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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: SIMBU

STATION: KEROWAGI, 1972 - 1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Gumine, volume 12.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: GUMINE - CHIMBU PRO.

12A

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 12: 1972-1973NUMBER OF REPORTS: 23

REPORT NO:	FCLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1-1 of 1972/73	1-7	P. B. LAMING ADO.	MARIGL c/d.		17.8.72 - 25.9.72
2. "	8-22	K. T. ELLIOTT PO.	WIKAUMA c/d		31.8.72 - 10.10.72
3. "	23-24	G. BUNDARI. R.G.A.	NONANE c/d		15.8.72 - 1.9.72
4. "	25-32	N. MARK. PO.	✓ ✓		26.9.72 - 14.10.72
5. "	33-24	K. T. ELLIOTT PO.	SALT c/d (part)		17.10.72 - 20.10.72
6. "	25-26	N. MARK PO.	- - -		17.10.72 - 24.10.72
7. "	27-28	N. MARK PO.	WIKAUMA c/d (part)		8.1.73 - 12.1.73
8. "	29-30	G. R. MEDARIS ADO.	MARIGL c/d.		15.1.73 - 5.2.73
9. "	31-32	C. P. MAJER - ADO.	PART WIKAUMA.		5.2.73 - 9.2.73
10. "	33-34	H. O. TOWA. ADO.	WIKAUMA c/d		4.3.73 - 16.3.73
11. "	35-36	M. T. DURAWAT PO.	Part MARIGL / part SALT.		4.3.73 - 16.3.73
12. "	37-38	B. SEILONI PO.	LOWER MARIGL c/d		5.3.73 - 17.3.73
12A. "	39-40	CRAIG. P. MAJOR. ADO.	MARIGL part.		4.3.73 - 12.3.73
13. "	41-42	H. TOWA. ADO.	Part MARIGL & WIKAUMA c/d.		4.3.73 - 12.3.73
14. "	43-44	T. C. MACINDOE. PO.	KUNDIAWA - GUMINE		5.6.73 - 27.6.73
15. "	45-46	J. P. W. STEWELL ADO.	NONANE c/d.		
1. "	47-48	P. J. VANDEREYK PO.	KUP c/d. (part)		4.7.72 - 4.8.72
2. "	49-51	H. J. M. JANSSEN ADO.	WEST KORENIGL		
3. "	52-53	K. T. ELLIOTT PO.	EAST KORENIGL part.		2.8.72 - 18.8.72
4. "	54-55	H. J. M. JANSSEN PO.	part of East & West KORENIGL c/d.		12 days.
4A. "	56-69	H. J. M. JANSSEN PO.	- - -		8.8.72 - 1.9.72
5. "	69-72	A. J. MADDERN	West KORENIGL & KUP c/d		30.8.72 - 22.9.72
6. "	73-77	H. J. M. JANSSEN PO.	East KORENIGL c/d.		12.9.72 - 22.9.72

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF
MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION
PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

CHIMBU DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

GUMINE

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	P. B. LAMING	MARIGL Censu Divison
2-72-73	K. T. ELLIOT	WIKAUMA C.D.
3-72-73	G. BUNDARI	NOMANE C.D.
4-72-73	N. MARK	NOMANE C.D.
5-72-73	K. T. ELLIOTT	SALT C.D. (Part)
6-72-73	N. MARK	SALT C.D. (Part)
7-72-73	N. MARK	WIKAUMA C.D. (Part)
8-72-73	G. R. MEDARIS	MARIGL
9-72-73	C. P. MAJOR	Part - WIKAUMA - jacket only
10-72-73	M. O. TOWA	WIKAUMA Census Divison
11-72-73	M. TODURAWAI	Part MARIGL/part SALT
12-72-73	B. SEILONI	Lower MARIGL C/D
12A-72-73	CRAIG MAJOR	MARIGL (part) - jacket
13-72-73	M. TOWA	Part MARIGL & WIKAUMA C/D
14-72-73	T. C. MACINDOE	KUNDIAWA-GUMINE
15-72-73	D. P. W. SHOWELL	NOMANE Census Divison - jacket

KEROWAGI

1-72-73	P. J. VANDEREYK	KUP Census Divison
2-72-73	H. J. M. JANSSEN	West KORONIGL
3-72-73	K. T. ELLIOTT	East KORONIGL (part)
4-72-73	HARRY J. M. JANSSEN	Parts of East & west KORONIGL census divison
4A-72-73	H. J. M. JANSSEN	East KORONIGL (part) West KORONIGL (part)
5-72-73	A. J. MADDERN	West KORONIGL & KUP
6-72-73	HARRY J. M. JANSSEN	East KORONIGL Census Divison
7-72-73	P. J. VANDEREYK	KUP Census Divison
8-72-73	P. J. VANDEREYK	KUP Census Divison
9-72-73	N. J. GRANT	All Census Divison - jacket

HQ

88P 67-18-2

PATROL REPORT

- (a) General Administration.
- (b) Political Education.
- (c) Land dispute inquiries.

Report number: KEROWAGI 1 of 1972/73 Objects of patrol:

District: CHIMBU Station: KEROWAGI (KUP BASE CAMP)

Patrol conducted by: P.J. VANDERLIND Subdistrict: KEROWAGI.

Area patrolled: KUP CENSUS DIVISION (PART) Designation: PATROL OFFICER.

Duration of patrol: 040772 to 040872 Personnel accompanying: INTERPRETER.

Last D.D.A. patrol: NOVEMBER, 1971 Number of days: 30

Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A Total population of area: 9,685

Map reference: Council area: KEROWAGI L.G.C.

House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19 .

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 4.	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average ✓

Date: 29/8/1972.

S. J. Doolan
District Commissioner

67-18-2

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

13th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIWA.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 1-1972/73

Reference your minute of the 29th August, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of part of the KUP Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.J. VANDEREYK, Patrol Officer.

Mr. VANDEREYK has presented some lucid Situation Reports but, after a patrol period of 30 days, I would have thought he would have been able to write on more than just 4 topics.

I concur with your remarks on Sitrep No. 2.

As you say "Political Education is a continuing process" but this should not be confined to talks about Self-Government and Independence. I wonder if the people do in fact have an understanding of Self-Government and this has given rise to the "mipela ne bilip long dispala self govman" attitude which Mr. VANDEREYK mentions. Perhaps future discussions with village groups should concentrate on other topics such as the Public Service-Government, international relations, role of the Army and Police and so on, on the assumption that Self-Government is understood.

S.J. PEARSALL
s./Secretary

H2

BA 67-18-1

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2. of 1972/73
 District: Chimbu District.
 Patrol conducted by: H.J.M. Jassen
 Area patrolled: West Koronigl
 Duration of patrol: 10 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol: July, 1972 (tax)
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Routine Patrol
 Station: Kerowagi
 Subdistrict: Kerowagi Sub-District.
 Designation: Ass. Patrol Officer.
 Personnel accompanying: 1. Interpreter
 Number of days:
 Total population of area: 5,981
 Council area: West Koronigl
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kerowagi open and Chimbu Regional.

The District Commissioner,
 Chimbu District,
 KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 6 ,	(yes)
Patrol Instructions,	(yes)
The Report and my comments,	(yes)
Area study,	(n/a)
Updating of area study,	(n/a)
Situation Reports No's 1-2 ,	(yes)
Patrol map,	(n/a)

DATE: 7./8. 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 2 .	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report..... ✓	Average
	Below average

Date: 21/8/1972.

S. J. Druhan.
 District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DDA 67-18-1

9

Telephone
Telegrams..... 67-3-2
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for BJC/nw
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

67-17-3.

19th September, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73.

Your 67-18-1 of the 8th September 1972
paragraph 3 refers.

Due to recent landslip and affiliated
problems this area, coupled with peoples' unwillingness
to sell, the Mission has now withdrawn its application
through the Lands Department.

L.J. Doolan
(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

JAW:MKG

6

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-18-1

8th September, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAMA.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73.

Reference your minute of the 21st August.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the West Koronigl Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. H.J. Janssen, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I shall be interested to know of the outcome of the proposed water race purchase (Sitrep No. 1).

Mr. Janssen's description of his Political Education talks is comprehensive and should be of value to other officers in your District who may care to adopt his approach and method of explanation. This Situation Report will be forwarded to the Political Education section here.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary.

889 67-18.7

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 of 1972/73 1887
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: K.T. ELLIOTT
 Area patrolled: EAST KORONIGI (PART)
 Duration of patrol: 2/8/72 to 18/8/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AREA REGULARLY VISITED
 Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL
 Map reference: MILINCH MINJ
 FOURMIL RAMU

Objects of patrol: AS PER ATTACHED PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
 Station: KEROWAGI
 Subdistrict: KEROWAGI
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: NIL
 Number of days: 14 DAYS (3 BROKEN PERIODS)
 Total population of area: 11,965
 Council area: KEROWAGI
 House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGI

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 5	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 13/9/1972

S. J. Doolan
 District Commissioner

JAW:MKG

67-18-7

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

28th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROKAGI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73.

Reference your Minute of the 13th September, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 5 arising out of the above patrol of part of the East Koronigl Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. K.T. Elliott, Patrol Officer.

All five Sitreps are of interest and will be forwarded to the appropriate Sections.

G.T. LINSLEY
a/Secretary

→ 67-18-11
DBA 67-37-3

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **No: 4 of 1972/1973** Objects of patrol: **Routine Patrol**
 District: **CHIMBU** Station: **KEROWAGI**
 Patrol conducted by: **Harry J. M. Janssen** Subdistrict: **KEROWAGI**
 Area patrolled: **Parts of East and West Koronigl Census Divisions** Designation: **Patrol Officer.**
 Duration of patrol: **12 days** Personnel accompanying: **A.P.O. Mr. R. Patterson, Interpreter Mr. Uka-Nauru**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **Area regularly visited** Number of days: **12 days in three broken periods.**
 Last O.L.G. patrol: **August, 1972 (Tax)** Total population of area: **10,569**
 Map reference: Council area: **East and West Koronigl Census Divisions.**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **Kerowagi Open and Chimbu Regional**

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU District,
KUNDIAWA.....

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 8 To 14, (yes)
 - Patrol Instructions, (yes)
 - The Report and my comments, (yes)
 - Area study, (n/a)
 - Updating of area study, (n/a)
 - Situation Reports No's 1-4, (yes)
 - Patrol map, (n/a)
 - Camping allowances claim forms for Interpreter and myself (yes)



DATE: **27/9** 1972.

.....
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1-4 (✓)
 - ()
 - ()
 - District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report..... Above average ✓
 Average
 Below average

Date: **19/10** /19**72**

.....
S. J. Doolan
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-11

23rd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 19th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of Parts of East and West KORONIGL Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.M. Janssen, Patrol Officer.

It is pleasing to see that Mr. Janssen has taken the initiative in bringing the Administration to the people rather than vice versa.

He has made useful observations and his interest and energy are commendable.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DISCOM.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4A of 1972/73

Objects of patrol: AS PER ATTACHED PATROL INSTR.

District: Ghimbu

Station: KEROWAGI

Patrol conducted by: H.J.M. JANSSEN

Subdistrict: KEROWAGI

Area patrolled: EAST KORONIGL (PART)

Designation: PATROL

Area patrolled: WEST KORONIGL (PART)

Duration of patrol: 8/8/72 to 1/9/72

Personnel accompanying: R.A. PATTERSON A.P.O.

Last D.D.A. patrol: Area regularly visited

Number of days: 12 days (4 broken periods)

Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL

Total population of area: 11,965

Map reference: MILINCH MINJ
FOURMIL RAMJ

Council area: KEROWAGI

House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGI

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To , ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- Patrol Report* ()
- 67-1-1 of 4/10/72* ()
- District Headquarters assessment of ()
- Patrol & Report..... ()

Above average ✓

Average

Below average

Date: 3/10/1972.

S. O. Dooley
District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-9

16th November, 1972

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

L.A

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 4-72/73

Reference your 67-1-1 of 4th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report arising out of the above patrol of parts of the East and West Koronigl Census Divisions, together with the appropriate comments, as submitted by Mr. R.A. Patterson, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Mr. Patterson's approach to the dissemination of political education information is excellent. He is to be commended not only for the examples used to illustrate his points but also for using every available avenue to further the political knowledge of the people especially the younger generation.

The matter of insect infestation of vegetable gardens should be brought to the attention of the District Rural Development Officer so that methods can be devised to effectively control the pests before they reach plague proportions.

In respect of your queries I wish to advise:-

- An A.P.O.'s full report is not required at Headquarters unless you consider that it contains information that is of value and interest. Should the report contain only mundane matters it should terminate at District Headquarters, however a copy of the Patrol Report Jacket is required here.
- Only the Patrol Report Jacket is required.

A very good report for a first effort.

S. J. P.
S. J. PEARSALL
Secretary

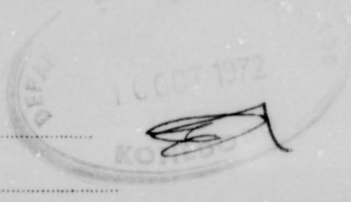


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-1-1

11

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr. BJC



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,

District Office,
Chimbu District,
P.O. Box 33,
KUNDIAWA.

4th October, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORTING.

Your Circulars 67-1-0 of the 25th November, 1971, and 24th February, 1972, refer.

Please clarify the following circumstances

- (a) An Assistant Patrol Officer submitting his first patrol report in the former comprehensive format?

Is his full report required at Headquarters, and if not do you require the patrol report jacket to be forwarded as a reference to District numbering and activity?

Similarly

- (b) Officer other than A.P.O./T.P.O. for a special patrol, submits only a Patrol Report folio, there being no matters occurring during the patrol necessitating the raising of a Situation Report.

Do we submit only the Patrol Report Jacket as a Headquarters reference or is nothing at all required to be forwarded in respect this patrol?

This is particularly pertinent in respect 2 to 4 day patrols.

Circumstance originating the above query is Kerowagi Patrol No. 4 of 1972/73 of which three copies have been received this office. I am forwarding one for perusal in respect the above.

Obviously there will be information contained in these reports of interest to Headquarters, but per the literal interpretation of the above Circulars cannot be forwarded unless duplicated by the separate submission of a Situation Report by the A.D.C. or this Headquarters.

L.J. Doolan

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISTROFF
67-2-1

67-2-1

NJG:SSS

Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI

Chimbu District.
19th September, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
The District Office,
KUNDIAWA

Chimbu District.

4A

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/3

Herewith a report by Mr. Patterson who accompanied Mr. H. Janssen on his Patrol.

This was Mr. Patterson's first Patrol and it is pleasing to note he keeps a full and fairly detailed patrol diary. It was only a short patrol and the report in the circumstances is quite adequate and detailed.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Mr. Patterson is an ex-teacher and this will undoubtedly assist him in getting his message through to the people as soon as he has mastered the Pidgin English language a little better.

His approach here seems very good.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This is a most important topic and the people must be taught more about it and its functions as they hasten towards Political Self sufficiency.

LAND DISPUTES

A meeting with these elders of the Siku and Gena clans will be held at Binagl on 22/9/72 to decide the formation of the committee to decide the dispute.

Efforts are still being made to record all of Land Demarcation Committee's chairman, Werage's decisions.

2/..

ROAD MAINTENANCE

Road Maintenance work is almost a force in this Sub-District. If the Sub-District Office sends Officers to supervise it, then some work is done. If road maintenance funds are available for payment on a self help basis, then some work is done.

Bridges will be repaired when some ones attention is drawn to them and payment promised.

The council has appointed 3 road inspectors from 1/7/72, but these have carried out no inspections and no prosecutions have been made to date.

CONCLUSION

Camping allowance claim is attached. Mr. Patterson is to be commended on a good first report.

I require you to do the following work

1. Carry out Political Education talks at the Village Houses. You should concentrate on (N.J.GRANT) Self Government and Local Councils. **ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.**
2. Meet with the Demarcation Committee Chairman of PAGA and get details of Land Disputes he has settled lately.
3. Try to get in touch with the village to do maintenance work on roads each Monday as per Council rules.
4. Attempt to gauge the feeling of the Paga people as a result of the recent rumours that a Sika man was responsible for the death of a Paga and whose body was found in the sea at 10/11/72 2 months ago.
5. At IAWANE try to bring the old census books up to date by checking it off with the people now in the area. It should thus be able to compile enough to make census work to replace that now lost.
6. At IAWANE talk to the people about recent SIKI - SIKI fight and report on their attitudes.

N.J. Grant

(N.J.GRANT)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

I wish you a pleasant period

N.J. GRANT

Main points.

1. Date of operations...
2. ...
3. ...

67-1-4
Sub District Office,
Kerowagi.

Chimbu District.
30th August, 1972

Mr H.J.M. JANSSEN
Patrol Officer,
Kerowagi Sub District Office,
KEROWAGI.

4A
KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 7A of 1972/73

KAMATARU - KENDINE AND BOGO ROAD AREAS.

Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the above areas on about 21st August, 1972, for about ten days.

You will be accompanied by Mr R.A.Patterson A.P.O. who will write a separate report.

I require you to do the following work.

1. Carry out Political Education talks at each of the rest Houses. You should concentrate on National unity, Self Government and Local Courts, Councils and National Day.
2. Liase with the Demarcation Committee Chairman WARABE of PAGAU and get details of Land Disputes he has settled lately.
3. Try to get in touch with the village men to do maintenance work on roads each Monday as per Council Rule.
4. Attempt to gauge the feeling of the Pagau people as a result of the recent rumours that a Siku man was responsible for the death of a Pagau man whose body was found in the sea at Lae some 8 months ago.
5. At KAMATARU try to bring the old census books up to date by checking it off with the people now in the area. You should thus be able to compile and up-to-date census list to replace that now lost.
6. At KENDINE talk to the people about recent SIKU - GENA fight and report on their attitudes.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

N.J. GRANT
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PATROL REPORT No.

Station.....KEROWAGI.....Officer Compiling.....R.A. PATTERSON A.P.O.
 District.....CHIMBU.....Subdistrict.....KEROWAGI
 Census Division.....EAST KORONIGL / WEST KORONIGL.....L.G. Council.....KEROWAGI

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

A. POLITICAL.a.) Political Education.

Political Education talks were given on the aspects of Self Government, Independence, National Unity at DENGE, KEMAMUGL P.T.S., KEMAMUGL BIBLE SCHOOL KAMATARU, KENDINE, MANDANDARUGL, KONDAN, ANGANGOI, KAWA and BOGO.

The form of the talks given followed the outline below.

Self Government is the step by which Papua New Guinea obtains the means by which it will look after its own affairs and welfare. Slowly the powers are being transferred from Australia to the House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea. The growth of our House of Assembly was likened to the baby child, wholly dependent upon the mother for food, protection, safety and health. Slowly it grows into a young child able to walk, talk, feed itself but not completely able to protect his own welfare. He then becomes an older child able to comprehend more of the world around him and able to use some of the resources and attempt many acts upon his own initiative as his experiences and learning grow. On becoming a man he is able to govern, to a certain extent his own welfare, but still dependent upon elders for the final say in some matters.

This was likened to Self Government when the House of Assembly first met in 1964 and has grown from that to the House of Assembly of today on the threshold of Self Government. On Self Government it will have most of the powers for the effective running of the country, however, a few powers remain with Australia.

When a man becomes an elder, he has absolute powers for his own welfare, but must conform to his traditions and laws of his own people and of the influences of the people with whom he deals. As with Independence, the next step from Self Government, the House of Assembly will have the absolute control of the Government of the whole of the country, but must also conform to the laws and policies of humanity, and to some extent the countries with which it trades - External Relations.

From this they understood the progress from the day Australia had complete power through to the time that the House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea will be able to completely govern its own affairs.

Questions asked at the various rest houses could be categorised into three main points.

1. Exit of expatriate officers at Independence.
2. Exit of money and equipment from overseas investment.
3. Businesses collapsing.

1. Finding out the worries of the people in their wards by travelling round asking them.
2. Discussing these worries at the monthly council meeting.
3. When they return to their wards, discussing with the people the outcome of the meeting, especially those aspects which concern them.

Such questions were answered using examples from experiences their line had with neighbouring lines, who could be called upon for help from time to time to fight, build houses, celebrate. Examples were also used of Indonesia and African countries, where the knowledge of the expatriate officer was required until such time as there were enough trained people to carry on the affairs of government and trade.

An example was also made of the time Australia/gained its independence from England. After that date experts from overseas countries were still required and remain today working with Australia. During WWII many other countries came to the help of Australia when the safety of the country was endangered, they were asked by the Government of the day. The same would happen in Papua New Guinea. Trade and external relations, when required, would be the decision of the House of Assembly.

Political Education talk given at Kewamugl P.T.S. was used as an experiment, to gauge the type of lesson to be given to other Primary schools in the area and from this to build a lesson pattern of a type easily understood by children of Standard 6 level.

The talk given at the Kewamugl Bible School was an open forum type discussion, giving the 32 teachers on the In-service Training Course an opportunity to follow up the talk given the previous day by the District Political Education Officer. Many questions were asked, but discussion led to most of the questions being answered by the teachers themselves. One important point which needed clarifying was the Majority Vote for deciding important issues. After such discussion they were more aware of the means by which the House of Assembly decides the issues of the country.

The Political Education talk at KAWA was given in the Catholic Church, because there was no house large enough to accommodate the 120 people present. At all other places the talks were held in a Councillor's house.

At Bogo the question was asked of the expatriate Dutch officers who were turned out of the country after independence. It was pointed out that this was a matter for the Government of the day to decide. The case with Indonesia was that they thought that they could manage their own affairs, however, there were not enough locally trained officers to take the place of the expatriate officers. After they realised the mistake, the officers were invited to return.

Evaluation. On each occasion the people stated that they were a little clearer of the situation now. If they gained only a little more information during each patrol by the time Self Government arrives they should have a clear understanding of the implication it will have upon them.

b.) i) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Reference was made of the Kerowagi Local Government Council as being a body of similar power and organisation, except on a Sub District, rather than a national scale. The Councillors are elected each three years for the benefit of the wards, to work their best together for the benefit of the Council area. In like manner the House of Assembly governed all the area of Papua New Guinea by elected members voting on the aspects of government. The Local Government Council was a self governing body but not an independent body. It could make a certain number of rules but there were certain rules which they could not make. These are set out in the Local Government Ordinance. This is the same as Papua New Guinea on Self Government. They are able to make many rules but they are still governed under certain aspects by Australia. On Independence they will be able to make all the Laws themselves.

ii) Local Government Councillors.

The work of the Local Government Councillors was pointed out to be threefold:

1. Finding out the worries of the people in their wards by travelling round asking them.
2. Discussing these worries at the monthly council meeting.
3. When they return to their wards, discussing with the people the outcome of the meeting, especially those aspects which concern them.

ii) Local Government Councillors.

Cont'd.

It was mentioned that some councillors go to the meetings for their own profit and take too little notice of the business of the Council in the welfare of the area. It is up to the people of the area to sort out those who are working for them, or who would work for them, and take the opportunity of the coming council elections to elect a person who will work for them. Mostly the people were in full agreement of this and said they understood the fashions of some of the councillors. In this respect they were asked to think well about the value of their councillors.

iii) Local Government Council Elections - 1972.

As the council elections begin on the 12th September, 1972 for a period of two weeks, they were informed of the need to choose their councillor well and endorse this candidate before the 6th September. This was pointed out strongly at MANDANDARUGL where the Councillor failed to show on the three occasions that talks were held there.

The method of Secret Ballots was also mentioned as being a means of casting the vote that they wished, a vote which was unknown to anyone else. By this means a 'big man' could not make them vote in a certain way. When the time came, the vote they cast was their choice only.

iv) Council Committee Members.

