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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: SIMBU

STATION: KEROWAGI, 1966 - 1967

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Gembogl, volume 6.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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285-67/68

PATROL REPORTS CHIMBU DISTRICT 1966-67

GEMBOGL

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-66-67	Jack Humfrey	Niglkode Census Division
3-66-67	J. Humfrey	Niglkode Census Division
8-66-67	J. Humfrey	Niglkode Census Div, Niglguma Rest House (yong- gamugl & E. Koronigl CD

KEROWAGI

7-66-67	Ian M Bates	West Koronigl Census Division
8-66-67	Jack Humfrey	Kup & Dom Census Division
9-66-67	Joseph A. Baker	East Koronigl Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....CHIMBU.....Report No.7 of 1966/67 Kerowagi.....

Patrol Conducted by.....IAN M. BATES Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....West Koronigl Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....J. Baker (C.P.O.).....

Natives...2 R.P.N.G.C...1 Interpreter.

Duration—From...11/4/1967...to...28/4/1967..

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

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../14/1965

Medical ...../19.....

Map Reference...Milinch MINJ.....Fourmil RAMU.....

Objects of Patrol 1) Revise Census..... 2) Routine Administration,

..... 3) Recruit Highlands Labourers if possible.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

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67-18-37

January 8th, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
Chimbu District,  
KUNDIWA.

KEROWAGI PATROL 7/66-67

Receipt of the above report with comments  
by yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner,  
Kerowagi is acknowledged.

2. As no copy of the patrol instruction was re-  
ceived, and also, as there was no copy of the preamble of  
the report, it is not known whether the patrol accomplished  
its objectives or not. It is not known also whether the  
night raids were authorised by the patrol instructions.  
However, Departmental Standing Instructions Vol. 1, Page 58,  
Para. 22 clearly warns against night raids and therefore  
alternative methods of effecting arrests should be attempted  
before resorting to such raids.

*T.W. Ellis*  
(S.M. POLKINGHORN)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

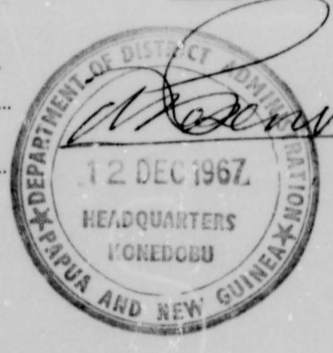
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

67. 18. 37<sup>16</sup>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference... 67-3-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr..... RWB:cd



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

6th December, 1967

Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONE DOBU

PATROL REPORT - KEROWAGI NO. 7/66-67

The attached Reports (2) submitted by Mr. I. Bates, P.O. and Mr. J. Baker, C.P.O., together with Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi, covering memo. are forwarded for your perusal and records.

The long delay in submission of these reports robs them of any value they may have contained - the narrative reports should have been submitted immediately on completion and the census statistics at a later date.

*S.M. Foley*  
(S.M. FOLEY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-4

Subdistrict Office  
KEROWAGI.

30th November, 1967.

The District Commissioner  
KUNDIAWA.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1966/67.

The attached reports by Mr. Bates, Patrol Officer and Mr. Baker Cadet, refer to the above patrol.

Mr. Bates' report was submitted soon after completion of the patrol, before his transfer to Gembogl. However the census figures compiled during the patrol were lost and despite searches have not been found. Consequently Mr. Bates has been compiling them again from the Register, in his spare time. Due to his course at Port Moresby and preoccupation with Council work it has taken this long for him to complete this. The delayed submission is regretted.

Mr. Bates' report is short. I agree that even with long established Councils in this area most of the people are not overly interested in the activities and aims of Local Government. The lack of interest is almost as bad as that by most people in Australia! Again I agree that the younger men of this part of the Highlands at least are fast becoming a major problem to the Administration, Police and village people. There is no easy solution in sight.

It will be interesting to see after the next election for the House of Assembly, what steps if any the people take to enforce their opinions on the elected members. There is much rumbling at present because members sound off without consulting the people but whether the people as a whole have the political ability to partly control their members is open to doubt.

