for one or two days, for the Medical Assistant to give instruction on the above.
(2) A record of births be kept at each Aid-Post throughout the area. This will help patrolling officers to ascertain, the neo-mortality rate of the area.

The above is for your information and action, please.



[^0]:    Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation
    Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund
    £.
    £
    Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