It was pointed out to the Committee members of the need to have the people work on the roads on the Mondays of each week, as laid down in the Local Government Rule. As very little work had been done in this regards, they were urged to begin now. Instructions were given on the way a bridge should be constructed so that it will remain in good shape for many months instead of needing repair every week. As the road was for their benefit, to travel to town, to sell their coffee, for the use of the medical staff, it was in their interests to maintain them. Several Hundred nails were issued to the committee men concerned. Since returning to the office, many more requests have been received for further nails for the repair of the bridges.

At several locations along the road, the people pointed out their deposits of copper ore.

There were many Trade stores in the area visited selling tinned fish, rice, sugar, biscuits and an assortment of clothing, pots and baskets. In these stores prices were double that of Karowagi. The owner of the store says his supplies from the wholesalers visiting their base, MandandaruGL was the only road visited which was not accessible by road. It is 3hr walk from Vaddi and one and a half hours walk from Karowagi. Here the trade store prices were higher because of the need to have all supplies carried in.

There seems to be very little Socio-indigenous development in the areas visited apart from the rice and holdings.

B. ECONOMIC.

Due to the prolonged drought in the Highlands, it was noticeable the effect it was having on the gardens in the villages. Fruit in even the lower altitudes of Kendine where fruit is normally available, was very scarce and what was available was of very poor standard. In the higher altitudes there was no fruit available.

The influence of Western Type vegetables could be seen in the potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, spring onions and carrots growing in the village gardens. The drought here had retarded growth of the plants but not of the insects and caterpillars preying upon them, they were destroying that which the drought spared.

The influence of this was having its effects in the produce offered for sale in the markets at Angangoi, Kerowagi and Denge. Very little was available apart from the kaukau.

Coffee was the most common crop after kaukau and sugar. The grade varied within each line as did the condition of the coffee gardens - from well kept to overgrown with rubbish. The coffee seemed to be suffering very little from the drought. At the moment the price for coffee had risen to 15 cents per lb. previously it had been 12-13c per lb.

The Chimbu Coffee Cooperative Society and private coffee buyers use the roads in the area as a means of access to the coffee. They buy from the growers along the roadside. Some coffee is carried into Kerowagi on market days, Tuesday and Saturday, where usually four or five coffee buyers are present.

At BOGO the Councillor and several relations have a small herd of cattle, grazing on the banks of the Koronogl. They are fenced only by the waterways, however, due to the dry weather recently the cattle are able to wander and on several occasions have been the cause of compensation claims.

Recently a Japanese Mining team have been in the BOGO area working exploratory surveys for Nippon Mining in the hopes of finding copper ores. At several locations along the road, the people pointed out vague deposits of copper ores.

There were many Trade Stores in the areas visited selling tinned fish, rice, sugar, biscuits and an assortment of clothing, pots and buckets. In some stores prices were double that of Kerowagi. The owner of the store buys his supplies from the wholesalers visiting their areas. Mandandurugl was the only rest house visited which was not accessible by road. It is 2hr walk from Kendini and one and a half hours walk from Kerowagi. Here the trade store prices were higher because of the need to have all supplies carried in.

There seems to be very little Non-indigenous development in the areas visited apart from the mission holdings.

C. SOCIAL.i) Education.

Political Education talk was given to 69 Standard 6 children at Kewamugl. This was the only time during the patrol that a talk was given at a school. By the time the patrol reached BOGO the holidays had commenced.

The only other schools in close proximity to the areas visited were at NOGARE, GAGL, which required a long walk from most of the children.

The In Service Training Course at Kewamugl Bible School had gathered about 32 teachers from various parts of the country. The opportunity was taken for giving the political education talks to them because they will then be more capable of informing their classes of the developments.

ii) Health.

Council constructed Aid Posts are to be found at KONBI, KAWA, NOGARE, giving medical aid to the village people.

iii) Missions.

Catholic Churches were situated at BOGO, KAWA, MANDANDARIGL and KENDINE. The priests from Kerowagi make regular visits to all except Mandandarugl, a one and a half hour walk. This church is the only one constructed of native materials. A Catechist holds a morning class for some of the children of the area. A catechist was also met at KAWA.

Lutheran Mission is situated at Kewamugl together with the Bible School. Other churches are at Kendini, Angangoi and Kerowagi.

iv) Courts and Mediation.

We were present at four disputes during the patrol.

At KAMATARU it was supposed that a small boy had stolen \$120 from the small trade store belonging to his brother. The people concerned were advised to take the matter to the Police at Kundiawa where a proper investigation could be carried out.

At BOGO examination was required of a garden, with the owner, to assess the damage caused to it by a wandering cow. After examination the matter was discussed with those concerned and a local councillor. Settlement of \$45 was made to the agreement of all.

Over 12 months ago a decision had been given by the A.D.O Kerowagi that \$100 compensation be paid to an old man for the removal of yar trees which were rightfully his. As payment had not yet been made the matter was discussed and should a very large pig be given instead of the \$100 the matter would be considered settled. Councillor PANDA was left to make sure that the matter was settled otherwise Court proceedings were to be taken.

v) Land Disputes.

The main topic of discussion at Kendine was the recent SIKU- GENA land dispute of July, 1972. From talks with the Genas it was obvious that they wanted the elders of the line to settle the border now, together with the elders of the Siku line and representatives from the other Sub Districts. They were sure that if the matter was settled now, before those 250 who were in gaol were released, there would be no further trouble. After the matter of compensation could be settled when there were more around to contribute to the payments. A field situation report was entered on this matter by Mr H. Janssen immediately we were informed of the matter.

At KAWA information was sought from Councillor WARAGE, chairman of the Land Demarcation Committee about his mediation on them.

v) Land Disputes.

cont'd.

He stated that he had settled 7 disputes in the vicinity of the Kerowagi- Bogo road, but many more remained to be settled. No accurate number could be given on this matter. Cllr WARAGE stated that they were unable to record accurately the findings of each dispute because there was no one to record the findings. Most of the records were by memory and some were roughly recorded. When the disputes were completed, the land was marked with cement markers as corner posts. Arrangements were made for Warage to come to the office after the patrol returned in order that the records may be completed.

vi) Road Maintenance.

Having inspected the roads in the areas, the people were advised of the need to work on the roads on Mondays as required by Council. It was quite obvious that very little work had been done over the preceding months and no advantage had been taken of the dry weather to prepare the culverts and drains for the wet season. In most places the drains were ineffective, gathering water and channelling it into the centre of the road. The centre of the road was concave rather than convex over most of its length. The bridges were in a dangerous state. On one bridge in particular, about 1½ miles east of Kendine, the car in which we were travelling dropped both front wheels through the bridge. One other bridge, below KAMA was also in a dangerous state.

In most cases, bridges were built above the level of the road. The approaching vehicle then pushed the decking logs rather than being able to run over them. Many suggestions were made as to means of improving the condition of most of the bridges - the most usual was the making of the bridge the same level as that of the road. It was also demonstrated how flat planks could be cut for the decking, thereby meaning a longer life for the bridge. At the moment bridges were so poorly constructed that they lasted only a few weeks before requiring major work again. The Councillors and the Committee members had their attention drawn to these facts and were issued with many nails so that work could begin. Observation of Mondays Road Maintenance Rule was also urged.

In Gena area, Councillor Sivi mentioned that roadwork could not be carried out due to the 250 men in gaol from his area. He stated that these men should be made work on the roads during the 5 months rather than do nothing in gaol. Judging by the condition of the road in this particular area it was very obvious that very little work had been done on the roads and bridges for many months prior to the loss of the 250 men.

D. MISCELLANEOUS.i) Lutheran Mission's Hydroelectric Scheme - Kewamugl.

The land involved for the purchase of the water courses, power house block and overflows was resurveyed. A list of land owners was compiled and a new plan drawn. However, several days after the survey, a landslide occurred, destroying a section of the channel and moving a slab of earth 90 feet wide and 20 feet deep downhill towards the river. The water supply had been shut off and notification was sent to the office asking that a further inspection be carried out.

After the inspection of the landslide area, Rev. Klein advised us that they would probably abandon the scheme in favour of a diesel generator to be installed on ground already owned by the mission. Since that we have been advised that this will be the case. The hydroelectric scheme will be dismantled and the equipment moved back onto mission owned land. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of a diesel generator.

ii) Census figures = Kamataru.

The 1968 figures for the Census at Kamataru Rest House were checked and amendments made to bring them up to date. The previous census figures had been lost and a new list had to be compiled before the Council elections.

There were only two lines to be compiled, as Mr K.T. Elliott had revised other figures for the area in his Patrol into the area.

iii) Rumours concerning death of Pagau man in Lae.

Upon inquiring into the feelings of the Pagau people in relation to the rumour that a Pagau man had been killed in Lae by a member of the Siku clan, the statements received were that they had no desire for pay-back or for any compensation payments.

iv) NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Information about the National Day celebrations to be conducted at Kerowagi on Monday 11th September was received with enthusiasm by the people. They were told of the sporting features, plays, marching, church services and the traditional style singsings to be held in the afternoon. They were asked to take part in the singsing by sending their best singsing group in for the occasion. A prizes presentation would complete the day. From the reaction, many groups may take part. The Gena clan will not take part for they are fearful of passing through the lines of the Siku clan, following the fight of July this year.

DDA 67-18.42

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 5
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: A. J. MADDERN
 Area patrolled: WEST KORONIGL & KUP
 Duration of patrol: 30/8/72 - 22/9/72
 (2 periods)
 Last D.D.A. patrol: VISITED OFTEN
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ELECTION PATROL
 Station: KEROWAGI
 Subdistrict: KEROWAGI
 Designation:
 Personnel accompanying: COUNCIL CLERK
 Number of days: 12 days.
 Total population of area:
 Council area: KEROWAGI
 House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGIOPEN

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To , ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19 .

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- 2 () ✓
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....
 Above average
Average ✓
 Below average

Date: 30/1/1973

J. A. Frew
District Commissioner

WNL:ik

P.O. Box 2396
KOHEDOBU.

67-18-42

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimba District
KUEDJAWA.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.5 - 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 2 arising out of the above patrol of WEST KORONIGLE & KUP Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by MR. A.J. MADDERN, Council Administrative Adviser.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

DISTROFF

67-2-1

NJG:ss

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI

Senior Local Government Officer,
Office of the Local Government.
KUNDIANA

Chimbu District.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.5 OF 1972/3

Herewith three copies of this patrol report submitted by Mr. Maddern, Council Administrative Advisor. I have kept one copy here.

This patrol was mounted after consultation with you, and I wrote the Patrol Instructions. This policy is now changed.

I submit the report for your comments and onward forwarding to the District Commissioner.

My only comment is Mr. Maddern needs to be informed that patrol reports should be partly completed during the course of the patrol and finished after his return to the station. This would make it easier for the Patrol report to be submitted within a reasonable time. This one was not. I shall ask Mr. Maddern to submit his camping allowance claim later. It has not come to hand.

N.J. Grant
N.J. GRANT
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-3-2.

3



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Office of Local Government

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 42-21-22
If call ask for RA:al
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

P.O. Box 75,
KUNDIAWA, Chimbu District.

5th December, 1972

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

- 6 DEC 1972

KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 5 OF 1972/73

Two copies of this report are forwarded, please, together with comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi.

The report indicates a general lack of interest in Council affairs by the people at village level. It is this lack of interest and awareness that leads to the decline of a Council as an effective unit of government. I expect a series of Patrols to be conducted by Mr. Maddern, and for which he has received instructions, to alleviate this situation.

Mr. Madderns use of use of voting statistics for the West Koronigl area appears to be misleading. If the number of electors casting a vote is taken as a percentage of electors available to vote, the poll would show a percentage in excess of 60% of electors voting. This figure is not considered excessively low. These figures cannot be quoted with any accuracy until the election returns, which are now well overdue, are received.

R. ALLMARK
District Local Government Officer

10/5

Adrec

DMA 67.37.1
67.18.10

PATROL REPORT

Report number: ⁶⁴ 6 of 1972/1973
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: Harry J.M. Janssen
 Area patrolled: EAST KORONIGI Census
 Duration of patrol: ~~10 days~~ 22nd Sept. '72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Area regularly patrolled
 Last O.L.G. patrol: August, 1972 (TAX)
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: L.G. Council Elections.
 Station: KEROWAGI
 Subdistrict: KEROWAGI
 Designation: Patrol Officer.
 Personnel accompanying: Mr. Loer Gigmai - Apa
 Number of days: 10 days
 Total population of area:
 Council area: East Koronigi Census Division
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kerowagi Open and Chimbu Regional

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIAWA.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 16 To 19,	(Yes)
Patrol Instructions,	(yes)
The Report and my comments,	(yes)
Area study,	(n/a)
Updating of area study,	(n/a)
Situation Reports No's 1- 2,	(yes)
Patrol map,	(n/a)
Camping allowances claims forms	(yes)

for Mr. Loer Gigmai Apa and myself



Post.
↓

DATE: 28/ 9 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 2	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 6/10/72.
 (Signature)

(Signature)
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KOWIEDOBU

67-18-10

23rd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.6 OF 1972/73

Reference your 51-3-1 of 17th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of EAST KORONIGI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. J.M. Janssen, Patrol Officer.

It seemed that principles of elections and advantages of preferential system of voting need to be further explained to the people, although procedures of voting are claimed to be known to most of them.

Mr. Janssen is commended for carrying out an informative field exercise.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/secretary

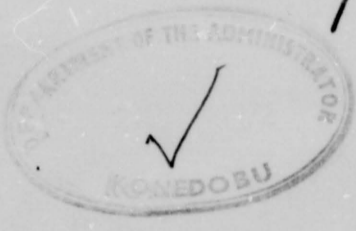
ADM. 67-37-1

Department of the Administrator,
Chimbu District,
P.O. Box 33,
KUNDIAWA.

6

1711972.

51-3-1/51-3-4.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

CHIMBU DISTRICT FIELD SITUATION REPORTS.

Attached herewith are the following Field Situation Reports:-

1. GUMINE 8/72-73 see 67-37-5.
2. KUNDIAWA 3/72-73. —> —
3. ~~_____~~
4. ~~_____~~
5. ~~_____~~

L.J. Dooclan
(L.J. DOCLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Enc.

(6)

FIELD REPORT

A . STATION: Kundiawa REPORT No

DATE OF INFORMATION 13/10/72

SOURCE NAME : Joseph Teine (M.H.A.)

B SUBJECT OF REPORT: FIGHT PREPARATIONS SIMASINA/KUNDIAWA

DATE OF REPORT : 13/10/72. EVALUATION: A.2.

C. CIRCUMSTANCES : ACQUIRED BY SOURCE : A3 B1 C6

ACQUIRED BY REPORTING OFFICER C6

INFORMATION : In casual discussion with Mr Joseph Teine M.H.A. Kundiawa he advised as follows:-

(a) The KAMANEGU Clan were mass producing weapons. Materials for Bows and arrows had been purchased by the KAMANEGU people from GOELME in the GEMBOGL Sub-district. They have also cut down a number of Black Palm trees for arms manufacture in the vicinity of SINGGA CREEK.

(b) The NAREGU Clan was also manufacturing arms near the WAGHI RIVER.

(c) The ENDUGGA Clan are also manufacturing considerable quantities of arms.

The People at KU informed MR Teine that they were not prepared to go into the SIMASINA area as the SIMASINA people were now heavily armed and openly carrying weapons and prepared to fight.

Mr Teine stated that in all areas he has visited in the WAIYE , SIMASINA and YONGGAMUGL Census Divisions , the people had stated that at Self Government their would be a great deal of fighting a bloodshed . The further claimed that they were arming themselves to ensure that they could protect their lives and property when Self Government came.

122
10/5

The people at KU claimed that the D.D.A. officer (un-named) from SINASINA had informed the people that there would be fighting and killing when Self Government came and it was because of this that the SINASINA people had armed themselves.

~~M.B. BROWN~~

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

FIELD COMMENT :

The elderly conservative element of the community have little faith in the ability of the Highland people to be part of a self governing nation. Their lack of confidence is often expressed at political education meetings and seminars. However, it is considered that the people are arming themselves to protect their lives and property should there be civil disturbances arising from land disputes and other inter clan rivalries. The ENDUGGA /KAMANEGU land dispute would account for the arming of the KAMANEGU, ENDUGGA and NAREGU Clans.

The people in the vicinity of DUMUN have been on the verge of fighting for some weeks. The tension in this area has arisen from a number of minor incidents ranging from drunken brawls to women and pig problems.

Mr Teine expressed concern that the police were not able to adequately patrol rural areas.

~~M.D. BROWN~~

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

→ 67. 18. 12 ~~1972~~
 67-37-3

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KEROWAGI 7 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: CONDUCT K.L.G.C. ELECTIONS
District: CHIMBU.	Station: KEROWAGI (KUP BASE CAMP)
Patrol conducted by: P.J. VANDEREYK.	Subdistrict: KEROWAGI.
Area patrolled: KUP CENSUS DIVISION.	Designation: PATROL OFFICER.
Duration of patrol: 13/9 to 22/9/72.	Personnel accompanying: OPINI LABITI (CLERK.) UKA (INTERPRETER)
Last D.D.A. patrol: JULY, 1972	Number of days: 9
Last O.L.G. patrol: NIA	Total population of area: 9,680
Map reference: FOURMILL KARIMUI. " RAMU	Council area: KEROWAGI.
	House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGI.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|---|-----|
| Field Officers Journal Folios | To | , | () |
| Patrol Instructions, | | | () |
| The Report and my comments, | | | () |
| Area study, | | | () |
| Updating of area study, | | | () |
| Situation Reports No's 1— | | | () |
| Patrol map, | | | () |



DATE: / / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Report No's. 1— 2 | (✓) |
| | () |
| | () |

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 19/10/1972.

E. J. Dooling
 District Commissioner

①

67-19-12

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

23rd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.7 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 19th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of KUP Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.J. Vandereyk, Patrol Officer.

The subject matters as raised by Mr. Vandereyk have been forwarded to the Commissioner for Local Government for his comments.

It would seem that some form of induction training be given to Councillors in order to isolate the differences between a Lulual and a Local Government Councillor's responsibilities.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

~~PATROL REPORT~~
23 Nov 67-18-25
~~17-3-8~~

Report number: Kerowagi 8 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Revise census
District: Chimbu	Area Study update
Patrol conducted by: P.J. VanderEyck.	Station: General Administration.
Area patrolled: Kup census division	Subdistrict: Kerowagi.
Duration of patrol: 2/10/72 to 15/11/72	Designation: Patrol Officer.
Last D.D.A. patrol: July, 1972	Personnel accompanying: G. Kopia (Interpreter)
Last O.L.G. patrol: September, 1972	C. Kema (R.P.N.G.C.)
Map reference: Fourmil Karimui	B. Sanders R.D.O. (part)
	Number of days: 44 days
	Total population of area: 9,841.
	Council area: Kerowagi L.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Kerowagi Open.

The District Commissioner,
District,

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

23 NOV 1972

KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 11 To 16,

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, N/A ()

Updating of area study, (✓)

Situation Reports No's 1- 4. (✓)

Patrol map, N/A. ()

Camping allowance claims
Messrs Kallwa, Dandweh & Kopia

DATE: / 19 .

C.V. G. Brown
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (✓)

Situation Report No's. 1- 4 (✓)

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report.....

Above average (✓)

Average

Below average

Date: 4/12/1972

S. J. Pooling
District Commissioner

Area study attached
Stats attached
5/7/73

Post.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total		
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
c/F												
16/10/72	SUMBAIGAUMA	27	22	47	35	3	2	8	1	3	2	145
31/10/72	TEMIKANUM	32	34	63	74	-	2	16	1	3	-	220
31/10/72	TEMIGGU	23	26	51	40	-	-	1	2	7	1	143
30/10/72	TENDIGLGABAM	38	36	76	66	5	2	14	5	7	1	242
31/10/72	UGUMKANUM	31	33	60	53	1	3	16	5	5	1	202
02/10/72	WIBUKANUM	28	37	50	56	1	3	19	8	5	1	202
06/10/72	YAERINGGAUMA	36	34	78	55	3	2	4	3	4	2	217
GRAND TOTALA		1526	1494	2953	2653	127	155	644	289	221	78	9,841

JAW:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-13-25

5th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.8 - 72/73

Reference your Minute of the 4th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the KUP Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. P.J. Vandereyk, Patrol Officer.

I find Situation Report No.2 most interesting. No reports of similar Situation have been received from other Districts; the most commonest problem appears to be that of obtaining suitable carriers. I tend to agree with the first paragraph of the Assistant District Commissioner's comments and those contained in your assessment. Perhaps it is significant that this patrol occupied 44 days; to an area with a population of 9841 which has frequent contact because of the good road net work.

The updating of the Area Study is adequate in view of the short time since the previous revision. Your "above average" assessment is noted.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

9

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1972/73.

AREA STUDY (UPDATE) of
the KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer Compiling: P.J. VANDEREYK.
Rank: PATROL OFFICER.
Date: 10th November, 1972.

Preface:

This report is basically an update of Kerowagi Patrol report No 1 of 1971/72. Where relevant, a separate page will be used for separate headings.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

a. Rainfall:

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries ~~xxxxxx~~ rainfall records for 1972 are as follows;

1972	1971
January (Jan, Feb, March, April and May not recorded)	
to	
June 187	861
July 499	757
August 103	538
September 569	859
October 484	N/A

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

Village population register is attached (refer inside flap of Patrol Report jacket).

The areas' population increased by 156 persons in the 14 months since the 1971 census and now stands at 9,841.

During the period mentioned there were 221 births against 78 deaths giving a natural increase of 143 or 1.49%.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a. Below is a summary and break-up of the four Phatrys in the area showing the names of councillors, ward committees, names of sub clans and their populations. The four Phatrys of the area are the Bandi, Endugwa, Iundo and Kumai.

GROUP	REST HOUSE	POP.	COUNCILLOR	COMMITTEE	CENSUS UNIT	POP.
BANDI	Moromambuno	1,001	Dilu Irai	Nul Kawage	Gwoiegauma	122
				Moki Gun	Kiringgauma	162
				Kuru Goie	Maimanggauma	274
				Mogono Tine	Numaikani	228
				Kumuno Kiagi	Yaeringgauma	215
				Gigmai Kol		
BANDI	Guruagl	680	Agua Wogai	Kopagin Worei	Damagauma No 2	85
				Alauro Keba	Daralgauma	216
				Al Tine	Kawanglauma	94
				Alai Kumo	Moronggauma	173
				Wuri Bagl	Pendaku	112
BANDI	Guruagl	1,038	Kaupa Umba	Dengene Siran	Agauro	298
				Aina Digini	Baglgauma	312
				Sipai Kabia	Damagauma No 1	94
				Gun Gulame	Kobirrigauma	99
				Kokia Moli	Kugamigauma	90
				Sibai Pol	Sumbaigauma	145
ENDUGWA	Bi	599	Parukwa Wamina	Agua Simai	Bore	93
				Wamena Mondo	Kagguma	131
				Gende Pigebe	Punggauma	375
				Maine Pare		
ENDUGWA	Iuage and Gurrumugl	2,143	Kiu Dirna Iungo Arigl	Karibil Andai	Benggandi	322
				Kawage Kua	Dimbogo	183
				Wogai Mogun	Dinggenggauma	126
				Kawage Mogun	Kungamane	284
				Wenambe Tepei	Urumakane	213
				Koruam Um	Endetambuno	407
				Kantai Wi		
				Delbi Nero		
				Au Endemongo	Kugaku	319
				Oko Gerama	Kumaitambuno	289

Continued...

. / 3

SOCIAL GROUPINGS Cont.