Even in my short stay here it is apparent that this particular group form by far the majority of people brought up before a Court for offences of commission.

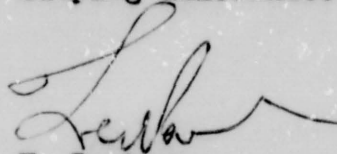
I note under Agriculture Mr. Bates describes how much of the coffee work is done by the women. This helps to explain the food shortage of which the people from this area complained earlier this week.

The condition of the Highlands Highway has greatly improved following sheeting, and a concerted effort by the people to properly drain the road, and build footpaths parallel to it, and decorate embankments with plants.

The large increase is hard to explain. Over less than 2 years, from November 1965 to April 1967, the overall increase has been over 4.5% per annum.

Mr. Baker's report on this his first patrol, shows he is interested and observes fairly accurately. His vocabulary is still uncramped by the habit of official jargon. It is to be hoped that he does more field work as he appears to enjoy it.

Herewith claims for camping allowance. Please forward Mr. Baker's to Gembogl.



F. Parker

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. Bates, Mr. Baker, GEMBOGL.



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY -

- 11-4-67 Departed Kerowagi per private Mini-moke with Mr Baker (C.P.O.) and arrived Demange 1050 hrs. Began Census 1230 and completed 1645. Gave talks on Highlands Labour Scheme and Council from 1700 to 1830 hrs.  
Slept Demange.
- 12-4-67 Arbitrated in 3 minor complaints. Depart Demange 0910 and arr. Denge 0935. Mr Baker with carriers. A.D.C Kerowagi arrived 1000. Mr Baker began census. Myself with A.D.C. to Kewamugl P.T.S. to survey site and Council Lease. Returned Denge 1200. Census completed (Tegakane) 1245. Discussions from 1400 to 1515. Census continued until 1715.  
Slept Denge.
- 13-4-67 Census from 0900 to 1115. Talks until 1600. Myself dep. Denge for Nondugl investigating visit of "Asian" foreigners during 1965. Rumour confirmed and reported to A.D.C. Kerowagi. Returned to Denge 1940.  
Slept Denge.
- 14-4-67 Dep. Denge 0915 and arr. Kolai'am 0920. Mr Baker and carriers arr. 0940. Gave talks from 1005 to 1130. Census from 1145 to 1235. Patrol visited by W. Clarke and wife re their Land application for a Service Station site. Census continued from 1345 to 1720.  
Slept Kolai'am.
- 15-4-67 Dep. 0900 with Const. Rabu (sick) and prisoner for Kerowagi. Arr. 0940. Spent rest of day on Council correspondence and inspecting Capital Works projects. Sent two police by foot to Patrol to assist Const. Waki.  
Slept Kerowagi.
- 16-4-67 Sunday. Dep. 1300 for Denge and re-joined Patrol. Checked on Police investigations being carried out.  
Slept Kolai'am.
- 17-4-67 Census from 0915 to 1035. Dep 1050 and Arr. Awagi 1110. People not assembled. Mr Baker and carriers arr. 1215. Patrol visited by Mr S.M. Foley, D.C. from 1245 to 1315. Talks begun 1320 and completed 1445. Census from 1450 to 1710. Minor complaints from 1720 to 1805 settled by arbitration. Dep. 1915 with patient from aid post for Kerowagi. Returned Awagi 2150 hrs.  
Slept Awagi
- 18-4-67 Dep. Awagi 0815 per Mini-moke and arr. Moruma 0910. Talks from 0930 to 1025. Census from 1030 to 1500. Dep. 1520 and arr. Awagi 1630.  
Slept Awagi.
- 19-4-67 Census from 0930 to 1335. Minor complaints from 1420 to 1535. 1540 to 1650 on road inspection. 2000 to 2200 hrs with police investigating rumoured lawbreaking.  
Slept Awagi
- 20-4-67 Minor complaints 0745 to 0900. Dep. Awagi 0910 and arr. Gagugl 0920. Mr Baker and carriers arr. 0950. People not assembled. Talks from 1115 to to 1235. Census 1240 to 1535 when rain began. Highway inspection 1540 to 1620. X Seven prisoners sent to Kerowagi. Patrol police assisted by Const. Dom and Const. Yakagogl.  
Slept Gagugl.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY -

- 11-4-67 Departed Kerowagi per private Mini-moke with Mr Baker (C.P.O.) and arrived Demange 1050 hrs. Began Census 1230 and completed 1645. Gave talks on Highlands Labour Scheme and Council from 1700 to 1830 hrs.  
Slept Demange.
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Slept Gagugl.

Patrol Diary Continued:

21-4-67 Began Census Kwinegu 0900. Completed 1820. Road inspection and supervision of work 1530 to 1810. Returned to Gagugi. Prisoner giving trouble and took him to Kerowagi by car 1825 to 1950. Patrol visited by A.D.C. and Police from 2000 to 2415. Myself and Const. Waki Dep. 2415 to W.H.D. border seeking persons wanted for questioning. One man captured. Returned to Gagugi 0315. Slept Gagugi.

22-4-67 Dep. Gagugi 0945 for border with Interpreter and Const. Waki. One prisoner taken. Arrived Kerowagi 1205. Mr Baker dep. with Patrol for Angangoi 1120. Myself paid change carriers at Kerowagi, followed Patrol and set up camp at Angangoi and returned to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

23-4-67 Sunday. All day at Council Chambers on correspondence. Slept Kerowagi.

24-4-67 Dep 0745 for Angangoi. Hygiene Officer gave talks from 0945 to 1030. Myself from 0945 to 1045. Mr Baker left in charge to conduct Census. Myself following District Commissioner's instructions on road inspection and labour supervision along Highlands Highway. Returned Angangoi 1650. Census completed. Heavy rain. Rest house leaked badly. Slept Angangoi.

25-4-67 Anzac Day observed by flag at half-mast. Census begun 0905 and completed 1040. Dep. Angangoi 1100 and arr. Kondan 1140 (carriers). People told census to be held tomorrow. Myself to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

26-4-67 Dep. Kerowagi 0800 for Kondan. Hygiene talks 0830 to 0930. Myself talks from 0930 to 1130. Census from 1135 to 1540. Slept Kondan.

27-4-67 Myself to Station with 3 prisoners (two escapees from Kerowagi prison). Patrol dep. 0830 and arr. Nombuna 0905. Myself arr. 0900. A.D.C. arr. with replacement Police (Patrol Police required as Court witnesses) Talks from 1015 to 1145, following Hygiene talks. Census from 1250 to 1645. Slept Nombuna.

28-4-67 Patrol dep. 0830 and arr. Kerowagi 0905. Cargo left at Kerowagi. Mr Baker, Interpreter, Police and myself by Mini-moke to Council Chambers. People not assembled. Hygiene talks given. Myself completing urgent Council correspondence. Gave talk from 1130 to 1235. Returned to correspondence. Mr Baker began census and I assisted him from 1635 to 1745 until completed. Slept Kerowagi.

END OF PATROL

POLITICS (Cont.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
KEROWAGI.  
1st August, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEROWAGI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7. OF 1966/67.  
KEROWAGI, WEST KORONIGL C.D.

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol was mounted into the West Koronigl Census Division to revise the census, and carry out routine Administration.

Mr. J. Baker, Cadet Patrol Officer, accompanied me to learn patrol procedure, and his patrol report is attached.

In addition, I was instructed to check on roads, health, education and missions, to discuss the Highlands Labour Scheme, and obtain as many recruits as possible.

Although this is my first Highlands patrol, and therefore my comparisons could be ill-founded, I was unsatisfied with the present situation in the West Koronigl, particularly amongst the younger generation, and this will be covered fully in the body of my report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Because of my position as Administrative Adviser to the Kerowagi Local Government Council and therefore my responsibility to educate the people in Local Government affairs and aims, I took the opportunity offered by this patrol to discuss the Council with every gathering.