GROUP	REST HOUSE	POP.	COUNCILLOR	COMMITTEE	CENSUS UNIT	POP.
IUNDO	Warra Nomans	549	Kale Kametai	Wama Yembi	Erimaienggaglma	239
				Nambi Ogmi	Kominogaglma	50
				Yanbe Kini	Kurigaglma	91
				Nime Kanma	Miankane	169
KUMAI	Warra Nomans	635	Bame Kombugl	Kalpi Kugang	Anunggabam	91
				Wugia Yuans	Domkanum	66
				Maini Diu	Endukanum No 1	139
				Pigip Iuans	Kunggogabam	97
				Kongia Ubnam	Tendiglgabam	242
KUMAI	Muru	721	Dondua Konggon	Boimin Derebari	Dikunggabam	166
				Kondabigl Umbudom	Gagumkanum	128
				Ol Kalpan	Kombankanum	315
				Page Bangia	Kurupoikanum	112
KUMAI	Muru	907	Gigmai Waine	Num Balu	Boldim	246
				Nanibi Maini	Kindinggauma	325
				Inage Win	Kunangglabam	336
				Waine Tengan		
KUMAI	Gamar	741	Pare Palma	Kogna Palma	Endukanum No 2	99
				Agmi Kopul	Kulna	75
				Nuku Kopo	Temilkanum	222
				Waini Tai	Teminggu	143
				Aunam Koge	Ugumkanum	202
KUMAI	Kup	826	Tsumuno Suagl	Konggon Kopi	Gelpinggagim	148
				Gegua Endigin	Korikup	120
				Kauge Tongai	Mandagu	99
				Kuwang Dor	Pawakanum	257
				Anda Kundop		
				Parika Kombugun	Waibukanum	196
Uruka Egine						

GRAND TOTAL:

6

(F) LITERACY.

Listed below are attendance figures at each of the areas Primary T schools at the time of the Patrol;

LOCATION	OPERATOR	STANDARD	BOYS	SUB TOT	TOT	GIRLS	SUB TOT	TOT	SUB TOT	TOT
Kup	Roman Catholic Mission	1	23			8			31	
		2	26			6			32	
		3	36			4			40	
		4	16			7			23	
		5	30			2			32	
		6	29			4			33	
			160			31		191		191
Neragaima	Roman Catholic Mission	1	28			11			39	
		2	24			13			37	
		3	43			10			53	
		4	53			3			56	
		5	46			2			48	
		6	25			3			28	
			219			42		261		261
Kuglame	Roman Catholic Mission	1	17			15			32	
		2	29			8			37	
			46			23			69	69
Bi	Roman Catholic Mission	1	13			20			33	
		3	20			10			30	
		4	17			11			28	
			50			41			91	91
Muru	Dept. of Education	1	19			7			26	
		2	-			-			-	
		3	23			3			26	
		4	25			-			25	
		5	23			2			25	
		6	27			4			31	
			117			16			133	133
GRAND TOTAL:			592			153			745	

(5)

LITERACY Cont.

e. Listed below is a summary of radios in the area at the time of the Patrol;

<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Approximate number of radio receivers</u>
Kup	12
Gurrumugl	3
Moromambuno	4
Guruagl	5
Bi	3
Iuage	7
Muru	11
Warra Nomans	6
Gamar	6
TOTAL	57

The above figures are equivalent to radio receivers actually in the villages visited and does not include radio sets on Mission stations or at Kup itself.

4

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.

Attached as appendix "A" is a detail representative sketch of the roads and bridges within the Kup census division. Further details regarding the bridges is listed below;

- 1. Classified number for future ref. ONE
- 2. Name. Kwimonga
- 3. Dimensions. 37 feet
- 4. Method of construction. Native materials, concrete abutments.
- 5. Councillor responsible.
- 6. Estimated life. 6 months.
- 7. Condition. poor, 4 years old.
- 8. Comments. To be replaced by Bailey bridge 1972/73.

- 1. TWO
- 2. Kogai
- 3. 37 feet
- 4. Native materials.
- 5.
- 6. 8 months.
- 7. poor, was partly re built 1971, original construction, 1968.
- 8. To be replaced with iron bridge 1972/73.

- 1. THREE
- 2. Tononily
- 3. 22 feet.
- 4. Native materials
- 5.
- 6. 18 months.
- 7. Fair, repaired in 1970.
- 8. No comment.

- 1. FOUR
- 2. Ambam He
- 3. 41 feet.
- 4. Native materials.
- 5. Cllr Parakwa
- 6. 15 months
- 7. Fair
- 8. River cannot be forded if bridge U/S.

- 1. FIVE
- 2. Konbokanma
- 3. 33 feet
- 4. Native materials
- 5. Cllr Kwi.
- 6. 12 months
- 7. Fair
- 8. No comment.

(3)

COMMUNICATIONS Cont.

1. SIX
2. Mutnugl
3. 30 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Gigmai
6. 18 months
7. fair/good
8. River can be forded, alternative to bridge possible.

1. SEVEN
2. Enbi
3. 33 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Kale
6. 12 months
7. poor/fair
8. River cannot be forded.

1. EIGHT
2. Begwai
3. 36 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Pare
6. 18 months
7. fair
8. No comment

1. NINE
2. Witinogl
3. 25 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Pare
6. 24 months
7. good
8. No comment

1. TEN
2. Warra Nomans
3. 48 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Bame
6. 6 months
7. poor
8. River cannot be forded, ex tultul Bomai states that the line concerned will not rebuild it when it collapses.

1. ELEVEN
2. Kobagun
3. 39 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Bame
6. 12 months
7. fair
8. River can be forded.

1. TWELVE
2. Warra Nomans(2)
3. 40 feet
4. Iron and concrete
- 5.
6. 20 years
7. new
8. Permanent bridge installed October, 1972

1. THIRTEEN
2. Dinbai
3. 35 feet
4. Bailey bridge
- 5.
6. 15 years
7. new
8. Permanent bridge installed August, 1972

1. FOURTEEN
2. Kapanigl
3. 27 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Aqua
6. 3 months
7. very poor
8. River can be forded, bridge requires immediate replacing.

1. FIFTEEN
2. Mainakumo
3. 36 feet
4. Native materials
- 5.
6. 15 months
7. fair
8. River cannot be forded Concrete culverting projected.

1. SIXTEEN
2. Amban(2)
3. 40 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Kwi
6. 36 months
7. good
8. River cannot be forded

1. SEVENTEEN
2. Yobnawomina
3. 36 feet
4. Native materials
5. Cllr Parakwa
6. 24 months
7. good
8. River cannot be forded.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

The following chart is a summary of skilled persons in the area Patrolled.

Rest House	Clerks	RPNGC	PIR	UNIV.	TEACHER	MECHANIC	CARPENTER	COLLEDGE(S)
Kup	2	1	1	-	4	1	-	-
Gurumugl	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Moromambuno	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	3
Guruagl	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Bi	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Iuage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Muru	1	2	-	2	3	1	-	-
Warra Nomans	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gamar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	5	2	2	16	4	2	4

Drivers, Cathechists, power operators and such occupations have not been included here as the Patrolling Officer did not consider these as skills.

For further information on area study of the Kup Census division refer to Kerowagi Patrol Report (Area Study) No. 7 of 1969/70 or Kerowagi Patrol Report (Area Study Update) No. 1 of 1971/72.

P.J. Vandereyk
P.J. VANDEREYK
PATROL OFFICER.

①

(J.) COMMUNICATIONS: SKETCH OF ROAD LINKS, KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Neragaima R.C.M.
Moromambuno R.H.

APPENDIX "A" : To be read from left to right. + ----- +

Neragaima R.C.N. --- 1.65 miles --- Moromambuno Rest House --- 1.4 miles --- Kwimonga bridge --- 1.4 miles --- Kogai bridge --- (1) (2)

--- 1.25 miles --- Guruagl rest house --- .55 miles --- Tononili bridge --- 2.9 miles --- Bi rest house.//////// (3)

////////Bi rest house---.4 miles---Amban(1) bridge---2.5 miles---Kombokanma bridge---.7 miles---IUAGE rest house///// (4) (5)

/////IUAGE rest house---2miles---Mutnugl bridge---.1 miles---Muru rest house---.6 miles---Enbi bridge---.5miles---Begwai bridge//// (6) (7) (8)

---.2 miles---Witilnogl bridge---1 miles---Warra Nomans (1) bridge---00.00 miles ---Warra Nomans Rest House.//////// (9) (10)

////////Warra Nomans rest house---.7 miles ---Gamar rest house---.9 miles---Gamar aid post:END OF ROAD.

MINJ SUB DISTRICT BOARDER---1 miles---Kobagum bridge---.7miles---Gamar aid post---.7miles ---Warra Nomans(2)bridge--- (11) (12)

---1mile---KUP BASE CAMP---2 miles---Gurrumugl rest house---1.2 miles---Gurrumugl Ford---1.1miles---Dinbai bridge--- (13)

---.6miles---Kakanigl bridge---.3 miles---Mainakumo bridge---.2miles---Diruamugl store---1.8miles---Amban(2) bridge--- (14) (15) (16)

---2.2miles---Yobnawomina bridge---.6miles---Bi rest house:END OF ROAD.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total		
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		BIRTHS	DEATHS	TOT
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
16/10/72	AGAURO	49	48	77	61	8	10	24	21	2	2	298
30/10/72	ANUNGGABAM	15	9	31	25	1	-	8	2	1	2	91
16/10/72	BAGLGAUMA	39	55	111	72	4	1	12	8	12	6	312
19/10/72	BENGGANDI	59	49	85	87	3	5	23	11	11	4	322
24/10/72	BOLDIN	40	35	72	72	4	4	11	8	3	-	246
18/10/72	BORE	11	9	26	24	2	1	16	5	2	-	94
16/10/72	DAMAGAUMA 1	14	18	28	20	3	2	7	2	3	1	94
16/10/72	DAMAGAUMA 2	11	13	33	27	-	-	1	-	5	2	85
16/10/72	DARALGAUMA	42	35	62	54	3	4	14	2	6	1	216
25/10/72	DIKUNGGABAM	31	25	52	49	-	1	5	3	2	4	166
19/10/72	DINBOGO	36	25	61	52	-	-	8	1	1	1	183
19/10/72	DINGGANGGUAMA	23	16	36	34	4	2	9	2	-	1	126
30/10/72	DOMKAMUN	6	11	19	20	1	3	4	2	1	1	66
04/10/72	ENDATAMBUNO	68	64	121	107	5	3	26	13	6	1	407
30/10/72	ENDUKANUM 1	27	27	36	40	-	-	5	4	8	-	139
31/10/72	ENDUKANUM 2	16	13	30	35	1	-	3	1	4	-	99
27/10/72	ERIMAIENGGAGLMA44	38	70	68	-	-	3	11	5	4	-	239
25/10/72	GAGUKAM	20	14	47	39	1	3	2	2	1	-	128
02/10/72	GELPINGGAGIM	18	25	49	45	3	2	2	3	4	-	148
26/10/72	GWOIEGAUMA	21	20	41	28	2	1	7	2	-	1	122
16/10/72	KANGGUMA	21	27	33	42	-	-	8	-	3	2	131
16/10/72	KAWANGGLAUMA	14	16	33	31	-	-	2	-	1	3	94
24/10/72	KINDUNGGAUMA	63	59	84	82	2	4	21	10	11	1	325
06/10/72	KIRINGGAUMA	28	29	52	41	1	-	9	2	4	1	162
16/10/72	KOBIRIGAU, A	12	14	34	28	-	2	6	3	-	1	99
25/10/72	KOMBANKUM	59	47	100	80	4	3	15	7	8	5	315
27/10/72	KOMINOGAGLMA	4	10	18	12	-	2	3	1	-	1	50
02/10/72	KORIKUP	16	23	44	32	-	-	1	4	-	1	120
04/10/72	KUGAKU	41	44	59	65	13	24	41	32	8	1	319
16/10/72	KUGAMIGAU, A	17	10	33	28	-	-	1	1	3	1	90
31/10/72	KULNA	11	13	23	21	-	1	4	2	1	-	75
04/10/72	KUMAITAMBUNO	36	45	47	46	18	22	42	33	7	3	289
16/10/72	KUNANGGLABAM	63	44	99	101	3	2	20	4	6	6	336
19/10/72	KUNGGMAKANE	33	43	89	82	2	4	26	5	5	3	284
30/10/72	KUNGGOGABAM	16	13	33	25	-	1	8	1	1	2	97
27/10/72	KURIGGAGLMA	16	7	32	22	3	1	10	-	-	1	91
25/10/72	KURUPOJKANUM	13	19	38	32	-	-	6	4	3	1	112
06/10/72	MAIMANGGAUMA	36	42	92	69	5	5	17	8	5	3	274
02/10/72	MANDAGU	17	12	29	29	2	-	8	2	4	-	99
27/10/72	MAINKANE	26	20	51	44	1	-	20	7	4	-	169
16/10/72	MORONGGAGUMA	29	25	59	48	-	2	7	3	4	-	173
06/10/72	NUMAIKANI	34	28	71	63	3	5	13	11	7	-	228
02.10.72	PAWAKANUM	41	45	68	89	-	-	11	2	11	3	257
16/10/72	PENDAKU	9	19	41	34	-	-	8	1	1	-	112
18/10/72	PUNGGAMA	51	51	119	107	4	2	28	13	13	1	375

c/F

PATROL REPORT

67-37-3
→ 67-18-13.

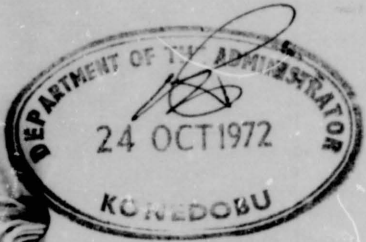
Report number: 9 of 1972/73
 District: CHIMBU.
 Patrol conducted by: N.J. GRANT.
 Area patrolled: ALL CENSUS DIVISION.
 Duration of patrol: 10 DAYS.
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AREA VISITED REG.
 Last O.L.G. patrol: TAX PATROL.
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: POLITICAL EDUCATION.
 Station: KEROWAGI.
 Subdistrict: KEROWAGI.
 Designation: A.D.C.
 Personnel accompanying: VARIOUS INTERPRETERS.
 Number of days: 10 DAYS.
 Total population of area:
 Council area: KEROWAGI.
 House of Assembly Electorate: KEROWAGI OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
 District,
 KUNDIAWA.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To , (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, (-)
- The Report and my comments, (-)
- Area study, (-)
- Updating of area study, (-)
- Situation Reports No. 1- , (-)
- Patrol map, (-)
- Patrol Report (✓)



DATE: 12/10/1972.

N.J. Grant.
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....
 Above average ✓
 Average
 Below average

Date: *19/10/1972.*

S. V. Dooking
 District Commissioner

JJT:RW

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-13

23rd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chibba District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.9 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 19th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket of the above patrol of all Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. N.J. Grant, Assistant District Commissioner.

Your "above average" rating is noted.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

P.O. Box 2396
KORONIGI

67-18-27

6th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.11 - 1972/73

Reference your Minute of the 7th December, 1972.

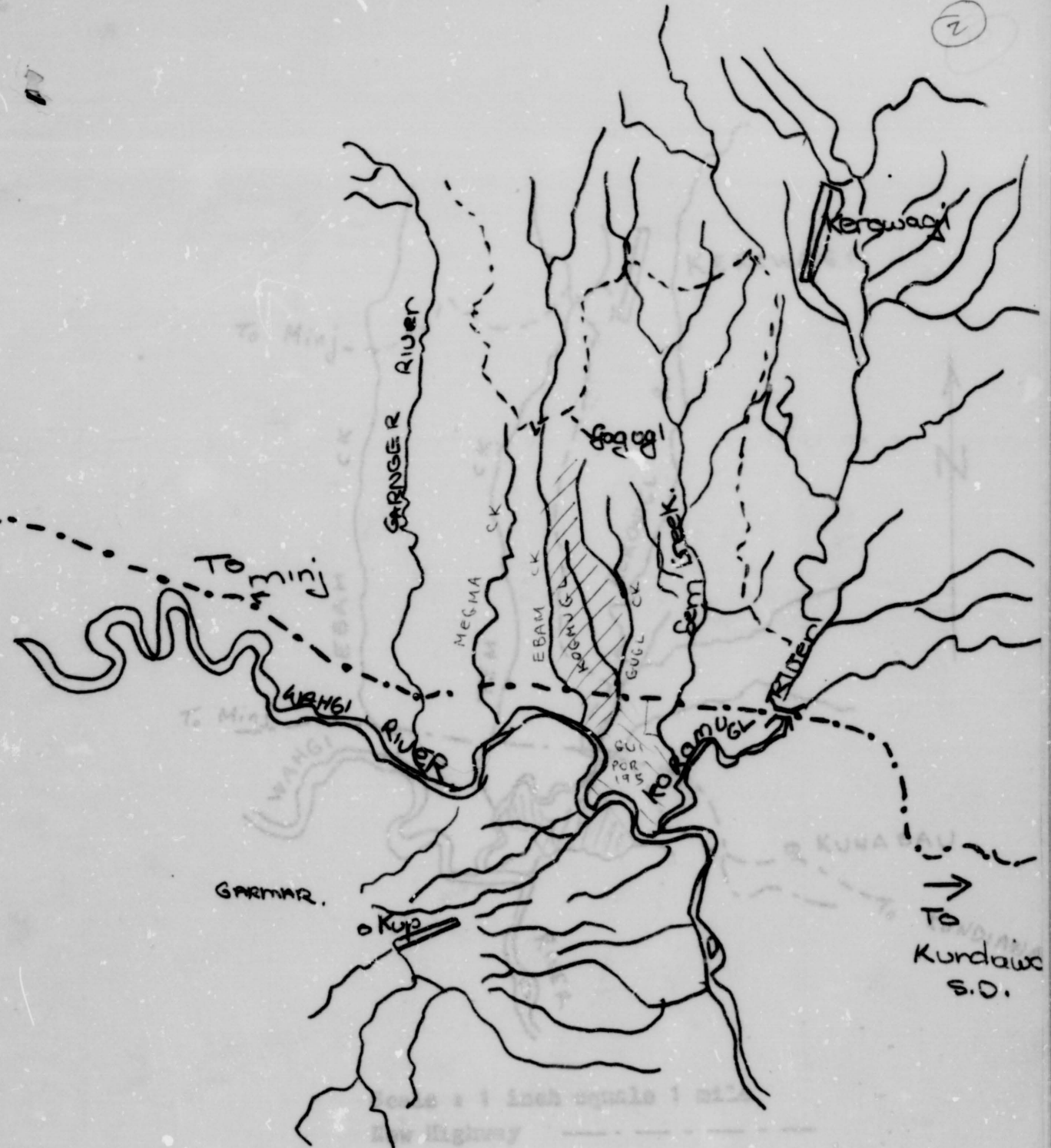
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the East and West Koronigl Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.C. Laphorne, Assistant District Officer.

The contents of Sitreps 1 and 3 are being directed to the Lands Section and Local Government Office for comment.






I concur with the last paragraph of Sitrep No.2 but I cannot offer any solution. It can be expected that the sort of information specifically mentioned will increase as Independence approaches and so greater call be made on us to explain such press and radio reports.

I endorse your comments on the use of puppets in Political Education talks - an ingenious attraction by Mr. Laphorne.

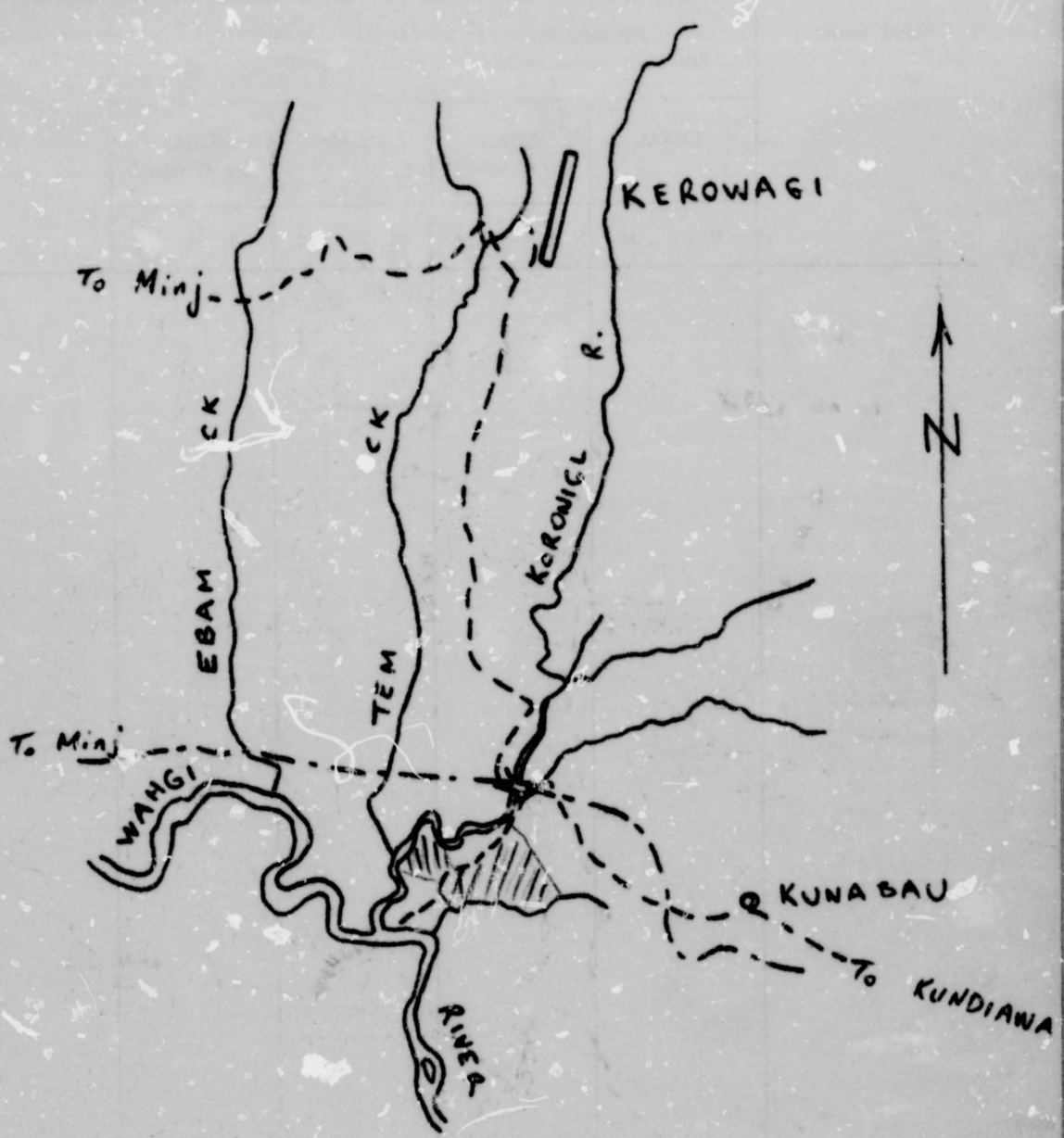
C.G. LITLER
a/Secretary



Kerowagi
Sub
DISTRICT
Chimbu DISTRICT.

-  airstrip
-  Bridge (main)
-  New Highway
-  roads
-  creeks & rivers

1 inch equals 1 mile
New Highway
Other Roads
Land Investigated.



Scale : 1 inch equals 1 mile

New Highway -----

Other Roads - - - - -

Land investigated. // // //

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

24th July, 1973
67-18-69
T. Downes
District Officer

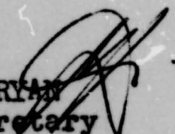
KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 11A - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 5th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part KUP Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. P.J. VANDEREYK, Patrol Officer.

The Situation Report has been brought to the attention of the Government Liaison Branch of this Department for their comment if required.

You are reminded that Situation Reports should be submitted in duplicate.


W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

67-3-2 ^{Success} 67-18-41

Report number: 12 of 1972/73
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: R.A. PATTERSON
 Area patrolled: WEST KORONIGL (PART)
 NOGARE
 Duration of patrol: 6/11/72 to 17/11/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Sept 72
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Sept 72
 Map reference: MILINCH MINJ
 FOURMIL RAMU

Objects of patrol: LAND DISPUTES
 ROAD SURVEY
 Station: KEROWAGI
 Subdistrict: KEROWAGI
 Designation: A.P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: GIGMAI OMBANE
 GUMANGOGL URE
 Number of days: 10 days
 Total population of area:
 Council area: KEROWAGI
 House of Assembly Ele

DEPARTMENT OF THE
 ADMINISTRATOR
 - 4 DEC 1972
 KUNDIA A
 CHIMBU DISTRICT
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner,
 District,
 KUNDIA A

- | | |
|---|-------|
| In respect of this patrol, I attach | |
| Field Officers Journal Folios 30 To 36, | (✓) |
| Patrol Instructions, | (✓) |
| The Report and my comments, | (✓) |
| Area study, | (-) |
| Updating of area study, | (-) |
| Situation Reports No's 1— , | (-) |
| Patrol map, | (-) |

DATE: / 19 .

W. J. Grant
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 31 JAN 1973
 KONEDOBUBU

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| In respect of this patrol, I attach | |
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Report No's. 1— | () |
| | () |
| | () |

(Signature)

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....
 Above average ✓
 Average

Date: 24/1 /19 73

S. J. Doolan
 District Commissioner

JAW:LM

P.O. Box2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-41

6th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KEROWAGI PATROL NO.12 - 1972/73

Reference your Minute of the 24th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of notification of the above patrol of the WEST KORONIGL Census Division, as submitted by MR. R.A. PATTERSON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I concur that Mr. Patterson has written an interesting report, indicating some good field work. Your "above average" assessment is noted.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

DISTROFF

67-2-1

67-2-1

NJG:ss

from a different clan. He has been dependent on Expatriate Officers for so long that he is prepared to accept this, but not too happy about a Kupun or even a man from a neighbouring clan controlling the administration of this area.

Sub-District Office,

KEROWAGI

has been explained, but the question continues to be asked.

30th November, 1972.

accepted the fact that Self Government is coming, but are still not reconciled to it if it means an Administration staffed entirely by Local Officers, because tribal loyalties are still real and it is hard for an

District Commissioner,

District Office,

KUNDIAMA

D. DISTRICT

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 12 OF 1972/3

on the Kerowagi Area; but comparatively we have been fortunate.

Herewith two copies of a report on this patrol carried out by Mr. R.A. Patterson. The extra copy is in case you wish to onforward it to Headquarters.

This was Mr. Patterson's first sole patrol which he has conducted very well. His report is comprehensive as is his Field Officer's journal.

A. POLITICAL

As we have discussed before, an effort is being made to sell the council to the people by making them more aware of the Council's work. The Council Advisor has been instructed by the Senior Local Government Officer to spend time on Patrol organizing Ward Committees and encouraging Councillors to be the communication channel between the people and the council. At it's last meeting the Kerowagi Council adopted a resolution that occasionally its venue be changed to other areas of the Sub-District to allow the people to see the Council at its work.

Most of the questions asked at the Political Education talks have been answered before .

The proposal to prune the Public Service of Expatriate Officers has caused the people some concern mainly I believe, because a man from one clan does not want to be dependant so much on another man

people are convinced that a final and effective decision can be reached than with a little more a lot of talking and suggestions, the decision is usually reached.

2/..

from a different clan. He has been dependent on Expatriate Officers for so long that he is prepared to accept this, but not too happy about a Papuan or even a man from a neighbouring clan controlling the Administration of this area.

The position has been explained, but the question continues to be asked.

The people have now accepted the fact that Self Government is coming, but are still not reconciled to it if it means an Administration staffed entirely by Local Officers, because tribal enmities are still real and it is hard for an unsophisticated man to trust anyone from outside his security circle.

B. ECONOMICS

The drought has had some effect on the Kerowagi Area; but comparatively we have been fortunate.

The insect infestation is known to the Department of Agriculture and they are watching the situation, but up to this stage there is no cause for concern as very little of the crop is effected.

C. SOCIAL

The council has a bride price rule of a maximum of \$100 cash payment, but this rule is seldom observed.

At the last Council meeting there was a discussion about putting a more realistic bride price limit and enforcing it.

It was brought up at the recent Council Combined conference.

D. LAND DISPUTES

Some progress has been made here,

It is to the advantage of all the people in the clan and Sub-District that these disputes are resolved. The people themselves and their headmen and headmen from the neighbouring areas have more ideas who owns the land and who should occupy it than does the Administration Officer. If the people are convinced that a final and enforced decision can be reached then with a little patience a lot of talking and suggestions, the desired compromise is usually reached.

3/...

This was the case in all these disputes resolved here.

Mr. Patterson is to be congratulated on his early success of resolving the disputes he did.

Details of all these resolved disputes will be recorded in two books; one will be held at the Sub-District Office, and one by Kerowagi Local Government Council.

NOGARE ROAD SURVEY

It seems the construction of a vechile road is possible to join Nogare with Kundiawa via Koge.

An application can now be made to the council for a subsidy to help the people construct the road when they are ready to go ahead with it.

CONCLUSION

For an Officer of barely six months seniority, Mr. Patterson has displayed a marked aptitude for Field Administration and has picked up the threads of Native Administration very quickly.

I commend him for a first patrol carried out most competently.

Camping allowance claims in respect of Messrs Patterson and Uge are enclosed.

N. J. Grant

N. J. GRANT
Assistant District Commissioner.

12

PATROL REPORT No. 12. 1972-3

Station..... KEROWAGI Officer Compiling R. A. PATTERSON
District..... CHIMBU Subdistrict..... KEROWAGI
Census Division..... WEST KORONIGL PART L.G. Council..... KEROWAGI

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

The purpose of this patrol was to finalise the land disputes outstanding in the West Koronigl Census Division, namely that of GONDAMUNDA: DAGE vs KAMANAGU and DAGE MINA vs DAGE YOGMBO. Also Political Education talks discussing the matters of Self Government, Independence and the Local Government Expenditure for 1972/3 were given in the areas visited. Lastly a road survey was carried out in the Nogare area, proposing to join Nogare with the Kundiawa Sub-District.

The Patrol departed from Kerowagi on Monday 6th November, and returned on 17th November, a period of ten patrol days.

The areas visited included MORUMA, AWAGI, DENGGE and NOGARE.

A. POLITICAL

Political Education talks were given at MORUMA on the 7th November to about 40 men; 8th November at AWAGI; 9th November at DENGGE; 14th November at DENGGE; 16th November, at NOGARE: The number of people present was always small, possibly due to the heavy rain each night.

The talks and discussions given were of the following format=

a) Local Government Council

The people were informed of the estimates for the Kerowagi Council for the present financial year. Although Nogare was the only area of the patrol allocated special projects, the people were pleased to know where the tax money was being used. It was explained to them that it is preferable that a smaller number of larger projects be carried out rather than many small ones. Examples of transporting equipment and labour to various projects was often wasting time. At Nogare the people could already see the beginning of work on the new teachers house and classroom.

back, thereby opening them for more normal discussion of matters concerned with Self Government and Independence.

The talks opened by mentioning the further powers to be given by the Australian Government to the P.N.G.

It would appear that the councillors are not bringing information about the council meetings back to the people for in some instances the people thought the money was used all over Papua New Guinea.

The method of compiling the estimates was explained to be worked out according to the most urgent needs of the whole sub-districts well as trying to allocate the tax money back to the area from which it came.

b) Local Government Councillors

In all instances where the patrol worked the councillors made their presence known, helping often to settle minor disputes, land disputes and arrange for meetings and assembly of landowners, at Nogare the councillors offered advice on the road construction and possible route and were of great assistance.

However, as stated previously the councillors were not informing their people of the work of the Council, from month to month. The work of the councillors was discussed with them and the three main points brought out were; i) The councillors should find out the troubles and needs of his people before each meeting.

ii) He should raise these matters at the meetings and have them discussed and weighed out in light of similar troubles or needs of the whole sub-District.

iii) He should then discuss with the people the outcome of the meeting, especially the recommendations given to their troubles together with the proposal for the whole Sub-District.

The people were then more concerned about the working of the council and the follow up was left to the Councillors.

c. The House of ASSEMBLY and members.

Briefly the method of election of the House of Assembly was brought to light again by listening it to the election of councillors, except that where the Council had jurisdiction over the whole of Papua, New Guinea and not just a small section.

The work of the members is identical to that of the Councillors and it should be made known to their member when their are concerned over an important matter.

d. Political Education.

The type of talks given was introduced briefly by a statement of the implications of Self Government and the allied work, leaving some ideas unanswered hoping that the people would ask these questions back, thereby opening them for more informal discussion of matters concerned with Self Government and Independence.

The talks opened by mentioning the further powers to be given by the Australian Government to the P.N.G.

House of Assembly for the determination of their own affairs and future goals. Because these were only a few, some of the powers already held by the House of Assembly were stated and shown that even today the people are determining their own affairs. Following Self Government after 1st December, 1973, Independence would find the House Of Assembly with complete control over its affairs without any influence from Australia except that being a neighbour certain observances of peaceful co-existence would have to be determined.

At this stage, PNG would be able to trade with whom it liked and ask for assistance from countries of its choice. This matter was now left open for questions.

Of the questions asked the following together with the answered statement were the most important in terms of the people.

10 The Chief Minister's proposal to prune the Public Service of some 3000 Australians. How would this affect the villages? To this it was stated that the pruning involved the termination of services of the people who could be effectively replaced by educated people of Papua New Guinea. As there were now more and more young men and women being educated, jobs must be made available for them. These positions at the moment are in clerical and mechanical fields. As educated people become more available they will displace more expatriates

However many skilled people from other countries would be required for a number of years to come and it would be up to the House of Assembly to recruit them, not the Australian Government.

ii) Will there be help from Australia after Independence? This would only be answered by reference to gaining of Independence of Australia in 1901 and the aid continued to be given by England after that time. Reference was also made to the aid received during W.W.2 to help protect Australia, not just from England, but America and New Zealand. On the side of technical aid, the Snowy Mountains project emphasised that every country needs technically qualified men and that these can be obtained by advertising jobs outside the country. A similar position would be at the disposal of the House of Assembly from within, outsiders must be recruited.

Kerowagi Patrol Report no. 12

iii) Will businesses collapse after Independence?

As we all depend upon trading in different articles, so does country trade. New Guinea produces Coffee, copper, copra and tea. With these items she trades with other countries for wool, cotton, electrical goods and machinery. There will still be need for such trade after Independence as no country is Self Supporting.

iv) Will all the towns have big businesses after independence and the villagers have small ones?

Here the economics of businesses was stated as being a supply and demand, depending on population available for the sale of the goods. If the town has a large population and the village a smaller population, it is more likely that the town will have the bigger businesses.

Several other questions were asked at Moruma, Denge and Awagi which will be answered to later on in this report.

CONCLUSIONS

Generally the people were concerned over the proposal of pruning the Public Service and expressed a dislike for the replacement of the Australian Officers with Papua New Guineans. In this case perhaps it is thought that their fellow country men are not educated enough to do the jobs at hand and help towards an Independent Papua New Guinea.

The questions from the young men present at Moruma showed that they are more interested in the economics of Self Government than ~~they~~ are the older men.

Unfortunately the gatherings at other Rest Houses were not enough to gauge the pattern of thinking of the young men.

The largest meeting was 40 at Moruma, the other rest houses gathered only a few people. It would be thought that the people are not as interested in the Self Government now that policy has been laid down by the Government. It is hoped that the people failed to appear at the meeting due to the weather rather than lack of interest.

Kerowagi Patrol Report 12

B. ECONOMICS

The low coffee prices in the District are causing some concern to the people as it affords their only means of cash income.

Tobacco plantations have been started along the Wahgi River, Moroma. However due to the recent dry spell it has failed, perhaps taking the enthusiasm with it. According to one occupant, his tobacco crop has been planted three times and each time failed.

The dry weather has affected the market turnover of fresh vegetables and fruits. Bananas and pawpaws were non-obtainable in the lower country around Moroma where previously they grew plentifully. The European type vegetables consisting mainly of spring onions and very small tomatoes. Very few vegetables were offered for sale in the West Koronigl.

Having inspected Kau kau gardens at Moroma, Awagi Denge, and Nogare it seems that there are small quantities of kau kau available for a while to come. The rain over the period of patrol made it self evident by the freshness of newly planted kaukau runners. The worst effected area was on the flats of the Wahgi River. Moroma, on the slopes towards Denge had substantial quantities of edible kau kau. All areas has kau kau infested with weavils, but only a small quantity of each bilum load was ruined. All kau kau was smaller in size than normal.

NOGARE was the most backward area economically. There the people cannot rely upon markets as the only access is many hours walk away - via road to Kerowagi or overland for some five hours to Kundiawa. Coffee is not grown in the area and only small plots of pyrethrum were seen, very little cash income is obtained by the people and they welcomed an outsider to buy some of their produce. Unlike the other areas I was able to buy peas, beans, cabbage, potatoes and tomatoes, all of a fair quality. The potatoes were showing signs of attack by the insect reported by the people to be the same as is attacking the sweet potato.

6/.....

Kerowagi no.12

C. SOCIAL

Health: At Moroma, Denge and Awage the people brought up the matter of Venereal Diseases being spread throughout the villages. It was therefore considered that simple health education be imparted to them. The younger men understood the spread of disease by germs and alter their explanation to the older men, simple means of personal hygiene were explained. Matters such as toilet facilities, adequate washing facilities warm clothing and protection against infection from other people. Examples were not confined to V.D. but to disease and illness in general. Use of the aid post and hospital facilities was urged for minor cuts to serious illness.

Passenger Merit: At Moroma the men were concerned over the growing occurrence of prostitution along the highways and the influence this was having upon villages. They asked that something be done to stop such offensive behaviours by bringing it to the notice of the District Commissioner. This fear was linked with the spread of V.D. throughout the villages.

Social Behaviour

At Denge I visited a very old man, KIPNE who was reported to have been headman of the whole PAGE life many years ago. His condition was deplorable. It was obvious that his children have ceased to care for him. His skin was caked with dirt and his house filthy. Upon returning into the customs of the people regarding the care of old parents. Remarks were passed on the condition of KWITNE.

Upon visiting him the following week it was pleasing to see that he had been washed and the house and vicinity cleaned- making his last years more comfortable, at least for a time. It is hoped that care will continue and it may be an example for others in the area.

Bride Price

Concern was expressed at rising bride price prices especially as many were outside the resources of the people during the present time. The people wanted a standardised price set within the reach of the young people. It was suggested to them that the councillors have further discussions at the next monthly meetings looking into the possibility of making a Council rule for the Kerowagi Sub-District.

Kerowagi Patrol Report No. 12

D. MISCELLANEOUSLand Disputes

a) GONDAMUNDA This area of land originally owned by the Dage Yombo has been occupied by men from Dage Mitna group since about 1957. The land involved payment for approximately 13 hectares of land along the Wahgi river south of the new highlands Highway. The area is bounded on two sides by the Gariniga and ... Wahgi rivers. Seemap plan attached. The lines involved with payment are men from TEGAMEKU and POKKAMBAGU, now resident on sections 1 and 2 and men from TEGAKENE on section 3.

The boundaries of the area were surveyed with a chain and compass for the purpose of determining the acreage of land involved to ascertain a fair price for purchase by native custom. Owner of the land KAIGUA/APA (section 1), Kauglan / Wena and Wagl/GENDE (section 2 and 3) will meet next with the occupants after the completion of the patrol and settlement will be made. Demarcation Committee Chairman WARAGE will be responsible for the placing of Conical Cement markers See Folio 30 and 31 para. 145 - 147

b) KAIGUA/APA versus Weine /Kagl: as the dispute arose from their children claiming ownership of the land involved Kaigua and Weine were advised that, because they were still the owners of the land their children should be informed of the actual extent of each portion so that future disputes will not erupt. This could be done by walking around the boundaries together with their children, councillors and members of their line and clearly marking the extent of each area. Folio 30 para. 148.

c.) DAGE verses KAMANAGU the line from DAGE was gathered and the mark inspected until the last marker was reached, or rather as they stated, however as this point had already been settled we met with the Assistant District Commissioner at the next point of dispute.

At the DURABURUWA creek a lengthy discussion took place between the POK POK of KMANAGE and TORUWA of DAGE together with Kaggi and Monduwa and other headmen from both lines. It was decided to follow the creek to the AMBUNIGL river and compensation be made for the loss of the small section of ground on the Western Side of the AMBUNIGL.

However upon inspection of the land involved a fight erupted among the young men over a misinterpretation of the decision. The fight was disrupted by the Assistant District Commissioner

8/.....

Kerowagi Patrol Report No. 12

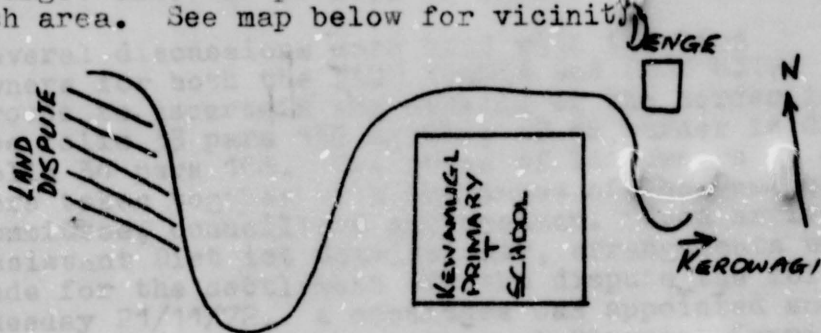
and the matter straightened upon arrival of the Riot Squad in the area.

The Assistant District Commissioner was to attend the land dispute the following day and mark the boundaries. Payment was made for the area of land mentioned above and a partnership was formed on another common piece of ground, intending that cattle would be raised on this land in the nearfuture.

d) DENGE

Previously the landowners KOMBUGON /MURAGAI and KWAGAM / PARAK , both of ENDUGWAKANE had their border marked by Demarcation Committee PALMA / KAWAGE, KOKIA ./ KAUMA and URAMAGA / YOLBA. KOMBUGON had since worked gardens outside this area and settlement was required.

After discussions both parties agreed upon moving the border, in favour of KOMBUGON for the purchase of the land for \$4 from KWAGAM. The demarcation committee and ex-luluai ANDE were in favour of this. A target line was planted to indicate the extent of each area. See map below for vicinity.



e) KOMBUGONIGLE

An area of land on the opposite side of KOMBUGONIGLE river to the Kewamugl Primary School is being disputed between the owners KWAGAM/RAPAL and KAGL/WAU and the occupant MIUGE /WEGA. It appears that MIUGE had settled on this area with his father about 20 years before working gardens and planting trees on the ground. The area is bounded by the KAMATARU and KOROMIUGE creeks and the KOMBUGONIGLE river.

The Demarcation Committee for the area was allocated the task of straightening the matter as present ownership involved both previous knowledge of the ownership and native custom in such circumstances.

f) DENGE

A dispute remained between KOMBUGON /MURUGAI and KOKIA/ KAUMA over the ownership of ground approximately 400 metres west of the Denge Rest Houses. Over the years both had been absent for periods of time and now that both were settled it was not known who owned the ground or sections. Previous attempts had been made to settle this but to noone's agreement. With

9/....

Kerowagi Patrol No.12

ANDE/TIA: DANGA/ BONMA and MI' E /TEGE normal native custom was ascertained that such land should be equally divided. A small section was halved but upon the lower portion no decision could be reached favourably. The Assistant District Commissioner completed this section by halving it, to the agreement of ANDE, DANGA, MIUGE and both parties concerned.

The area owned by KOKIA/ KAUMA may be defined as that area bounded on the south by the Highlands Highway 400 metres west of the Denge rest house from a cement survey marker for a distance of 84 paces at a bearing of 281° . From this marker the boundary extends at a bearing of 337° for 16 paces, 360° for 6 paces, 268° for 30 paces, 273° for 18 paces and 157° for 27 paces.

The area is cut by a walking track to the houses of Kambugon, situated to the north of Kokia's land. See folio para 157 folio 34 para 167,171.

g) BINDU'UGU (DAGE YOGMBO and DAGE MITNA)

Several discussions were held with the land owners for both the DAGE YOMGBA and DAGE MITNA groups to ascertain the marking of the border in dispute. See folio 33 para 158 marking of the border in dispute folio 34 para 168. The names of landowners of each group were taken together with the names of the Demarcation Committee, councillors and headmen. Upon arrival of the Assistant District Commissioner, arrangements were made for the settlement of the dispute the following Tuesday 21/11/72. A committee was appointed and the dispute settled by the Assistant District Commissioner as planned.

NOGARE KOGLI ROAD SURVEY

The survey of the proposed road was carried out to ascertain a presentable route, avoiding where possible steep grades and rocky outcrops. Discussion with councillors Gigmai and ANDE of Nogare, Committee WAUGU/ YOMBA from WAIYE, and rev. Father IGNATIUS from KOGLAI mission revealed a possible route.

The road should cross the SINGGA river below KAMANIGL Mission, Nogar and follow the hillside on the eastern side at the grade of approximately 7%. At the top of the ridge marking the border between Kundiawa and Kerowagi, the road will cross a small saddle and wind its way down to KAGLAI. The route will take approximately 3 to 4 miles of road construction most of which should be relatively good ground conditions. Approximately 8 small culverts will be required and two large bridges.

10/.....

Kerowagi Patrol no.12

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE TO NEWROAD

As the road will link NOGARE with a short access to marketing facilities rather than a very long trip to Kerowagi the people seem very eager to have the road as soon as possible. People in both Sub-Districts expressed enthusiasm at the proposal.

The people of NOGARE have very little economic enterprise due to their isolation and it is felt that such an access to road transport may bring an income to the people.