Although the Kerowagi Council had been operating for almost eight years, there appears to be wide-spread ignorance as to the aims of Local Government.

It was emphasized that Councils lay the foundations for sound Central Government and educate the people in many fields, including tax-paying and becoming self-sufficient.

Councillors were brought into discussions as often as possible so that I could gauge for myself their qualifications in dealing with their electors. In most cases, the Councillors appeared to be respected and heeded, although several weaknesses were noted.

Main support for the Council is to be found amongst the elderly male and the female sections of the communities.

In general, the 16-30 male age group shows little interest. As mentioned under "Census" <sup>below</sup>, many are absent on the coast, but it appears a minority of these are working full-time. The majority work from place to place buying Birds of Paradise, and return rich with cargo and usually penniless.

Instead of returning and being able to pay Council tax, they generally have to borrow from relatives, and in many cases make no effort to repay these debts.

Efforts will be made through the Council to find employment and training for the younger generation, one suggestion being the establishment of a low-level Council Technical school at a future date.

POLITICS.

In conjunction with my discussions on Local Government, mention was made of self-determination for the Territory. This was regarded as necessary because of the obvious ignorance in the area of what the terms "self-government" and "independence" really mean, and the resultant confusion in the mind of the average villager when these terms were discussed by certain members of the community.

POLITICS (Cont.)

Two Councillors who previously held several meetings in the area to gauge public opinion on "self-government" and caused much confusion and unrest, denounced their earlier views because "we were ignorant of the facts involved". These two men are YERE-GENE and WENA AMUGL. They were not asked by any member of the patrol if they wished to express their views, but did so voluntarily during the course of discussions.

So far as I could determine from lengthy discussion, there is very substantial support for the Administration in this area, and it was often mentioned that the popular wish was the Australian Administration carry out its present role for many years to come.

I made a point of mentioning that self-determination was inevitable, however, and native thought should be turning towards more effort and self-sufficiency, so that when the time came for a majority vote for self-determination, the Chimbu people would be sufficiently advanced to assist in the continuing development of the Territory. This view was met with mixed feelings, the majority immediately shying away from the idea of more work, but at the same time realizing what could happen if they were under-developed when self-determination came.

It is possible at present to determine what effect this part of my patrol has had, as this view has been the basis of patrolling here for years, that is, to encourage greater effort on the part of the villager for his own eventual benefit. Lethargic attitudes are still present.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

An unsatisfactorily high crime rate was immediately obvious on entering the area, and much time and effort was spent tracking down law-breakers. The most common offences encountered were theft and card-playing.

Whilst realizing that it is not the Patrol Officer's job to go looking for trouble during a routine patrol, I felt it necessary to carry out regular night patrols and raids throughout the area, as the obvious local attitude was that police investigations were incapable of having any result in curbing crime.

I believe the 38 arrests and numerous warnings made during the patrol have alleviated the problem somewhat. Where possible, regular trips will be made from Kerowagi by members of the R.P.N.G.C. to keep a check on this.

It was noted that almost invariably, the offenders came from the 16-30 age group, and the majority were ex-coastal employees. This same age-group is notably lazy with regard to cash-cropping and an essential source of labour is therefore at present virtually idle.

This fact is causing some consternation amongst village elders as at present the middle-aged workers seem to be bearing the Council and the sub-district development responsibilities on their own shoulders.

HIGHLANDS LABOUR SCHEME.

At each gathering, an attempt was made to encourage volunteers for this scheme, but not one name was obtained.

Two main reasons for this lack of interest were offered:-

- (a) Wage rates are too low;
- (b) Inter-clan festivities are under way throughout the sub-district.

HIGHLANDS LABOUR SCHEME (Cont.)

Men presenting produce could not leave because of their commitments and recipients did not want to miss out on their share.

This form of thinking tends to leave one speechless, and to me shows extreme ignorance. It is the custom in the Kerowagi Sub-district for such festivities to extend over months, and begin again the following year. There appears to be a vicious circle involved, whereby a man from Village "A" is committed this year because he owes produce to a man from Village "B", and the following year he is similarly committed because the man from "B" is returning the favour.