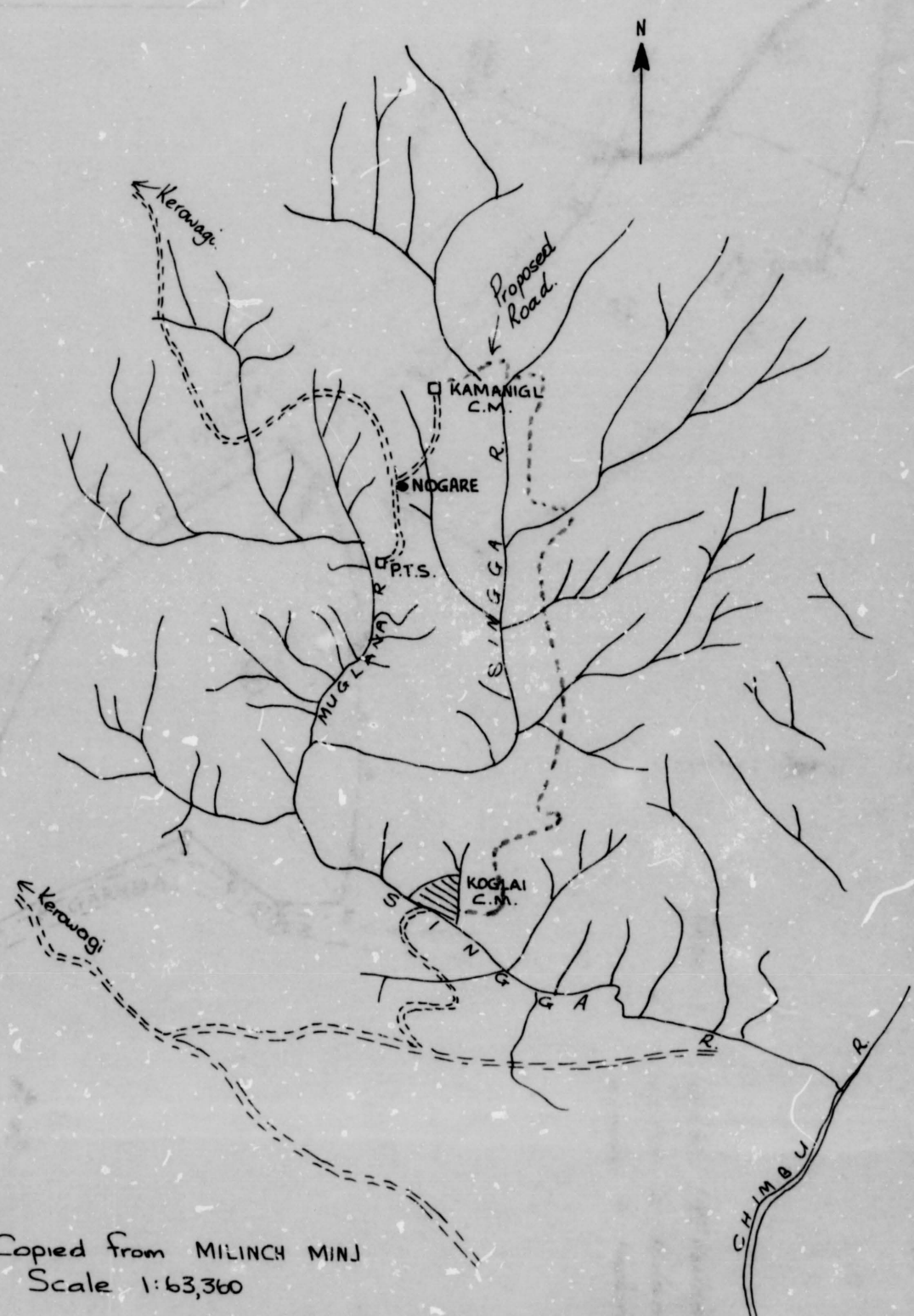
PERSONAL COMMENTS.

Being my first solo patrol I have felt that a much valuable experience has been gained both in respect of working with the native people and understanding their customs. Although my command of PIDGIN is not yet mastered I have a greater working vocabulary allowing me to comprehend the meaning the people imply.

I am thankful to the Assistant District Commissioner for the value of his experiences in handling land disputes as on the two occasions during the patrol I was present with him during the settlement of boundaries.

PROPOSED ROAD.

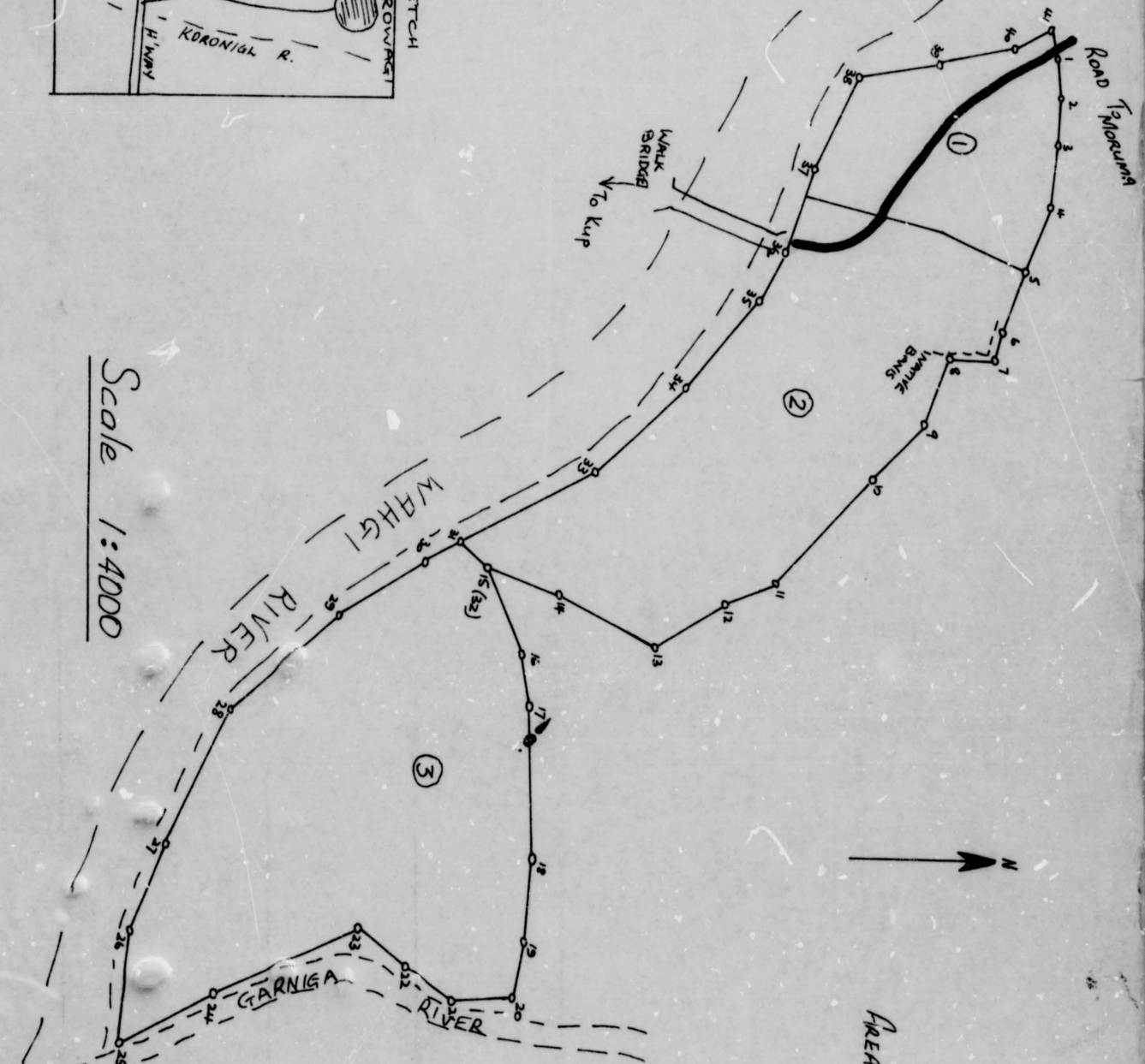
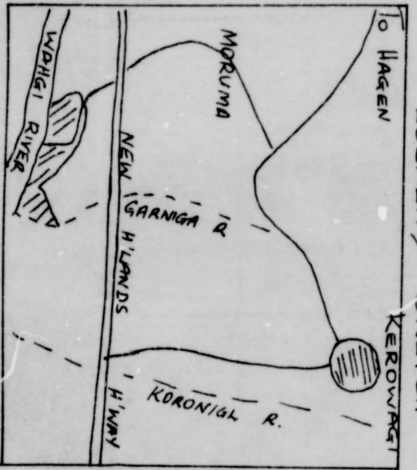
NOGARE to KOGLAI C.M.



Copied from MILINCH MINJ
Scale 1:63,360

FORMER LAND DISTRICT

(1)



Scale 1:4000

"GONDWANDA" LAND DISPUTE

- AREA
- 1 approx 1.75 Hectares
 - 2 approx 5 Hectares
 - 3 approx 6 Hectares

Surveyed 8. 11. 72
Patrol 12 of 1972-73

BDA 67-18-82

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 14 of 1972/73
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: Bela Seiloni
 Area patrolled: East Koronigl
 Duration of patrol: 15/1/73-28/3/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Area Regularly visited
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Area regularly visited
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: 1. Census Revision
 2. Political Education
 Station: Kerowagi
 Subdistrict: Kerowagi
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: 1 Interpreter
 Number of days: 46 43 nights camped out.
 Total population of area: 12,274
 Council area: Kerowagi Local Government Council
 House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 40 to 50, (8)
 - Patrol Instructions, (2)
 - The Report and my comments, ()
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, (34)
 - Situation Reports No's 1-6, (6)
 - Patrol map, ()

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 5/6/1973.

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Done

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1-4 (2 not applicable) (✓)
 - ()
 - ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average ✓
 Average
 Below average

Date: 14/6/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
18/1/73	AGAIGU	30	37	51	43	2	0	4	3	170
22/2/73	ANDEGGAUMO	37	38	57	52	3	4	29	7	227
23/1/73	BAGAGGAUMO	38	39	66	51	4	3	11	4	216
30/1/73	BAIKANE	40	35	55	48	9	10	30	12	239
23/1/73	BAIMANIKANE	22	30	44	35	-	2	3	6	142
6/2/73	BAUKU	20	25	55	42	4	11	22	12	191
8/2/73	BIGLMEKU	23	28	48	45	9	6	15	8	182
26/2/73	BINDEKANE	14	18	23	22	5	9	25	9	125
9/2/73	BOMAIKU No.1.	20	17	42	34	6	5	23	8	155
15/2/73	BOMAIKU No. 2.	22	21	35	30	7	15	21	15	166
16/1/73	DINGGIGU	18	27	37	34	-	-	1	-	117
26/2/73	ENDUGAKANE	17	13	22	23	3	-	9	2	89
25/1/73	ENDUGWAGANE	25	25	30	24	2	5	9	6	126
13/2/73	GANBAGU	26	29	50	45	12	11	34	11	218
18/1/73	GANGGEGU	24	23	47	51	7	2	11	9	174
19/2/73	GUINAKANE	50	53	93	76	11	6	29	12	329
18/1/73	GOGKANE	24	19	48	36	7	5	8	7	154
19/2/73	GOKANE	38	27	53	60	2	3	19	5	207
19/1/73	KAMAGANE	67	64	90	85	1	3	10	10	330
28/3/73	KAMAIGU	41	33	72	70	4	7	37	8	272
15/2/73	KAMAKANE	40	50	70	73	10	9	25	7	284
10/2/73	KAMANEGGAUMO	65	56	102	95	8	14	39	12	391
15/2/73	KAUGANGGIKU	28	17	30	33	7	7	22	11	155
16/1/73	KAUWIAMBUKU	36	29	56	44	2	6	11	3	187
14/2/73	KEREWUGU	53	55	69	75	5	10	33	13	313
6/2/73	KOMBAKU	41	30	53	53	15	15	33	24	264
23/2/73	KOMBUGLPAGL	54	72	88	83	15	11	40	13	376
19/1/73	KOMBUKOGANE	46	55	72	63	1	-	8	4	249
16/2/73	KONDONGGURUGLKANE	17	24	27	30	2	1	10	3	114
25/1/73	KONDUGU	33	36	68	49	6	1	14	9	216
16/1/73	KUAMEGU	42	26	45	41	1	1	17	3	176
26/2/73	KUGAME	45	41	54	55	17	25	39	19	295
25/1/73	KUGAMIGAUMO	28	20	25	25	5	5	10	8	126
19/1/73	KUMANKAIYE	28	26	39	39	2	1	3	5	145
16/2/73	KURUGUYALNDUGU	32	40	59	45	2	1	12	6	197
25/1/73	KUTNENGGGAUMO	58	63	77	88	9	6	28	12	341
12/2/73	MITNANDEGANE	39	36	65	65	8	5	20	7	245
23/1/73	MITNANKEKANE	18	23	32	25	2	3	14	5	122
7/2/73	NENGGGE	28	19	44	47	10	5	20	8	181
28/3/73	NIMABUKU	64	62	98	95	14	10	40	16	399
22/2/73	NINDAGE	32	36	49	45	6	2	17	8	195
7/2/73	NOI	19	25	29	25	14	2	20	5	139
23/1/73	OGONDIE	34	36	42	35	3	0	9	4	163
23/2/73	OGONDIYE No.1.	34	21	48	45	4	3	17	4	176
28/2/73	OGONDIYE No.2.	70	74	100	112	12	16	55	22	461
26/2/73	OGONDOKANE	51	40	52	61	8	6	22	11	251
21/2/73	OLTOKANE	32	33	57	53	4	6	46	10	241
30/1/73	ONGGUGORU	30	30	40	34	4	4	14	3	159
12/2/73	PAGAUKANE	31	35	58	57	11	8	30	13	243
19/1/73	PENGGAGANE	20	17	30	25	2	3	4	2	103
18/1/73	PUNGGAGU	23	12	32	32	-	1	3	5	108

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

6th August, 1973.
67-18-82
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 14/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 14th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of EAST KORONIGL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. B. SEILONI, Patrol Officer.

Situation Reports have been forwarded to respective Headquarters Branches for any necessary action.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

1.
AREA STUDY

(15)

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The East Koronigl Census Division is one of the three Census Divisions in the Kerowagi Sub-District. It has an area of approximately 100 square miles. It is bordered by the Sepik Waghi Divide on the North, Koronigl on the West, Waghi River on the South and has a common boundary with Kundiawa. The Northern and North Eastern part of the Census Division is mountainous and not so fertile whereas the lower area is hilly and fertile. The geology, vegetation and climate are as contained in W. Hawley's Kerowagi Report No. 8 of 1969/70. The only information of any significance is rainfall registration obtained in Kerowagi Sub-District Office, starting from the month of January 1972 to December 1972.

Monthly Rainfall Registration 1972

<u>Month</u>	<u>Rainfall in Inches</u>
January	7.79
February	10.19
March	15.65
April	9.42
May	6.64
June	2.22
July	2.74
August	2.60
September	5.22
October	4.79
November	12.59
December	8.77
	<u>TOTAL 88.62 inches</u>

The annual average for the period is 7.39 which is 0.20 point more than the annual average for the same period 1971/72. The dry season of the year is from January to December with exceptions of February, March and November. The driest period is between the months of May to October. This was when it had not rained for the last six months. Although it indicates few points more than last year's annual average, it was one of the worst years this District ever had.

(b) All the rest houses in the East Koronigl Census Division are accessible from the Sub-District by vehicle except for Mandandurugi which is linked by walking tracks from Angangoi, Kendini and Kerowagi. There are two aerodromes in the Sub-District. One is privately owned by the Catholic Mission at Mingendi. However at present the airstrip is not in use because of failure to repair. The other is the one adjacent to the Sub-District Office, which is owned by the Administration. This airstrip serves the whole Sub-District and is capable of taking any aircraft in "B" category, including twin otters.

AREA STUDY

(14)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) The social groups are contained in the Kerowagi Report No. 3A of 1970/71. The only information which is relevant that can update this is the population figures for each Sub-Clan.

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP POPULATION</u>	<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
GIRAIGU	1187	BOGO	ANDENGAUMO	227
			NINDAGE	195
			OGONDIYE No.2	176
			OLTOKANE	241
			SIKUKANE No.2	147
			SUAMUGLMANGGE	201
BINDEGU	760	KAWA	BINDERANE	125
			ENDUGAKANE	89
			KUGAME	295
			OGONDOKANE	251
SIAMBUGA	1508	MANDANDURUGL	KAMAIGU	272
			KOMBUGLPAGL	376
			NIMABUKU	399
			OGONDIYE No.1	461
GENA (YOCMBO)	2255	RENDINI	BOMAIKU No.2	166
			GIUNARANE	329
			GOKANE	207
			KAMAKANE	284
			KAUGANGGIKU	155
			KEREWUGU	313
			KONDONGGURUGLKANE	114
			KURUGUYAINDUGU	197
			SIKUKANE No.1	200
			WAUGAKANE	290
GENA (YOGMBO)	398	RAMATARU	BALKANE	239
			ONGGUGOKU	159
GENA (NOKU)	1886	NOGARE	BIGLMEKU	182
			Bomaiku No.1	155
			CANBAGU	218
			KAMANEGAUMO	391
			MITNANDEGANE	245
			PAGAUKANE	243
			TANGGERU	143
			MURUMAGAKANE	195
			YAGLUMUN	114

13

3.
AREA STUDY

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP POPULATION</u>	<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
GENA (KEGAGU)	775	NOGARE	BAURU	191
			KOMBURU	264
			NENGGE	181
			NOI	139
SIAMBUGA	593	KAGMA	ENDUGWAGANE	126
			KUGAMIGAUMO	126
			KUTWENCGAUMO	341
SIAMBUGA	501	DIBINYAUNDO	BAGECGAUMO	216
			MITNANKERANE	122
			OGONDIE	163
WAUGA	216	KAGMA	KONDUGU	216
WAUGU	1575	DIBINYAUNDO	AGAIGU	170
			BAIMANIKANE	142
			GENGCEGU	174
			GOKRANE	154
			KAMAGANE	330
			KOMBUROGANE	249
			KUMANKAIYE	145
			PINGGAGANE	103
			PUNGGAGU	108
			KOMBURU	620
KAUWIAMBURU	187			
KUAMEGU	176			
TAUNIARU	140			

(b) The main social unit is the extended family. The Sub-Clan within a group combine to do big works like maintenance of roads that is beneficial to that particular resident of the group while gardening is done by the extended family of that particular Sub-Clan.

(c) For details of language pattern see Kerowagi Report No.3 of 1970/71 by G. McGill.

(d) The Pegaus in the West Koronigl Census Division and half of the Simabugas from Mandandurugi, in the East Koronigl formed an alliance with the Genas (Yogabo) against the Sikus which is from the West Koronigl Census Division. Those of the Siabugas who joined the Sikus were living on the grounds of Sikus therefore they helped them. However most of those live and stay with the Sikus. The only dispute is between Genas(Yogabo) from Kendini against Sikus over Lambu and Binagl land. At present ~~the disputed land has been~~

4.
AREA STUDY

(12)

the disputed land has been heard by the Land Titles Commissioner and given back to the Genas (Yongmbo) marking the boundary at Koronigl River.

(e) The groups have very good relationship between the various component social groups. The Giraigu group are related to a group from Yongamugl in the Kuadiawa Sub-District and there are still exchanges of visits between the two groups. The Bindegu and Giraigu are also related to the people from Jimi Valley and upper Chimbu. The Waugas are related to the people from Kup, and Nondugls in the Western Highlands.

5.
AREA STUDY

11

D. LEADERSHIP

(a) As in other parts of the Highlands area the Councillors and a few village elders tend to be influential and respected. These group of people tend to be respected more in a village level than those educated.

(b) For details of leaders see Kerowagi Report No. 8 of 1969/70 and Kerowagi Report No. 3 of 1970/71.

6.
AREA STUDY

10

E. LAND TENURE AND USE:

(a) The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance is that each individual owns a portion of land for his own use. The owner of the particular ground could make gardens or plant produce within his or her piece of land. However, details of these information see Kerowagi Report No. 8 of 1969/70 by W. Hawley. Besides that also see Kerowagi Report No. 6 of 1971/72 about the land use in high altitudes, which was most recent.

Responsible rubbish is always deposited outside the houses. The pigs are kept in the houses and are so used that a collection by laying waste matter on the road and in the villages.

The noticeable European articles used are bush knives, axes, axes and plates. Development and not used for what it they don't have them in the last five years.

(b) The staple diet is sweet potato as are in other highlands areas. The staple food is not consumed in any great extent except that of fish. During the dry season when the sweet potatoes do not thrive and produce enough to support the big families, the people tend to buy more extra food to keep them going until they have enough sweet potatoes.

(c) There is only one Women's Club at Kingodi and the members are taught sewing and cooking by Community Development Officers & Nurses. People are not interested in sports and only a few young people around the Kingodi area play soccer on Sundays. There has been a rumor of young people from Waaga group of Dibiyawade trying to form a sporting club but the elders had have discouraged them because there has been a fight between the Dibiyawade and the Waaga on one Sunday at Kingodi during a game of soccer.

7.
AREA STUDY

9

C. STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The residential houses are of highlands style except one owned by Anton Aba of Dibinyaundo. This is not the question of wealth but it is determined by the climate. Many people have built trade stores of iron roofing and iron walls to secure their trade store goods from theft. The houses have earthen ground floors and there is no ventilation and the only openings are doors. Nearly every house has a toilet but the house-hold rubbish is always deposited outside the toilet. The pigs are kept in the houses and are no more than a nuisance by laying waste matter on the roads and in the villages.

The noticeable European artifacts used are bush knives, axes, spades and plates. Saucepans are not used too much as they cook their kaukau in the hot fire ashes.

(b) The staple diet is sweet potato as are in other highlands areas. The store food is not consumed in any great extent except tins of fish. During the dry season when the sweet potatoes do not thrive and produce enough to support the big families, the people tend to buy more store food to keep them going until they have enough sweet potatoes.

(c) There is only one Women's Club at Mingendi and the members are taught sewing and cooking by Community Development Officers at Kundiawa. People are not interested in sports and only a few young people around the Mingendi area play soccer on Sundays. There has been a rumor of young people from Wauga group of Dibinyaundo trying to form a sporting club but the elder men have discouraged them because there has been a fight between the Simabugas and the Waugas on one Sunday at Mingendi during a game of soccer.

H. MISSIONS

(a) The main Missions in the area are the Roman Catholic Mission and Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea. One social group is wholly Lutheran, three Catholics and five are a mixture of Catholics and Lutheran supporters. There is not much tension between the Lutheran and the Catholics even though a few educated young criticise each other but there is no danger of open violence due to religious beliefs.

(b) Lutheran Mission has only participated in educational and students are only taught pidgin religious instruction. Unlike the Lutheran Mission, Catholic Missions have a hospital and a school at Mingendi and a High School at Kondiu. There is also a trade store and bulk store at Mingendi and the bulk store serves the small indigenous of the area.

(c) The native attitude towards each Mission is good and none of them have much influence outside the members of its congregation. However, Catholic Mission at Mingendi is very popular with the natives for low prices of store goods.

I. NON-INDIGENOUS

(a) The other two non-indigenous establishments in the area besides the Catholic Mission at Mingendi are V. Kubelka and Dillingham Corporation. V. Kubelka is a truck operator at Kunabau and he owns eight Isuzu Tippers, four small Toyotas, one Landrover, one Front Loader and one Mercedes Taxi. Dillingham Corporation is presently on a contract with the Administration building Kundiawa-Minj Highway. There is also a trade store at Kunabau operated by B.R. Heagney group of companies.

(b) The total number of indigenous employed by Kubelka is nineteen, twelve of which are from the East Morobe. The rest is one European mechanic, two operators for front loader and five tipper drivers from Morobe District.

Only about twenty nine local people are engaged by Dillingham Corporation as domestic and general labourers and all those with skills are either Europeans or from different areas of Papua New Guinea. B.R. Heagney has employed only one local to run the trade store at Kunabau.

I. COMMUNICATION

(a) ROADS: The main road is the highlands highway which four miles of it are in the East Koronigl Census Division. The highlands highway connects Rundiawa, the District Headquarters and Kerowagi and it extends as far as Lae and as far West as Mt. Hagen.

The secondary roads well serve the Census Division and the total mileage is well over seventeen miles. The only walking tracks are between Kawa and Mandandurugi, Mandandurugi and Kerowagi Station, Kendini and Mandandurugi and between Nogare and Kagma. All are important as patrol routes while between Nogare and Kagma shortens the walking time for more than three hours to the highlands highway.

(b) SEA: Not applicable.

(c) AIR: There is only one airstrip in the area privately owned by the Catholic Mission at Mingendi. The airstrip is now disused. The other airstrip is at Kerowagi which is just adjacent to the Sub-District Office. The people in the area do not use air travel too much as now they can travel extensively with the opening of the highlands highway.

(d) RIVERS: Koronigl and Waghi Rivers cannot be used for transport purposes because they are shallow and fast.

11.
AREA STUDY

5

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

(a) Apart from Kerowagi Report No. 3A of 1970/71 there is one fellow from Kamataru working as surveyor in Port Moresby with the Department of Lands Surveys and Mines. The other is at Lunbau the same work in the same Department. About ten students from Kondiu High School attending Holy Trinity College at Hagen. They are all from various areas in the East Moronigi Census Division.

(4)

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The political awareness is very little and the resentment of self government and independence is great. This indicates of no visits to local government conferences and meetings of the House of Assembly except Willi Wena M.H.A. Political Education in the area is also lacking and the reluctance of the people to learn. For more details see Situation Report No. 3.

There are other projects in the area, but as only one man in the area is running a cattle business. At present the cow only eight cows. No proper marketing places. They will be destroyed. It could not get more than eight cows because of the regulations of the area. Because of this reason he doesn't expect his income. There are I had doubts whether the cattle business would succeed now, or advisable to expand in that area by his or others.

M. THE ECONOMY

The details of this, refer to Kerowagi Report No.6 of 1971/72. The only information of any significance is the coffee price which is risen from ten (10¢) cents a pound to fifteen (15¢) in last December. Now the society and Jim McCourt a licenced coffee buyer, pay between twenty-three (23¢) to twenty-five (25¢) cents a pound.

Apart from other products in the area, there is only one man in the Bogo area who is running a cattle business. At present he has only eight heads. No proper marketing place. Only sold when requested. He could not get more than eight heads because of the ruggedness of the area. Because of this reason he couldn't expand his heads. Therefore I had doubts whether the cattle business could expand more, or advisable to expand in that area by him or others.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There was not much interest shown during the patrol. This would mean that the people were pro-administration or have been in contact for so many years, just did not care on the Administration. This would also mean that Administration is not new to them otherwise it would mean that I as a native would not show much interest on the patrol. However on this I cannot assume much that the people are anti-Administration.

9. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

The Catholic Mission has a bulk fuel instalment at Mingendi and a workshop for the servicing of the Mission vehicles. V. Kubelka has a workshop for servicing his vehicles.

B. Kubelka
J. J. J. J.
PATROL OFFICER

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
16/2/73	SIKUKANE No.1.	32	35	51	50	3	2	21	6	200
21/2/73	SIKUKANE No.2.	14	9	43	34	8	5	23	11	147
23/2/73	SUAMUGLMANGGE	29	32	55	49	1	1	33	1	201
8/2/73	TANGGEKU	19	22	30	29	11	5	20	7	143
16/1/73	TAUNIAKU	25	26	35	37	5	3	6	3	140
17/2/73	WAUGAKANE	58	49	66	70	10	8	22	7	290
2/2/73	WURUMAGAKANE	15	15	47	38	21	11	32	16	195
2/2/73	YAGLKOMUN	8	15	29	23	10	8	15	6	114
		1967	1945	3084	2883	376	337	1196	486	124274

67.18.72 *Adm*

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **KEROWAGI NO. 15 of 1972/73** Objects of patrol: **SIKU/GENA DISPUTE SURVEY**
 District: **CHIMBU** Station: **KEROWAGI**
 Patrol conducted by: **G.C. LAPTHORNE** Subdistrict: **KEROWAGI**
 Area patrolled: **PART, EAST KORONIGL** Designation: **ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER**
 Duration of patrol: **27/3-5/4/73** Personnel accompanying: **INTERPRETER & POLICEMAN**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **AREA REGULARLY VISITED** Number of days: **8 DAYS (2 nights out)**
 Last O.L.G. patrol: **AREA REGULARLY VISITED** Total population of area: **1,000**
 Map reference: **MILINCH OF MINJ** Council area: **KEROWAGI**
FOURMIL OF RAMU House of Assembly Electorate: **KEROWAGI OPEN.**

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU District,
KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 320 to 321 ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	(✓)
Patrol map,	()

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: *10/4* 1973.

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: *1/5* 1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

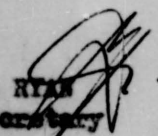
25th July, 1973.
67-18-72
T.J. Downes
District Officer

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 15-1972/73

Reference your minute of 1st May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part EAST KORONIGL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. G.C. LAPTHORNE, Assistant District Officer.

The contents of the report have been brought to the attention of the Principal Lands Officer for his information and further comment if necessary.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67-18-93

PATROL REPORT

Station: **KEROWAGI** Population: **10,873**
 Subdistrict: **KEROWAGI** Council Area: **KEROWAGI**
 District: **CHIMBU DISTRICT** House of Assembly Electorate: **KEROWAGI**
 Report No: **16 of 72/73** Map Reference: **MILINCH MINJ
FOUMIL RAMU**
 Conducted by: **R.A. PATTERSON** Last Patrol: **REGULARLY VISITED**
 Designation: **A.P.O.** Objects of Patrol: **CENSUS REVISION
AREA STUDY
LAND DISPUTES
ROAD MAINTENANCE**
 Duration: **28/5/73 - 10/7/73**
 No. of Days: **36 days**
 Census Division: **WEST KORONIGI**

The District Commissioner,

CHIMBU District,
KUNDIWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios **6-21** To **31**
 Patrol Instructions, (✓)
 The Report and my comments, (✓)
 Area study, (✓)
 Updating of area study, (✓)
 Situation Reports Nos 1- **6** (✓)
 Patrol map, (✓)

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: / 19

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Area study, (✓)
 Updating of area study, (✓)
 Situation Reports Nos 1- **6** (✓)
M. Blomfield (Levens) (✓)

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report: Above average ✓
 Average
 Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: **8/8/1973**

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—2.75.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
27 JUL 1973
KUNDIWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	<u>ANGANGO I</u>									
29.5.73	KUGL	62	48	84	80	7	4	21	9	315
"	KUNO	37	33	52	61	4	5	26	12	230
30.5.73	MAGUNA	33	36	61	53	10	8	24	10	235
29.5.73	NOUKU	21	24	34	33	16	12	31	18	189
31.5.73	SONGGA 'AGU	54	84	74	88	10	13	33	17	373
		207	225	305	315	47	42	135	66	1342
	<u>KON DAN</u>									
7.6.73	KURA	51	52	69	78	9	7	33	17	316
"	BUNDO	77	79	130	131	18	15	52	22	524
		128	131	199	209	27	22	85	39	840
	<u>BUNAMUGL</u>									
14.6.73	GOGUMBA	54	57	77	81	5	5	32	6	317
3.7.73	KUGAKU	37	34	48	47	6	3	19	6	200
"	SIAMBUGANE	34	31	45	60	4	7	26	7	214
"	TAMBANDE	26	32	45	42	8	3	19	6	151
"	TOGO	45	41	48	56	12	6	28	10	246
		196	195	263	286	35	24	124	35	1158
	<u>DENGE</u>									
19.6.73	GIUNDFKANE	56	79	105	97	4	3	19	5	368
"	PAGAUKANESUWARA	41	47	59	58	1	3	8	1	218
"	DANGAKANESUWARA	53	41	77	73	2	8	19	7	280
20.6.73	URAMKANE	22	31	38	45	3	2	16	3	160
"	GENDUAKANE	50	37	57	61	7	3	16	6	237
"	YOMBA KANE	49	43	66	77	4	5	19	3	266
21.6.73	MUNDUGLKANE	38	40	55	59	5	3	13	5	218
"	DERIKANE	41	41	62	57	8	4	8	5	226
"	TEGAKANE	26	34	49	50	1	1	12	3	176
22.6.73	DANGAKANESUWO	22	33	55	53	1	0	11	1	176
25.6.73	ENDUGAKANE	31	37	56	55	4	1	12	6	202
"	BANDIEKANE	28	36	54	51	3	3	10	5	190
22.6.73	DUMKU	27	33	65	60	1	2	11	5	204
		484	532	798	796	44	38	174	55	2,921

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

27th August, 1973.
67-18-93
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 16/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 8th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 6 arising out of the above patrol of WEST KORONIGL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. R.A. PATTERSON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

Mr. Patterson has submitted a comprehensive and informative Area Study.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

AREA STUDY

WEST KORONIGL C/D.

EBROWAGI SUB DISTRICT

REWRITTEN - JULY 1973

R.A. PATTERSON A.P.O.

AREA STUDY

WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

The West Koronigl Census Division is the Western most part of the Chimbu District. It is bordered on the East by the Koronigl River, the South by the Wahgi River, to the North by the Wahgi-Jimi Divide, of which Mt. O at about 13,000 ft. marks the extremity of the District; and the Chimbu Western Highlands border in the West.

The lower position of the Census Division contains the Wahgi River flats of mostly kunai and smaller varieties of trees. Until recently these flats were non productive and contained little population.

Three main spurs protrude into the Wahgi flats, leading into the higher altitude regions of the Division. On these spurs are situated most of the population in the altitude range between 4,500 ft. and 7,000 ft. Kerowagi is situated on the Eastern most spur, Awagi on the second and Moruma on the third.

CLIMATE

The climate is typical Highlands with warm to hot days, temperature range in the 25°C of a day and around the 16°C at night in the lower areas with this dropping to around the 10°C in the higher altitudes.

Rainfall figures for the previous twelve months are:-

July	311
August	260
September	386
October	413
November	1257
December	827
January	998
February	1255
March	1724
April	1136
May	936
June	554

TOTAL 10057

This gives a monthly average of 838 points. It is necessary to take into consideration the extended dry period of the months June - November of last year. This dry period had only a minor effect of the people of the Kerowagi area, mainly affecting the growth period of the kaukau, rather than killing the plants outright.

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION (cont'd.)

ACCESS - AIR

Kerowagi is serviced by a category "B" airstrip, 3,200 ft. long, situated on the Eastern periphery of the Census Division at an altitude of 5,383 feet above sea level. The airstrip is used mainly by the Lutheran Mission aircraft and for emergency purposes. Each year there is \$2,000 spent on the maintenance of the strip.

During March 1973, Kerowagi airstrip was used as the Chimbu Airstrip, while maintenance was being carried out on the Kundiawa airstrip.

Over the previous twelve months the airstrip was closed for only two mornings due to excessive rain the previous night.

Caribou aircraft were using the strip during the famine relief when kaukau runners were being uplifted to the Southern Highlands.

ROADS

The Western Highlands Highway has, with the completion of the contract by the Dillingham Corporation, been re-routed through the Census Division. It is now a first class highway of all weather surface, crossing the Koronigl River at the spot of the previous crossing (see map attached), and extending along the Wahgi flats towards Minj. With the new highway running time between Koronigl and Minj has been cut from one and a half hours to twenty minutes.

The old highway remains the link between Kerowagi and Nondugl (W.H.D.) with maintenance of the road continued by P.W.D. Kundiawa. A feeder road links Kerowagi with Bogo, this being upgraded by the Council by the replacement of wooded bridges with concrete pipe culverts and iron bridges. At the moment, the surface does not allow negotiation by conventional vehicles immediately after rain, however by noon on most days, it is easily negotiated by conventional vehicles. The Council have the resurfacing and minor realigning on its 1973/4 programme of works.

The Moruma Road joins the new Highlands Highway with the old highway (that of the third spur previously mentioned). This also can be negotiated by conventional vehicles except after heavy rain. In the coming works programme, the Council will replace the bridge over the Garnigle with the iron bridge displaced from the old highway over the Koronigl. Together with resurfacing, the cost of improvement to the road will be in the vicinity of \$12,000.

The continuation of the Moruma Road, from the new highlands highway to the Wahgi River is also being upgraded by the Council to join the Kup-Wahgi Road. P.W.D. are to construct a suspension bridge over the Wahgi (150 ft. wide at this point). This road,

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION (cont'd.)

when completed, will allow access to Kup in about 20 minutes running time in comparison with the present 50 minutes through Mingende.

Another feeder road leaves the old highway to give access to the Gagugi Catholic Mission School.

A short feeder road, one mile in length, leaves the Station to give access to Dewage Village, situated just North of the Station.

For the greater portion of the year, the feeder roads of the West Koronigl C/S are open to conventional vehicles.

ADMINISTRATION CONTACT:

The area was first opened in the 1930's when Mr. J. Taylor and the Lutheran Missionaries arrived. The Lutheran's became established at Kerowagi in the '30's and at Kewamugi in 1946. The Catholic Mission was established in the area in 1956 at Gagugi.

The Government Station was established at Kerowagi in 1954, when at the time it was under the control of the Eastern Highlands District.

In the above houses, there were four sets of twins.

Deaths - 1954

Area	Male	Female	Total
Aligwai	12	7	19
Kerowagi	2	5	7
Dewage	14	10	24
Kagugi	21	23	44
Kewamugi	20	9	29
Gagugi	14	14	28
Carlar	12	16	28
Total	105	108	213

Of the above deaths, the only still-born child was 23 of the 109 and 21 of the 104 females. There were two deaths of women caused by child birth and 3 children's deaths under 12 months of age.

1) - There are no still-born children.

AREA STUDY

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

a) A copy of the latest census figures are attached to the inside of the patrol jacket.

Excluding the population of Kercwagi Station, which is a shifting population of Administrative Officers, Police, D.A.S.F. Officers, Law Branch, Education Staff and business people, the Census Division consists of 51 lines totalling 10,783 indigenous people.

Births Registered:

<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Male child</u>	<u>female child</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Angangoi	27	35	62
Kondan	18	20	38
Bunamugl	26	26	52
Denge	65	55	120
Awagi	45	56	101
Gagugl	56	47	103
Goglms	37	38	75
	<u>274</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>551</u>

Of the above figures, there were five sets of twins.

Deaths Registered:

<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Angangoi	12	11	23
Kondan	9	5	14
Bunamugl	11	14	25
Denge	31	35	66
Awagi	20	9	29
Gagugl	14	14	28
Goglms	12	16	28
	<u>109</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>213</u>

Of the above totals, the male child death was 23 of the 109 and 21 of the 104 females. There were two deaths of women caused by child birth and 8 children's deaths under 12 months of age.

b) ~~There are no villat~~

AREA STUDY

b) There are no villages as such within the Census Division, as all the people live on their own land. Whenever Census is taken or tax collected, the people gather at the Rest Houses where sub-clans, because of social or economic ties, have joined together.

All Rest Houses are accessible by road. On the Bogo Road are the Rest Houses BUNAMUGL, KONDAN and ANGANGOI. Goglme is situated at the Council Camp, Gagugl on a secondary road off the old Highlands Highway and Awagi and Denge on the old Highlands Highway.

a new Rest House has been constructed on the Moruma road, about half a mile from the new Highlands Highway. There is also a move to construct a new Rest House at SIURE below the Council Camp, for two lines of Kamanegu and another at NEGL to replace the present Kondan Rest House and include one line from Bunamugl (Gogumba).

c) ABSENTEES

No problems are caused by the absentees from the area as there is still ample unskilled labour to be called upon. There is a growing trend for the people to be leaving the area for agricultural blocks at Banz (W.H.D.) and to Cape Hoskins (E.N.B.). Of the people absent from the area there is a larger number than before going as families rather than the man only, leaving his family behind.

Absentees from the Electorate:

	Child	Adult	TOTAL
Angangoi	89	201	290
Kondan	47	124	171
Bunamugl	59	159	218
Denge	82	229	311
Awagi	34	106	140
Gagugl	17	67	84
Goglme	38	78	116
	<u>366</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>1330</u>

Of these people absent from the Electorate, the male population figures would be an accurate count of these earning a wage, i.e. 711.

AREA STUDY

MIGRATION FROM ONE SUB-CLAN GROUP TO ANOTHER

Although there are often feelings of dissatisfaction between sub-clans and clans, there is a marked migration from the higher altitudes regions to the areas closer to that of the old Highway. From the area around Angangoi, a half line of Kura and Songg'agu have moved down to Bunamugi where the conditions of the soil make subsistence gardening easier, and the access to market and stores shorter.

The Dages have migrated in families to areas closer to the Wahgi, an area once regarded as useless. It is the easier life bringing these people down rather than any improved farming techniques, as they are growing the same crops as before.

In this can be seen the reason people from Gembogi and Gumine, places out of the way by Kerowagi standards, have come to squat on the lower river flats.

With the Vocational School established at Gui early 1973, it was necessary to move about thirty squatters. One group consisted of Hansenide patients who were involved in extensive gardening. Others had come to make use of the rich soil for subsistence gardening.

AREA STUDY

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

- a) Attached are the social grouping for the Census Division, together with the Councillors and Committee Men concerned.
- b) The simple family is the unit that works together at gardening or house building, however, the larger the work then the line becomes involved.

There appears to be little co-operation between clans each being interested in the welfare of their own and not showing any particular interest in the betterment of the adjoining clan. This is particularly applicable in road maintenance when, even for remuneration, one clan is not particularly interested in working on a road within another's clan.

- c) The language spoken throughout the Census Division is Kuman, which is spoken mostly throughout Chimbu.
- d) The various component social groups are co-existing peacefully at the moment, however, over the previous twelve months, there have been fights erupting between:-

GENAS and SIKUS - July '72 was the last incident. This matter is over land claims and the matter has been handed to the Supreme Court. One decision has been handed down by the Land Titles Commission but a further claim to land is in the process of adjudication.

Dage and Kamaneku - November '72. This minor dispute erupted over a mis-understanding between the boundary of the Dages and Kamaneku on the Ambunigl Creek.

Dage and Pagau - December '72. A serious fight over the death of a Pagau in a hotel brawl in Madang. The matter has built up again several times but each time Administration Officers and Police have managed to calm the situation.

Dage Mitna and Dage Yogmbu. This group had two minor disputes, neither involving armed combat. The first was a long standing border complaint which has since been straightened. The second was the necessity for the Dage Mitnas to purchase 6 hectares of land on the Wahgi River flats at Moruma. This has since been purchased and both groups are happy.

IMMIGRANTS: DOM PEOPLE

A large group of Dom people are centred around the new Wahgi Rest House. There are two groups within this larger group. The first group from Dom have been resident in the area for eight years and have been accepted by the Gauriaku Clan and considered residents

AREA STUDY

of the area along with the locals. They have been paying Council Tax and are not causing any trouble. One landowner, Kauglan/Wena has laid a section of land aside for this group and at a future date, this land will be surveyed and purchased.

The second group have turned up recently and are 'sponging' wherever possible. They are both a drain on the economy of the area, as they are using ground belonging to the Gauriaku line, and are causing concern of landowners of their growing numbers. The locals consider that at a later date there may be a land shortage and it may be impossible to remove the people at such time. They have been given until the end of July to return to DOM. Compensation for improvements has not been considered as they have, for some time gained the benefits from the use of the ground.

GEMBOGL PEOPLE:

The line Kalagu of Kerowagi is a line from Gembogl which has, at this time an affiliated line of Kalagu at Gembogl. The Kerowagi line has land at Kerowagi and are completely assimilated within the Kerowagi area, they are also tax payers of the Kerowagi L.G.C. This group is recognised as being Kerowagi and not Gembogl.

Due to the better gardening conditions at Kerowagi, people from Kalagu Gembogl have taken it upon themselves to move into Kerowagi. This is causing concern among the local people. As these people are squatters within the area and the people of Kerowagi are not in favour of their prolonged stay, they have been given the last day of July to return to their tribal lands.

GUMINE PEOPLE:

Of these squatters in the Census Division, four men have been given land by the Kamaneku and have been accepted as residents and legal landowners within the area.

Eight other men and their families from Gumine have taken it upon themselves to move in and 'make themselves at home'. They also have been given until the end of July to move.

People from Nimaikane at Guruagl (Kup Census Division) have migrated to the area around the Wahgi Rest House but are working ground purchased from the locals. They have affiliated themselves with the Kiwakane and are considered residents. They can now be considered members of the Kiwakane line.

MARRIAGES:

Outside marriages are not uncommon and in many cases accepted. It is common to find intermarriages between the Kup people and the Pagaus, the Dages and the Genas. Many cases have been noted where

AREA STUDY

GIRLS FROM Kerowagi are married to men from Lae. With the Migratory type workers in the area it is more common for the local people to come in contact with people from other Districts.

DISTRICT	NAME	MARRIAGES		MARRIAGES		TOTAL
		1950	1951	1950	1951	
Kerowagi	John Doe	10	15	20	30	35
	Jane Smith	5	8	10	15	20
Lae	Bob Johnson	15	20	30	40	50
	Charlie Brown	8	12	15	20	25
Kororarua	Frank White	12	18	25	35	45
	Grace Black	7	10	15	20	25
						<u>375</u>
						<u>375</u>
Kororarua	John Doe	10	15	20	30	35
	Jane Smith	5	8	10	15	20
Lae	Bob Johnson	15	20	30	40	50
	Charlie Brown	8	12	15	20	25
Kororarua	Frank White	12	18	25	35	45
	Grace Black	7	10	15	20	25
						<u>375</u>
						<u>375</u>

22-3

REST HOUSE: ANGANGOI
WARD: PAGAU KOMKANE
CLAN: PAGAU
COUNCILLORS: GOGA KURUMBA, AMBAI GUANDE

<u>SUB-CLAN</u>	<u>WARD COMM.</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u> 1972-3
		<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		
		<u>CHILD</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	
KUGL	DUA KUGLGL ANDE WAGL	69	105	52	89	315
KUNO	SUGMA YAWA	41	78	38	73	230
MAGUA	KERUPA KAWAGE	43	85	44	63	235
NOUKU	GANDE KINDIN	37	65	36	51	189
SONGGA 'AGU	AGUA KHANGE	64	107	97	105	373
						<u>1,342</u>

REST HOUSE: KONDAN
WARD: PAGAU SIMBAIKU
CLAN: PAGAU
COUNCILLOR: EGU TAIA

KURA	GURI GAGLMA KAMBU AINA GENE KAMBU	60	102	59	95	316
BUNLO	SIGLO OIE KIAGE GOMA ORIPU NAURU	95	132	94	153	524
						<u>840</u>

12-13

REST HOUSE:

WARD:

CLAN:

COUNCILLORS:

BUNAMUGL

PAGAU BENGANDUKU

PAGAU

WERAGE APA

DUA MIUGE

SUB-CLAN

WARD COMM.

POPULATION				TOTAL 1972-3
MALE		FEMALE		
CHILD	ADULT	CHILD	ADULT	

GOGUMBA	GIGMAI KOMBAGE	59	109	62	87	317
KUGAKU	AGUA WAGAI KOMIJGON MUNO	43	67	37	53	200
SIAMBUGANE	GENA GEGUPI	38	71	38	67	214
TAMBANDE	EUNO GANDE	34	64	35	48	181
TOGO	PUGO GEWAI	47	76	47	66	246
						<u>1158</u>

REST HOUSE:

WARD:

CLAN:

COUNCILLORS:

DENGE

DANGE MITNA

DAGE

YERE GENE
KANGOGL GILA
MIUGE TECA

GIUNDEKANE	MAINE GOLIYE KIGA KURONDO	60	124	82	102	368
PAGAUKANESUWARA	WANI TOLKPAI	42	67	50	59	218
DANGAKANESUWARA	YERE KUA KOGLI GENE	55	96	49	80	280
URUMAGAKANE	SIWI GANGE GERLOL KIMIN	25	54	33	48	160
<u>WAIYEKANE</u>	DEOMBA PAGAU	57	73	40	67	237
a) GENDUAKANE	KUA KAGL					
b) YOMBAKANE	KAMEU ANDE URUMAGAGL YOMBA	53	85	48	80	266
BERIKANE	DUA KOIGE WEI BAUNDO	49	70	45	62	226
DUMKU	SIWI MIUGE KUNAGE WAMUNA	26	76	44	65	204

REST HOUSE:

DENGE (Cont'd.)