Although I tried to break down the view that this system was inevitable and unchangeable, it remained one of the main reasons against the Highlands Labour Scheme.

My personal view is that the H.L.S. has little to offer the Kerowagi man, as he feels that provided he eats, he is quite free to wander around at his leisure and not bother with business. This view is not haphazard, but results from my observations throughout the patrol, and through discussions with Councillors and the people concerned.

AGRICULTURE.

The main economic crops grown in the area are coffee, tobacco, and some pyrethrum.

Great consternation was shown regarding the drop in coffee prices, and the reasons for this fall were explained fully. One noticeable trend is that the majority of growers are dissatisfied with the Chimbu Coffee Society, to which they are subscribers, and I emphasized that while they continued to ignore their Society and sell through other coffee buyers, the Society has little hope of ever being a profitable investment. West Koronigi. These Migra It was also explained that physical checks on coffee and cash are always made by the Society after buying, which is not the case with some entrepreneurs in the area, and in this way the seller is assured that he is being paid the correct rate per pound for his coffee.

It was emphasized that the Administration has faith in the future of coffee as an industry, and undue concern was unwarranted.

One notable trend in this regard is that the average able-bodied man does very little work on coffee-growing anyway. The picking is done by women, and drying is almost always done by the very old people and children of school age. In addition to this, a large proportion of clearing and planting is done by the women.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main road used by the patrol was the Highlands Highway. This deteriorated rapidly during the time of the patrol, due mainly to overladen trucks coming from Lae. I did regular road inspections and organised teams of labourers to fill pot-holes. This alleviated the problem somewhat, but only temporarily, and at the time of writing the road is again badly pot-holed and rough.

The feeder road to moruma was in poor condition, and work has since been started to open this to heavier traffic, in preparation for the proposed Waghi bridge in 1968 and the establishment of tea blocks.

The road to Angangoi, although constantly being repaired, suffers from regular land-slides and needs further work. The unfortunate situation was encountered where villagers were removing Government issued nails after inspection of bridges and payment had been made. This was quickly remedied by the refusal to supply

him on his own on several occasions. However he showed unusual keenness and initiative and - (4) - was more than pleased with the way he carried on in my absence.

I.M. [Signature]  
(Patrol [Name])

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Cont).

further nails and the issue of road maintenance orders if bridges dropped below standard, hence the need for villagers to supply their own nails.

MISSIONS, HEALTH & EDUCATION.

Mr Baker was instructed to report on these as an exercise and his comments are incorporated in his attached Patrol Report.

CENSUS REVISION

The reasons for the high natural increase (4.74 %) noticeable this year are difficult to explain. Health facilities have not improved greatly over the past 4 - 5 years.

One reason I submit is that the increasing monetary gain per haed in the areais causing people to enjoy a wider range of both fresh and preserved foods. The number of successful native trade stores in the Census Division supports this view that many people are supplimenting their traditional diet regularly with such items as sugar, meat, fish, flour and milk.

It might also be added that, of the 1405 people over the age of 45, about 25% are invalids and were unable to attend census.

The high Inward Migrations figure (756) compared with Outward Migrations of 220 is due to a movement of several lines from the Kup Census Division to the West Koronigl. These Migrations out from Kup were included in the 1966/67 Kup Census figures. These people are now included in the Gau'iaku and Kiwakane villages.

Of the 220 Migrations Out, the majority were females marrying into villages within the Census Division.

The Absentee figures have been mentioned under Local Government Council above. The fact that many of the male absentee workers are not in regular employment is causing concern to village elders and officials.

Students Absent Within the District figures do not give an accurate picture of actual students in the District, as it was discovered towards the end of the Patrol that many students were missing school to attend census and were thus included as "In Village at time of Census."

Attendance at Census was good and no prosecutions for failure to attend were made.

CONCLUSION

Apart from the lethargic attitude of some of the younger residents in the area the Patrol was met warmly and co-operation was ever-present. Talks were listened to with interest and I feel the Patrol was beneficial to Patrol members as well as villagers.

Mr J. Baker, Cadet Patrol Officer, was experiencing his first Patrol and, through necessity I was forced to leave him on his own on several occassions. However he showed unusual keen-ness and initiative and I was more than pleased with the way he carried on in my absence.

..... I.M. BATES  
(Patrol Officer)

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

STATION: KEROWAGI

SUB-DISTRICT: KEROWAGI

DISTRICT: CHIMBU.

PATROL NUMBER: 7/66-67.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: I. BATES (PATROL OFFICER)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING  
THE PATROL:

J.A. BAKER (CPO)  
POLICE CONSTABLES RAMU 7664  
WAKI 10427  
INTERPRETER UKA NAURU

DURATION OF PATROL: 11/4/67 to 28/4/67  
17 DAYS

LAST PATROL TO THE  
AREA:

CENSUS NOVEMBER 1965 18 DAYS  
KUNDIAWA COFFEE SOCIETY ELECTIONS  
FEBRUARY 1966 5 DAYS

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: TO CONDUCT CENSUS REVISION  
TO INSTRUCT MR. BAKER IN PATROL  
~~WAKI~~ PROCEDURE  
M ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

AREA PATROLLED: WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

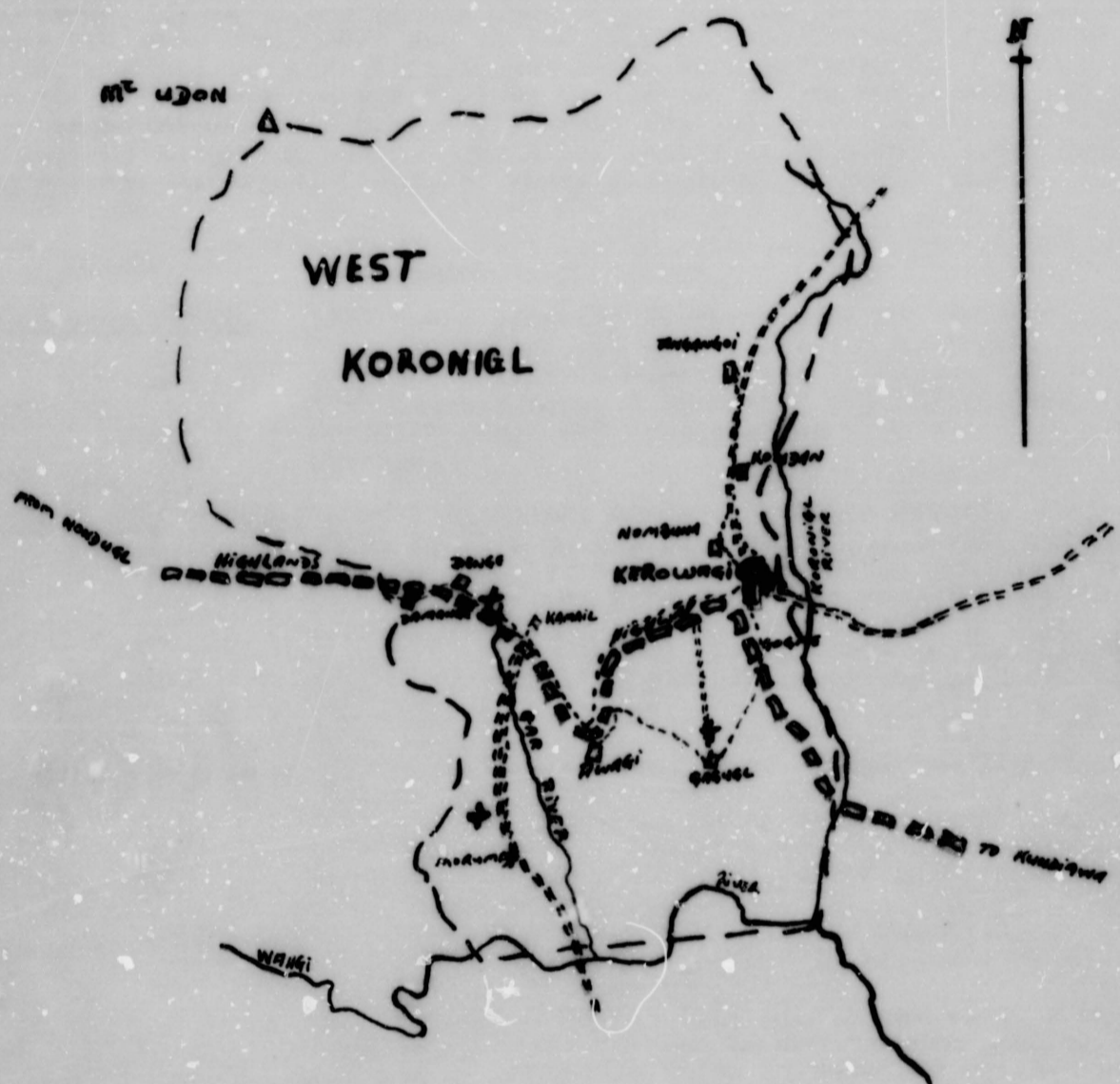
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# KEROWAGI