<u>SUB-CLAN</u>	<u>WARD COMM.</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u> <u>1972-3</u>
		<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		
		<u>CHILD</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	
BANDIEKANE	MOGLI WIANCE	31	64	39	56	190
TEGAKANE	SIWI ULKA MONDO WAGL	27	61	35	53	176
MUNDUGKANE	NOI'E POGA KEMBERE APA	43	68	44	64	218
DANGAKANESUWO	APA SIWI KOIMA MONDO	23	66	33	54	176
ENDUGAKANE	KOLKIA KAMAN PALMA KAWAGL	35	68	38	61	202
						<u>2,921</u>

KUANDAKANE

PUNAI MONDO
KAWAGL KEMBERE

59 59 40 57

KAWANOUKANE

APA POGA

20 31 14 31

TATKANE

OGA GUPAGL

30 46 25 34

DGOMBANU

DALAT KEMTEGA

58 54 30 33

KUPAKU

KUMITA GEMBE
PALI KURI

54 81 56 69

1177

REST HOUSE:

ANAGI

WARD:

DAGE TONGO

CLAN:

DAGE

CONFILLAGE:

TRI HAU
DUMAI GEMBE

KIMAKANE

DUAR MONDO

79 143 79 120

GENOJA

APA GUNJA

67 74 43 74

PAGAKANESUWO

SINDUAG KAGAI

45 74 54 77

KOMONORANE

KUA OGAI

37 59 35 43

HEBAMAGANE

OGAI POGAI

25 40 15 36

DAMBAKANESUMARA

GOTYE MOGLI
KEMBERE WAGL

23 43 14 40

TATNAGATUN

AREA STUDY

REST HOUSE: GOGLME
WARD: SIKU
CLAN: SIKU
COUNCILLOR: SIWI AGAI

<u>SUB-CLAN</u>	<u>WARD COMM.</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u> 1972/3
		<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		
		C	A	C	A	
AIAPUKANE	KUNO GJNA	28	50	22	40	140
MITNANDEKANE	BALUA WENA	18	24	15	19	76
KUANDEKANE	PUMAI MONDO KAWAGE KOMBUKON	59	89	48	67	263
KAWANGUMKANE	APA DEGEMBA	20	31	14	31	98
TAIKANE	OGA GUNAGL	30	44	25	34	133
DOGEMBAKU	DALAP KERINGA	58	64	30	55	207
KUNAKU	KUNDIA GENDE PAI KURI	54	81	56	69	260
						<u>1177</u>

REST HOUSE: AWAGI
WARD: DAGE YOGMBO
CLAN: DAGE
COUNCILLOR: TEI NAU
 BOMAI GANDE

KIWAKANE	SUAN MONDO	79	143	79	120	421
GENDUA	APA GUNA	67	74	43	74	258
PAGAUKANESUWO	SUNDUAG WAGAI	45	74	54	77	250
KOMONOKANE	KUA OGAI	37	59	35	48	179
WURAMAGAKE	OGAI NUGAI	25	40	15	36	116
DAMBAKANESUWARA	GOIYE MOGLI KEKANDE WAGL	25	43	14	40	122

TAIMAGAUMO ... CONT'D.

AREA STUDY

D. LEADERSHIP:

Leadership, other than councillors, is shown below as being traditional or as a previous luluai or tultul.

ANGANGOI	KUOL	KIA GIANGUN MIUGE KAGL	TULTUL "
	MAGUA	TEI NUGAI	"
	NOURU	KAWAGE SIUNE	TRADITIONAL
KONDAN	KURA	KIMBIKANDE OIWDONGO KOMBONGO RAIGO	PARAMOUNT LULUAI TULTUL
	BUNDO	QURI GAGLNE DEMA MUNDWA	TULTUL TULTUL
BUNAMUGL	GOGUMBA	WI GOIYE KOMBAGE NAURU	TULTUL TULTUL
	KUGAKU	WINE MERIMBA WINE WAGAI	TULTUL TRADITIONAL
	SIAMBUGA	GENA GEGLEI YONGAMUGL MONDO	TULTUL TULTUL
	TAMBANDE	WERAGE DILA	TRADITIONAL
TOGO	KURONDO	KIANUNGWA TAIYA MUGUWA	TULTUL TRADITIONAL
	GIUNDEKANE	TOM YOMBA	TULTUL
DENGE	PAGAKANE- SUWARA	WAU AGUA KERINGA GIRUA	TULTUL TRADITIONAL
	DANGAKANE- SUWARA	TEGA NOIE AGIRE YAGLUANDE	TULTUL TRADITIONAL
URAMAKANE	DEGEMBA	GATMAN WAU DEGEMBA	TRADITIONAL TULTUL
	WAIYEKANE	KUTNE WAIYE BANDE WAIYE GOIYE URUMAGAGL	TULTUL TRADITIONAL TULTUL
TEGAKANE	KUA APA	TULTUL	
PERIKANE	WEI BAUNDO	YERY GENE	TRADITIONAL TULTUL

AREA STUDY

D. LEADERSHIP: (cont'd.)

DENGE (cont'd.)

	MUNDUGKANE	DINBI BAUNDO KIGL PARI KONMA EN	TULTUL TRADITIONAL TULTUL
	DUMBU	DANGA BONMA TEGA WENA	TULTUL TULTUL
	DANGAKANE	GENE GANE	TULTUL
	BANDIEKANE	KANKWIA WIANGE	TULTUL
	ENDUGAKANE	KOLKIA KAMAN	TRADITIONAL
AWAGI	AGUAGAUMO	SIWI KOMA	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	PAGAUKANESUWO	KANGGI TAGAUMO	LULUAI
	KOMONOKANE	DAMA AMBANE	TULTUL
	DAMBAKANESUWARA	BAGE AGUA	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	WURAMAGAKANE	KUNDUJAGE MENDURU	TULTUL
	TAIMAGAUMO	AMBITOWA AGUA	TULTUL
	YNGGUMKANE	YAGLWAI BIGI	TULTUL
	GAURIAKU	WAGL GANDE	TULTUL
	GENDUAKANE	APA DIAGUMO	TULTUL
	KIWAKANE	APA GUNA	TULTUL
GAGUGL	KWINEGU	MOMBO NAMBU AMUGL DILU	TULTUL TULTUL
	WAIYAGU	NAWA KOLKIA	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	KAMKANE(GIGL ONGUGOU MUNDUA KURA	TULTUL LULUAI
	MIUGAKANE	GRAI YAMAI	TULTUL
	YONGGAKU	KAMBU NOGAI KAMAN KORUWA	TULTUL TULTUL
	DAMBAKANESUWO	GIGMAI ONGUGO	TULTUL
	DANGAKANESUWOTA	KAMBU BAU	TULTUL

AREA STUDY

D. LEADERSHIP (cont'd.)

GAGUGL (cont'd.)

	AGANDAGU	ARUMBA KOROWUGL	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	KALAGU	KAWAGE BANGI	TULTUL
GOGLEME	AIAPUKANE	WENA KAIGO	TULTUL
	MITNANDEKANE	ONGUGO KOMUGL	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	KUANDEKANE	GENDE AIAP	TULTUL
	KAWANDEKANE	APA DEGMEA	TULTUL & TRADITIONAL
	TAIKANE	KAIMA DEGMEA	TULTUL
	DOGMBAKU	GAGLMA MANGE KAMBA KUA	TULTUL LULUAI & TRADITIONAL
	KUNAGU	GENDE GEGUA	LULUAI

The above mentioned still have a strong influence over the people in traditional type matters, in the settling of minor disputes and minor land problems. Although the Councillor is the elected representative he is often only the mouthpiece for the traditional leader. The younger men are taking less notice of this leadership and in this a once united subclan has become splintered.

AREA STUDY

E. LAND TENURE AND USE (cont'd.)

Gui Vocational School
Gui Extension
Kerowagi High School Extension 66/241

Mission:

Gagugi Catholic Mission LA 453/49
Demange Catholic Mission LA 2879
Kerowagi Catholic Mission LA 64/584
Siurenigl Catholic Mission LA 64/1610

Awagi Lutheran
Moruma Lutheran
Gagugi Lutheran 'Kambangee' LA 3676
Kerowagi Lutheran LA 818
Kewamugi Lutheran LA 1379
Angangoi Lutheran LA 3582
Awagi S.D.A. 'Darambuno' 67/1489
Moruma S.D.A. LA 355/48

AGRICULTURAL

Moruma S.D.A. LA 3033
Kewamugi Lutheran LA 7866
Kerowagi Lutheran LA 819/50
Siurenigl Catholic 64/1601
Danga Mondo

SPECIAL PURPOSE

Kerowagi Chimbu Coffee LA 9107
Kerowagi L.G.C. Gogime 63/138
Market K.L.G.C. 68/1450
Equipment Pool K.L.G.C. 65/2589
Aid Post Awagi K.L.G.C. 67/1246
Garniger Gravel Pit P.W.D. c71/7
Baptist Mission

BUSINESS LEASE

Kerowagi B.R. Heagney LA 8423
Kerowagi Wahgi Valley Coffee LA 7948
Kerowagi Chimbu Coffee Soc. LA 65/429
Kerowagi Namasu
Kerowagi New Guinea Company

BUSINESS LEASE

Kerowagi Chimbu Coffee Warehouse
Kerowagi - Kerowagi Tavern
Kerowagi - Buka Stores

CASH CROPPING

There is very little cash cropping carried out in the Census Division, apart from the small scale cropping for sale at the markets. On the Wahgi River flats at Moruma there have been efforts to plant crops of Tobacco, however, during the extended dry weather the majority of plants were ruined.

AREA STUDY

E. LAND USE (cont'd.)

Coffee has been extensively planted, though on a family basis only. There is little effort to form holdings of plantation type where a sub-clan has a share in the work and the profit. With the selling price of 20¢ - 25¢ lb. for parchment coffee this season, very little cherry has been left on the tree, except for an area at the Wahgi where about 50% remains unharvested. The majority of the people have harvested all the coffee available, giving them an income far in excess of other years.

Cattle: There are 30 cattle projects in the West Koronigl of which only 5 use the Wahgi River flats. Danga Mondo of Kamaneku has the largest single holding on an agricultural lease at the Koronigl Bridge, where he has properly constructed fences and yards to keep his 60 head of cattle. Other projects with numbers up to 20 head are group owned, although applications for loans are applied for in one name. The calves are purchased at \$75.00 (steers) and \$100-150 (calves) being sold twelve months later for up to \$400. This is providing revenue far in excess of production by other sources. The total number of cattle being raised in the projects numbers about 600.

Passionfruit: This industry has now ceased to function and very little passionfruit is offered for sale at the markets.

Pigs: Although pigs are raised for profit, there is a greater prestige value placed on such projects rather than an economic one. Under such projects the production follows the same line as traditional raising rather than one of controlled feeding and breeding techniques.

Gui Vocational School has undertaken extensive gardening projects which should provide a valuable incentive for the local people when they see the return. The school has a herd of 25 cattle which is being raised as a source of income.

Goats are being raised and are being utilised for their milk, meat and skin values. As a sing-sing value they are sold for approximately \$25.00. Two families at AWAGI have up to 10 goats being raised.

LAND TENURE CONVERSION

Application has been made for Land Tenure Conversion for Danga Mondo, for purchase of land from the Kamaneku.

There is a change from traditional exchange of land to that of an initial survey by the Administration followed by the purchase according to the current value of land as marked by the Administration Officer. Where purchase has been carried out in this manner, there has been no disputes over ownership.

AREA STUDY

F. LITERACY

a) There are five recognised Primary Schools and one High School within the Census Division. Administration staffed schools at Kewamugl and Kerowagi, Lutheran Mission school at Kerowagi, Catholic Mission school at Gagugl, and a S.D.A. Mission school at Moruma.

A Vocational School established at Gui, and a Lutheran Mission Bible School at Kerowagi and Kewamugl.

1. ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL KEWAMUGL

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	23	11	34
11	32	14	46
111	21	9	30
1V	25	13	38
V	22	6	28
V1	26	9	35
	<u>149</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>211</u>

The daily average attendance is 195. The school is staffed by two teachers E.O. 1, two T1, one T2 and the Headmaster T.G.3.

2. ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL KEROWAGI

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	25	12	37
11N	15	14	29
11Y	13	15	28
111B	22	7	29
111K	24	8	32
1V	24	13	37
V	27	7	34
V1	24	13	37
	<u>174</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>263</u>

The daily average attendance is 248. There are two T1 teachers, three E.O. 1, two E.O. 3 and an E.O.4.

b) Within the Census Division the number of literates in English is increasing with the larger intake of schools. The Primary School at Bogo accounts for the literacy of the children around Angangol and Kondan, while the other school, spread over the C/S provide opportunities for the other groups.

All except two of the councillors in the C/D are literate (partially) in Pidgin, enabling them to at least read council circulars. Within each Rest House there were 5-10 young adult

AREA STUDY

males able to make reasonable conversation in English. The use of Pidgin is more confined to use by males rather than females, due to the greater social contact on their part.

The high proportion of the younger men have been away working, either on plantations, under the Highlands Labour Scheme or on Kerowagi Stations has been an influence in the spread of Pidgin.

c) Higher education is being received by five men in the form of 3 university students and two Lae Technical College students. One girl is receiving High School education at Orange, N.S.W. while one boy is receiving Telecommunication training in Sydney. Under Section K are included those who are undergoing teacher training and those who have received higher education.

d) With the opening of Radio Kundiawa, 'Maus Bilong Chimbu' there is a greater interest in news from other districts and particularly overseas. It is not uncommon to have the men discuss such things as the French Nuclear Explosions, the war in Vietnam or the development of projects in Papua New Guinea.

To increase political awareness the K.L.G.C. has purchased a radio for each councillor in the electorate. The total number of radios in the Census Division includes:-

Angangoi Rest House	13
Kondan " "	18
Bunamugl " "	22
Denge " "	36
Awagi " "	45
Gagugl " "	53
Goglme " "	39
Total	226

The previous area study showed only 90 radios in the C/D.

It was found that after the news each night was an opportune time to join the men for discussion as they were interested in obtaining more details of the news items, especially the build up to the situation and the possible outcome.

AREA STUDY

F. LITERACY (cont'd.)

3. CATHOLIC MISSION - GAGUGL

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	24	16	40
2	37	8	45
3	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	33	4	37
5	31	9	40
6	<u>22</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>27</u>
	147	42	189

Daily average attendance is 172.

The rating of teachers is three Teachers, one T1 and one E.O. 3.

4. S.D.A. MISSION - MORUMA

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
5	19	6	25
4	24	6	30
2	4	8	12
			<u>67</u>

The above pupils are boarding pupils. Approximately 30 day pupils attend.

5. LUTHERAN MISSION - KEROWAGI

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	21	5	26
II	15	14	29
III	26	4	30
IV	19	11	30
V	24	6	30
VI	19	5	24
	<u>124</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>169</u>

4 Teachers Grade 1, 2 Teachers Grade 2.

6. Pidgin classes. Lutheran Mission Kerowagi

Class 1.	28	-	28
Class 2.	15	6	21
	<u>43</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>49</u>

2 teachers, no classification.

AREA STUDY

KEROWAGI HIGH SCHOOL

<u>No. of Pupils</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Form 1	85	58	143
Form 2	91	43	134
Form 3	48	10	58
Form 4	31	8	39
	<u>255</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>374</u>
<u>No. of Boarders</u>	203	103	306
<u>No. of Day-Pupils</u>	52	16	68
<u>Teachers - European</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Level</u>
	1		6
	1		4
	3		3
	1	1	2
	1		(acting) 2
	2	4	1
<u>- Local</u>	1	1	2
	3		1
	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>19</u>

Subjects Taught

English, Maths, Science, Social Science (Forms 3&4 have History/Geography), Manual Arts (Forms 1&2 only boys), Home Economics (Forms 1-4 girls only), Expressive Arts (Including P.E.) Commerce (Not 3&4 form girls), Agriculture, Religion (1 period), Guidance (1 period), Library (1 period).

Annual Expenditure on Fresh Food and Vegetables \$12,000

Special School Projects

Vegetable Gardens (completed), peanut garden (unfinished)
 Assembly Hall (completed), 'House Wind' (completed) new
 pig styces (completed), new chicken run (almost completed),
 Landscaping; Library area, Ponds etc. (unfinished),
 New (second Sports Oval (just begun).

AREA STUDY

G. STANDARD OF LIVING:

a) The standard of housing is progressing more to the larger type house, having internal ceiling heights of about seven feet, in comparison to the traditional house of total height around six feet. The walls are of woven blind construction as against previous plank and bark walls. Thatching is still used for roofing. The switch to galvanised iron is more evident on trade stores.

Clothing is most common among the people nowadays. The younger people in particular are more concerned about European clothing than the older generation who are content to dress as before. In the latter clothing is worn for warmth only.

Secondhand clothing sales draw large numbers of buyers. The sale of shirts, shorts and laplap cloth is now quite a common item in trade stores.

Use of aluminium saucepans, dishes and cup is common to each household as are teapots and plates.

b) The staple diet is kaukau, green leafy vegetables, bananas, taro, marata. More European type vegetables are being grown and consumed by the people - cabbage, onion, peanuts, lettuce, tomato. Fruits include banana, pineapple, pawpaw, oranges and lemons.

Canned foodstuffs are consumed mainly during the coffee season when there is money available for the purchase of such items. Much more canned food would be consumed if the price was more in keeping with the economy of the area. Those items include - tin fish (20¢) tin bully beef (50¢) dripping, biscuits, rice, flour and bread (in scone form).

Frozen meat has become a very popular item, although the quality of the meat sold is very poor - brisket, flaps and rib. At Kerowagi the cost of lamb is between 70¢ and 80¢ per lb.

c) A case worthy to note is the quantity of liquor sold in the district. It is not possible to break this into East or West Koronigl, however. B.R. Heagney's store at Kerowagi has sold \$44,000 of beer in the previous 12 month's period. In view of the tax shortage of \$13,000 last financial year this would degrade the priorities set by the people. This figure of beer sales is not final for the Kerowagi Tavern was operational until fire destroyed it in February 1973.

d) Community Centres: A women's club has been organised at Kerowagi supervised by Welfare Workers from Kundiawa. About 30 women attend, being married women within the 20-40 year age group. It is disappointing to note the absence of school leavers taking the opportunity of such a group. Sewing, knitting and sport consume the day.

AREA STUDY

H. MISSIONS

The Lutherans, the older of the two mission groups established in the area (the Catholics were centred at Mingende until 1956), have resident European Missionaries (German) at Kerowagi and Kewamugl.

From each of these centres, the missionary circuits the various churches on Sundays. Lutheran churches are at Angangoi, Kewamugl, Moruma, Gagugl, Kerowagi and a semi completed building at Awagi.

Schools are conducted by the Lutherans at Kerowagi (see under F - LITERACY) and a Bible training school at Kerowagi and Kewamugl.

This Bible training course is preparing pastors and bible teachers for field work. The course, taught in Pidgin and Kuman is for 2 years duration at Kerowagi, where 35 students are at present enrolled. Two Papua New Guineans teachers take the instruction. At Kewamugl there are two courses, one of three years has an enrolment of 33 students, the second, a course of two years has 30 students. Here are 3 Papua New Guinea teachers.

The students come from Southern Highlands, Chimbu, Eastern Highlands and Western Highlands. All students are boarded at the school. The Kerowagi mission is staffed by one European and his wife. Apart from the teachers, they employ a carpenter and two labourers.

The Kewamugl mission is staffed by a European, his wife and three young children. They employ a maid and a cowboy and an Aidpost orderly.

Kewamugl Hydro-electric Scheme Until last November, the Lutheran Mission had a very efficient and maintenance free hydro-electric scheme. This was built in 1956 by an ex-RAAF engineer as a service to the establishment. Initial payment was made for the water race, some 1,000 metres long, however when the Mission decided to purchase the land the locals caused such an uproar over the price that the Mission dismantled the scheme and have installed a 5 KVA diesel plant. Electricity is supplied to the Mission, the Bible School and the Aidpost and residences.

The Catholic Mission was first established at Gagugl in 1956 as the centre for Kerowagi. Previously Kerowagi was administered from Mingende. In 1970 the centre moved to Siurenigl where a new church was constructed and consecrated in November 1972.

Another Catholic Church is at Demange where a rudimentary instruction is given to about 40 pupils. Gagugl Mission school was rebuilt of permanent material late 1972. (See figures under F).

AREA STUDY

H. MISSIONS.....cont'd.

An agricultural lease at Kiurenigl is often the only source of European type vegetables. Eggs are sold in their trade store along with other trade store items.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is situated at Moruma where a boarding and day school is conducted (see under F.) The Mission also has minor hospital facilities for child birth and minor injuries. Most of the children born within the proximity have been delivered at Moruma.

The Aidpost treats about 30 patients daily for minor ailments and has an overnight accommodation for about 15 patients. At the time of the area study there were 5 adult and 3 children occupying beds overnight. The number of maternity patients at this time was 12. The Mission employs an aidpost orderly and two labourers.

c) The influence of the Missions is not conflicting with the peoples views for if they do not wish to follow one particular religion, they will change to another. The breakdown of the religions can be seen from the below table:-

Rest House	Lutheran	Catholic	S.D.A.
Angangoi	85%	15%	Nil
Kondan	60%	40%	Nil
Bunamugl	100%	Nil	Nil
Denge	80%	20%	Nil
Awagi	60%	30%	15%
Gagugl	20%	70%	10%
Goglme	50%	50%	Nil

The above percentages are of those professing Christianity. About 10% of the population state that no faith is followed.

A new Mission to Kerowagi is the 'Association of Baptists for World Evangelism'. It consists of one European Missionary, together with his wife and family. Two blocks within the station have been leased from the Administration and the church should be erected some time during the coming twelve months.

AREA STUDY

I. NON-INDIGENES

Apart from Missionaries at Kewamagl and Moruma, there are no European inside the Census Division and outside the Station.

The following detail the European personnel within the Census Division.

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
Kewamagl Lutheran Mission	1	1	3	5
Moruma S.D.A. Mission	1	1	-	2
Suirengi Catholic Mission	1	-	-	1
Administration Staff	6	5	6	17
Kerowagi Mission Personnel	2	2	2	6
Education Staff	10	8	12	30
Business Sector	2	10	0	12
	<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>63</u>

The Council has undertaken a project of converting the wooden bridge to one of concrete and re-laying the station. The road should be completely upgraded by June 1970. The station area is to be upgraded, re-laid and the old station building re-erected across the Garfield River.

The people have asked the Council to construct a road from Kewagl to the new Highway, joining opposite 100% road, if constructed of approximately 1,000 metres, would save about 15 minutes in transport time.

b) Not Applicable.

a) The only airstrip within the Census Division is the Kerowagi Station strip, 3,200 feet long at an altitude of 2,383 feet asl, open to Category 'B' aircraft.

AREA STUDY

J. COMMUNICATIONS

a) The new Highlands Highway runs East-West through the Census Division from the Koronigl Bridge to the Chimbu Western Highlands Border. The road is of highway specifications allowing easy access to Hagen and Goroka. The trip from Kerowagi-Minj now takes 25 minutes, compared with a previous 1½ hours. Kerowagi-Hagen now 1 hour 10 minutes as compared with 2½ hours.

Minor roads link AWAGI, MORUMA to new highway, Gagugl with old Highway and KONDAN, BUNAMUGL and ANGANCOI with Kerowagi.

During the dry all roads are open to conventional drive and only after heavy rain is 4x4 required.

The feeder roads allow access to the more heavily populated areas, the schools and the rest houses.

The Council has undertaken upgrading of the BOGO ROAD, converting the wooden bridge to pipe culverts and resheeting some sections. The road should be completely upgraded by June '74. The MORUMA ROAD is to be upgraded, resheeted and the old KORONIGL BRIDGE re-erected across the Garnigl River.

The people have asked the Council to construct a road from Gagugl to the new Highway, joining opposite 'GUI'. This road, if constructed of approximately 1,000 metres, would save about 15 minutes in transport time.

b) Not Applicable.

c) The only airstrip within the Sub-District is the Kerowagi Station strip, 3,200 feet long at an altitude of 5,383 feet asl, open to Category 'B' aircraft.

AREA STUDY

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Below is a breakdown of the type of skilled professions carried out by people from the Census Division both working in area and in other Districts.

Police	36	D.A.S.F. Asst.	12
Mechanic	21	Council Adviser	1
Clerk	10	Malarial Officer	2
Teacher	49	Teacher Training	8
Driver	43	Postal Assistant	1
Carpenter	15	Pastor	4
Library Asst.	1	Radio Station	1
Aidpost Ord.	21	Power House Att.	3
P.I.R.	12	Nurse	2
Patrol Officer	2	Asst. Field Officer	1
Cooks	5	Fireman	1
M.H.A.	1	Trainee Magistrate	1
Warders	9	Bank Officer	2
	<u>225</u>		<u>39</u>

= Total 264.

There are in the villages men who have previously been working in such fields as Aid Post Orderlies, carpenters, drivers, mechanics who have for some reason returned to their villages and are now unemployed.

Also, there are many young men and women who have received primary and in some cases secondary education who remain in the village.

AREA STUDY

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people have come to accept the coming of Self-Government and Independence, but with reservation. They are uncertain of the changes that will effect them personally rather than the benefits to the country as a whole. The Census Division is still fragmented, with minor disputes being the failure of clans to unite for the benefit of the whole.

Through the medium of radio, of which there are 226, an average of one for every 48 persons, the knowledge of the daily workings of the Central Government, the District Administration the Area Authority and Administration at Sub-District level, is being carried to the people now on a daily basis instead of through routine patrols. The patrols are now taken as a time of explanation and meetings held at night after the news afford ample discussion topics.

The thoughts of a mass exodus by expatriates, both Administrative and commercial disturbs the majority. They see themselves being left without any expertise and matters of Administration and business development collapsing. The exit of many coffee plantation managers from BANZ has caused the roots of this concern as they view these plantations as a source of a wage income. Preference is shown to the European as a coffee buyer, in preference to their own kind.

Through the work of the Council the aims of the Government have been shown as being similar except on a national-wide scale. The organisation of the Council, although illustrating the machinery of Government, does not lead to a comprehension of Central Government for the Government and opposition party system requires some indepth explaining to the people. The rift, at present, between factions of the Papua Movement and Central Government is causing concern at Village level. They see this as a disorganisation of the unity required for Self-Government.

The Census Division is still fragmented into its clan groups, however, to protect their own interests and to avoid fragmentation at a lower level, opposition is active against other people moving into this area from other Sub-Districts, which, if allowed to continue, will be the root of land disputes and possible fighting.

Much discussion of Self-Government has centred around the lack of local business development in the C/D. The people think that because there are no factories or large scale industry in the area, that the success of Self-Government is thereby weakened. It was pointed out to them the necessity for the demand before a supply can be economically initiated.

AREA STUDY

L. STAGE AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (cont'd.)

One unity factor in the C/D is the Dage Association, which at present is collecting share capital for the purchase of a trade store in Kundiawa. This Association is causing much interest among the Dage people, covering 22 Sub-Clans and by giving them a goal has led to a more concerted effort in share raising. At the present about \$8,000 has been collected.

been harvested. However, the quantities of the coffee crop in most parts of the area if the following harvests are good this year.

The native tree gum, is sold for fire wood at \$2.00 per cord. The Dage residents require approximately 200 cords per year, giving \$400 income to those able to supply.

b) With an expected production rate of about 2 lbs. of parchment coffee per tree (taking into account the condition of the trees), and an estimated 750,000 trees, there is a return, at 20¢ to 25¢ lb. of roughly \$350,000 to the Census Division. As coffee has been purchased by Chimba Coffee Society, Wahgi Valley Coffee and numerous coffee buyers figures cannot accurately be prepared as only values can be given for the three Census Divisions. It is, however, from discussion with the people, ascertained that 2/3 of all coffee sold is purchased by private buyers.

c) From the cattle projects, operating a total of 400 head, it is realized that this involves a profit per year of \$50,000 per year. As the cattle are sold after from 12-24 months at a sale price of \$200-300, this involved a profit of an average of \$250 (purchase price \$75,000).

d) Markets Three markets are regularly operated in the Census Division.

1) Kundiawa Market: A small market of about 20-30 vendors operating Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Weekly this would return about \$300 to the people.

2) Dage Market, operated Wednesdays and Saturdays, returns approximately \$1,000 per year.

3) Koro-wari Market, with vendors numbering up to 200, offering vegetables and fruit from the neighbouring area. Annual income from this source is in the vicinity of \$5,000.

Market sales from other sources to missions, the Dage School and Hospital would total \$2,000.

Total income from market gardening therefore totals \$5,000.

Income derived from the sale of locally grown tobacco, grown on the west side of the area.

AREA STUDY

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

a) As there has not been a count of the coffee trees in the area, an estimate of about 750,000 would be within reasonable limits (DASF Staff consulted on this matter). The coffee is raised by a family group rather than sub-clan groups. Due to the excellent season this year together with the high price of parchment coffee, 20¢-25¢ lb. 95% of the available coffee has been harvested. However, the condition of the coffee trees is in urgent need of care if the following harvests are to follow this year's.

The Native tree yar, is sold for fire wood at \$6.00 per cord. The Station residents require approximately 800 cords per year, giving \$4,800 income to those able to supply.

b) With an expected production rate of about 2 lbs. of parchment coffee per tree (taking into account the condition of the trees), and an estimated 750,000 trees, there is a return, at 20¢ to 25¢ lb. of roughly \$350,000 to the Census Division. As coffee has been purchased by Chimbu Coffee Society, Wahgi Valley Coffee and numerous coffee buyers figures cannot accurately be compared as only values can be given for the three Census Divisions. It is, however, from discussions with the people, ascertained that $\frac{1}{3}$ of all coffee sold is purchased by private buyers.

c) From the cattle projects, operating a total of 600 head, it is realised that this involves a profit per year of \$60,000 per year. As the cattle are sold after from 12-24 months at a cash price of \$200-\$400, this involves a profit of an average of \$200 (purchase price \$75.00).

d) Markets Three markets are regularly operated in the Census Division.

1) Garnigle Bridge: A small market of about 20-30 vendors operating Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Yearly this would return about \$300 to the people.

2) Denge Market, operated Wednesdays and Saturdays returns approximately \$1,000 per year.

3) Kerowagi Market, with vendors numbering up to 200, offering vegetables and fruit from the neighbouring area. Annual income from the source is in the vicinity of \$5,000.

Market sales from other sources to missions, the ~~High School~~ and Hospital would total \$2,000.

Total income from market gardening therefore totals \$8,300.

Income derived from the sale of locally grown tobacco, grown ~~on the Wahgi flats at Huru~~

AREA STUDY

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

Markets (cont'd.)

on the Wahgi flats at Moruma averages \$600 per year.

Passionfruit has declined in sales to such an extent that they are almost a luxury item.

e) Of the 711 absentee workers of which 264 are involved in skilled and professional trades leaving 447 other, many of whom are operating blocks at BANZ or CAPE HOSKINS, about 350 are employed under the Highlands Labour Scheme. In deferred wages they receive about \$35,000 after their return to the electorate.

Cash earnings from other sources include wages paid by Administration for Station and Road maintenance, by Council for maintenance projects, commercial enterprise by householders for domestic aid totals approximately \$28,000. This does not include wages paid to permanent employees as they are a shifting population, having been counted as absentee workers.

The Kerowagi Tavern, before fire destroyed it on 4th. February 1973, had monthly gross receipts of approximately \$5,000. An example, the bank deposit for January was \$4,493. During the coffee flush the takings would be greater than this.

Buka Stores of trade store size, retailing food, clothing and normal trade store items, has bank deposit receipts of:-

January '73	\$1562.00,
June '73	\$5506.00 (result of coffee flush).

Second Hand Clothing Store:- retailing second hand clothing at prices between 20¢ and \$1.00, an average monthly taking is \$300.00

Namasu retailing trade store items an estimated annual income of \$

B.R. Heagney two stores operating side by side, one is a trade store along trade store lines, and a grocery store. Takings combining both stores are detailed as:-

Clothing	\$50,000
Food	\$150,000
Liquor	\$44,000

Heagney's store employs between 15 to 20 storehands and assistants.

AREA STUDY

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA: (cont'd.)

f) No co-operatives are functioning as a Kerowagi based organisation. The Dage Association (a group raising capital among the Dage clan) have plans of purchasing a business in Kundiawa, however, the Co-operatives officer Kundiawa is to have discussions with the group regarding purchase of an agricultural lease at Kerowil.

The Chimbu Coffee Society has 934 fully paid up shares for the West Koronigl C/D at \$20.00 each representing \$18,680.

Angangoi	201	full	paid	up	shares	\$4,020
Awagi	177	"	"	"	"	3,540
Denge	211	"	"	"	"	4,220
Gogime	206	"	"	"	"	4,120
Kondan	46	"	"	"	"	920
Gagugl	93	"	"	"	"	1,860
						<u>\$18,680</u>

The West Koronigl has more fully paid up shares than the other two Censud Divisions in the Kerowagi Sub District combined.

g) Estimates of Savings Bank accounts are unavailable, however the average quarterly deposit and withdrawal amounts are:-

Deposit \$58,559.81 Withdrawal \$29,443.05

h) The Tax figure for 1972/73 failed to reach the estimate by \$13,000 and difficulty was encountered by the tax team to recoup this deficiency. This figure represents that of the whole Electorate. The 1973/4 tax rate is \$10.00 for males. Females are not required to buy tax.

i) Motor vehicles are owned by the following:-

Wugo Wi	One	Toyota	Land	Cruiser	L.W.B.
Kagame Pai	One	"	"	"	"
Mogli Kombri	Two	"	"	"	"
Wi Kosip	One	"	"	"	"
Ongugo Kagl	One	Dyna	2 ton	Trusk	
	One	Toyota	Landcruiser	L.W.B.	
Apa Degemba	One	"	"	"	"
Kawage Ulka	One	"	Stout		

Kindin Sivi, formerly of KONDAN is now operating a business at MORUMA, repairing motor vehicles for local car owners. His workmanship is of a high quality but for his prices one would expect excellence. He has workshop facilities for three vehicles and employs four assistants. Many of the repaired vehicles have been left as the owners are unable to pay the repair bill.

AREA STUDY

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA: (cont'd.)

The small trade stores operating in the villages are the only business activities carried out by the local people. Apart from the operation of the 9 vehicles mentioned above and the business of Kindin Siwi.

j) From the above information the following estimates detail income earned within the Census Division.

Coffee Production	\$350,000
Cattle Production	60,000
Tobacco	600
Market vegetables	8,300
Wages & Salaries	28,000
Deferred wages	35,000
	<hr/>
	\$481,900

This represents a figure of \$44.00 per capita. The area around Angangoi and Kondan have a smaller income than the rest of the Census Division.

TRADE STORES

ANGANGOI	KUGL	KIA GIANGUN	Iron/Blind
	KUNO	AGUA YERE	Kunai
		YEGEMBA BAGLME	Iron
		BAGLME KUANDE	"
	MAGUA	DEME MOGUNA	Kunai
	SONGGA 'AGU	NAU LUA	Iron
KORDAN	BUNDO	WUGO WI	Iron
		SIGL GUANDE	Iron/Blind
BUNAMUGL	GOGUMBA SIAMBUGA	DIDONGO BEGANDE	Iron/Blind
		WERAGE KENA	Iron
		UANDE BIAGE	Iron
		B'U KUMBAU	Iron
	TAMBANDE	KUTNE MONDO	Iron
	TOGO	TAIYA MUGLWA	Iron
		KOMBUGON GENA	Iron
		KUGAME PAI	Iron
		GESLPI GEGUGO	Iron
DENCE	GIUNDEKANE	GOIYE PAPUPU	Iron
		HIGLEKUA ERAMBIA	Iron/Blind
		ANDE UGO	Iron
		YUA BOMAI	Iron/Blind
		DUA DEGEMBA	Iron
	PAGAUKANE - SUWARA	TIGA BALUWA	Iron
		KERINGA DAGE	Iron/Blind
		KUGLO WARI	Iron
	DANGAKANE - SUWARA	PALMA/KUA	Iron
		MANDU HALIM	Iron
		KIAG YERE	Iron
		AGIRE KUA	Kunai
		TIGA AGIRE	Kunai
	URAMAGANE	KORUGL	Kunai
		ONGUGOU GILA	Kunai
DENCE	WATERANE	GEMBA KAMAN	Kunai
		MAINGA WEI	Kunai
		ONGUGOU UMBA	Iron/Blind
		KUGLO MONDO	Iron/Blind
		DAGA BOMDROU	Iron
		AGIRE YOMBA	Iron
		B'U KUMBA	Iron
		ANDE KENNA	Iron/Blind
		BAGLME KOROME	Kunai
		URUMAGOU YUMBA	Kunai
	BOB MONSUGL	Kunai	

TRADE STORES

DENGE (cont'd.)	TEGAKANE	NI YONGAMUGL	Iron/Blid.
	MUNDIGLEANE	MOIYE POGA	Iron
	DUMBU	WAINI TECA DANGI PAUGA KOGLEHANI WENKA	Iron Kunai Iron
	DANGAKANE EANDIS KANE	KOIMA BAUGO MOGLI WIANGE WI KOSIP ZAIMA KUGANGS GUGL BILE	Iron Iron Iron Iron
AMAGI	PAGAKANESUWO	KANGGI TAGAUNO SUNGASAGL WAGAI TAGAN MAINE	Iron Iron Iron/Blind
	AGUAGAUNO	DUAMBO ANE NE AMBARE BANI ANDE MOGONO SIGL TOGE	Kunai Iron Iron Kunai
	KONOROKANE	DYRE KENDI YAKAMA DIRE IYE GONAKESU	Iron Iron Iron
	WURAMACAREKANE	WAUGA OMEA KAUGI KUNAI KORUWAGE MANDARU	Iron Iron Iron
	TAIMAGAUNO	KUGAI AMBITOWA KIMAGL ANDAN SIGL GANDE	Iron Kunai Iron
	YINGGUMANE	DUA MIUGE	Iron
	GAURAKAI	TOLAG WERANBO GANDE PAUGA BAINDA MOGLI MOGLI WENA	Kunai Iron Iron Kunai
	GENDJANANE	BINE MAU KUA EUANDE GOIYE NI DANGA ACUA ULKANDI KUGLO GENE KUGLMO DANEA KOMEJONE	Iron Kunai Iron Iron Iron Iron Kunai
	KIMAKANE	SUAN MONDO GEREGL BONDAN	Iron Iron

TRADE STORES

AWAGI (cont'd.)	KAWAKAWA	KONBOKON KUMUND KAIGO APA AMBANE APA	Iron Kunai Kunai
GAGUGL	KWINEGU	MONDIA MOMBO GIRIS MOMBO ANDE MOMBO TOGIA KAIGO PIKA KARAGE DAMBA GANDE MONDO SUGLMA	Kunai Iron Iron Iron Iron Kunai Kunai
	WAIYAGU	WAN KIAGE DIRUMA DEWE	Iron Iron
	GA'KANE	MUNDIA KURA	Iron
	YOKOGARU	KAMBU NOGAI SUGUMA PUGLA KAMAN KORUWA NIS TRINE	Iron Kunai Kunai Kunai
	DAMBAKANEJWO	GIGMAI ONGUGOU ONGUGOU KAIGO	Iron Iron
	DANGGAKANESUMOTA	KANGI BEU KORUM GUNDU	Iron Iron
	KALAGU	ANDI KURI	Kunai
GOGEME	BIAMPURANE	KAMA KACL	Iron
	KUANDEKANE	GENDE MONDO	Iron
	KAWANGGAIKANE	KUPONDO KUA UMDA KAWAGE	Iron Iron
	TAKANE	UMU KACL UMU KACL	Iron Iron
	DOGMBAGU	KAMBU KUA GOMA BANCE KAWAGE UZKA	Iron Iron Iron
	KINAGU	KAPUN GENDE	Kunai

AREA STUDY

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

a) With present day agricultural knowledge, the Wahgi River flats are becoming more popular for gardening purposes. This is causing some concern by traditional owners who, until recently, preferred the higher regions, are now moving closer to the Wahgi only to find groups from other areas have squatted on their ground. Such groups include Gembogls, Doms and Gumines.

The tobacco project at Morusa has been successful for three men, who jointly have about 7 acres under cultivation, netting about \$600 per year. Others have tried tobacco growing but have turned to kaukau production, for supply to the High School, as the work is less demanding and the return equivalent. With a little more effort tobacco could become a greater source of income.

b) Coffee production could be increased by correct pruning and care of the trees. At the moment production is very good but without pruning this will diminish. Coffee is the main source of income with approximately 750,000 trees in the Census Division. Further plantings are being carried out as new ground is developed.

c) Market gardening on a small scale, has increased significantly as the Kerowagi Station requires large quantities of fresh vegetables. The market at Kerowagi supplies much of the required supplies on Tuesdays and Saturdays. As the people realise the demand for certain types of vegetables, efforts are being made for their planting.

With an increase production of carrots, potatoes, lettuce and beans, a greater income would be available. The High School requires large quantities of these for the normal functioning of the mess.

d) Local unskilled labour is used for Station maintenance, Council projects. Labour for the stores and as domestic aids, however the more responsible positions are filled by men and women from other districts as they do not become involved during tribal fights. With the 'pay-back' system employers are often left without labour during fights, for the employees flee to home areas for safety.

e) Cattle projects are increasing as the people realise the value of such production. A greater use of pastures would lift the carrying capacity of the land but without modern machinery such undertakings are extremely difficult. In the last two years the number of cattle has increased from about 150 head to 650 head.

f) Pig farming is considered a prestige symbol by the producer rather than a source of income. With improved methods and better feeding, pig raising has the potential for cash income.

AREA STUDY

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

One failing of the Councillors to their own Council is their lack of communication with their own people. They fail to carry back to their village the work of the Council, its proposals or its completed projects. A specific example was the knowledge of the people over the proposal to upgrade the road and reconstruct the Korngl Bridge at the site of the present wooden bridge over the Garnigl, and yet, the Councillors (3 involved) have known of this matter for several months.

The tax collection figures for '72-3 had fallen \$13,000 below the estimates and difficulty has been countered in the collection of back-tax. With view of the money spent on alcohol this points to some anti-council feelings.

The people view the work of the Council as being work for the Councils and the Council staff. It came as quite a shock to many groups when they were accused of being the possible ruination of their Council system. They have accused the Council of failing to maintain the road systems when they themselves are responsible for the maintenance of the feeder roads.

With the help of the Councillors, road maintenance orders were carried out and the people then became willing to maintain their road sections. In this way, the people are becoming part of the unit which should be their Council.

AREA STUDY

F. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The reception at all rest houses was very pleasing and co-operation was always afforded in matters pertaining to Administration. Undoubtedly the Councillors and headmen use such a visit by the 'kiap' as a means of endorsing their own standing and by use of this many facets of the patrol were carried out quickly.

From talk held with the people during the course of the patrol it was gauged that they are definitely pro Administration and are concerned about the coming of Self-Government and Independence, not only for the possible exit of Expatriates, but as the breakdown in Administration. They view this in terms of their own protection.

A marked move at hand is the separation of Sub-Clans for the purpose of constructing rest houses in other areas. The people have constructed a new rest house at Wahgi, on the Moruma Road, to serve a population of only 400. The people from Demange wish to have their own rest house in preference to using DENGE. Two subclans of Kamanaku plan to build a rest house at SIURE, opposite Kerowagi Catholic Mission and a subclan from Bunamugi will construct a rest house at NEGL. The rest houses are used for routine patrols and tax collection and by their separation the people are hoping that a patrol will be able to serve a larger proportion of the population by being closer to the centre of such groups.

AREA STUDY

Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

- a) No accommodation facilities are available for tourists within the Census Division. The closest available accommodation is at Kundiawa (15 miles) and Minj (17 miles).
- b) The only store available for "snacks" for the traveller is B.R. Heagney's Store, Kerowagi where meat pies or cream buns may be purchased.
- c) Fuel supplies are available at the Catholic Mission Suirenigl and Buka Stores at Kerowagi.
- d) Workshops facilities are not available. The only workshop operational within the C/D is at Moruma but spare parts are not available.
- e) Transport is available only as P.M.V. transport.
- f) Rest Houses for patrolling are situated at BUNAMUGL, KONDAN, ANGANGOI, AWAGI, GAGUGL, DENGE and WAHGI. These houses are kept in reasonable condition and are used by the patrol officers and Council tax team.

AREA STUDY

SHOTGUNS

The following men are registered owners of shotguns within the Census Division.

BAUNDO KIMBE WENA WILI	of KURA) of BUNDO)	KONDAN
KAIGO NOUGAI WERAGE APA	of GOGUMBA) of TAMBANDE)	BUNAMUGL
KIARE GENE KUMAI DINBI KEU GANDE AGUA SIMBIGL	of DERIKANE) of MUNDUGLKANE) of DUMBU) of BANDIEKANE)	DENGE
TEI NAU APA DIAGUMO	of GENDUAKANE) of GENDUAKANE)	AWAGI
SIGMBE KAMBU DAMBA GIGL	of DOGMBAKU) of KUNAGU)	GUGLME

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—2.73

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Residence outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
29.6.73	<u>AWAGI</u> KIWAKANE	75	78	125	113	4	1	18	7	421
"	GENDUAKANE	67	41	64	72	0	2	10	2	258
26.6.73	PAGAUKANESUWO	45	52	64	77	0	2	10	0	250
"	KOMONOKANE	36	31	44	44	1	4	15	4	179
"	WURAMAGAKE	25	15	37	36	0	0	3	0	116
"	DAMBAKANESUWARA	24	14	37	38	1	0	6	2	122
27.6.73	TAIMAGAUMO	17	17	39	36	2	2	4	2	119
"	AGUAGAUMO	18	17	36	36	5	1	7	2	122
"	YINGGUMKANE	19	19	32	34	1	4	4	2	115
"	GAURIAKU	38	47	66	70	2	2	7	1	233
		364	331	544	556	16	18	84	22	1935
5.7.73	<u>GAGUGI</u> DAMBAKANESUWC	42	41	54	45	0	0	2	0	184
"	DANGGAKANESUWOTA	16	13	36	20	0	0	1	0	86
"	YONGAKU	23	22	41	24	1	0	3	0	114
"	GAMKANE	36	34	38	37	0	0	4	1	150
"	MIUGAKANE	39	22	46	42	1	1	6	2	159
7.74	KWINEGU	20	26	37	45	0	0	5	3	136
"	WAIYAGU	17	31	36	32	0	0	5	2	123
6.7.73	AGANDAGU	46	44	63	66	2	4	15	2	242
"	KALAGU-- MUNAMBUGU	28	39	69	56	6	2	13	3	217
		267	272	420	367	10	7	54	13	1410
9.7.73	<u>GOGIME</u> AIAPUKANE	28	21	47	40	0	1	3	0	140
"	MITNANDEKANE	17	14	21	17	1	1	3	2	76
"	KUANDEKANE	53	48	71	62	6	0	18	5	263
"	KAWAMGUMKANE	17	14	29	30	3	0	4	1	98
"	TAIKANE	26	21	36	31	4	4	8	3	133
"	DOGIMBAKU	51	28	51	47	7	2	13	8	207
"	KUNAGU	52	49	75	65	2	7	6	4	260
		244	195	330	292	23	15	55	23	1177

10783.