Patrol 7-66/67



### SCHEDULE

main road	▣▣▣▣▣▣
Secondary Rd.	▤▤▤▤▤▤
Rest house	▣▣▣▣▣▣
River	~~~~~
Contus Division Boundary	- - - - -
Mission	+
Patrol Route	.....

Scale: 1" = 2 miles

The West Koronigl Census Division is bounded by Mount Udon in the north eastern corner, follows the Western Highlands/ Chimbu borders far south as the Wahgi River thence roughly follows the Wahgi River to the Koronigl which forms the remaining boundary with the East Koronigl Census Division.

The topography varies from the mountainous area in the north eastern corner to the fertile river flats along the Wahgi River.

Most of the population is to be found on either sides of the various roads; eg, the Highlands Highway, and feeder roads to Bogo and Moruma.

The main object of the patrol was to conduct a revision of the Census whilst at the same time Mr. Bates was to instruct myself in patrol procedures so as to enable me to contribute some of my time to field activities, which to date had been negligible due to the lack of experienced officers at the station, who had the time to instruct me in such matters.

As the patrol was conducted close to the end of the wet season there was no shortage of water or freshly grown vegetables which were offered in abundance at each rest house, consisting mainly of potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn, onions, cabbages, beans, and ample quantities of sugar cane.

DIARY.

TUESDAY 11th APRIL. 1000 hours departed Kerowagi with Mr. Bates for Damange, police and gear following by truck.  
1045 hours arrived Damange met by Councillor Danga.  
1230 hours commenced census of DUMKU, DANGAKANE TUO, ENDUKANE, and BANDE. Completed at 1700 hours. Slept Damange.

WEDNESDAY 12th APRIL. 0845 I inspected Damange Catholic School.  
0900 to 0935 walked with patrol to Denge. A.D.C. arrived 1000 hours, he and Mr. Bates proceeded to Kewamugl for land investigations whilst I commenced census, completed in 1245 hours. 1400 to 1730 hours further census with Mr. Bates. 1730 to 1830 Mr. Bates held discussions on general administration and council affairs. Slept Denge.

THURSDAY 13th APRIL. 0900 to 1115 hours census of Dangakane Tuwata, Urumagakane.  
1115 to 1400 hours Mr. Bates settled minor complaints.  
1400 hours to 1630 assisted Mr. Cantlay (Head Teacher Kewamugl P.T.S.) with sports day for children in the area. Slept Denge.

FRIDAY 14th APRIL. 0900 departed Denge for Kamail, by Councillor's car, (Yeri) 1005 Mr. Bates commenced talks and census, completed at 1235 hours.  
Patrol visited by Mr. Bill Clarke and wife, a mechanic from Mount Hagen who has an application pending for a lease of ground on which he hopes to build a garage.  
1345 to 1720 hours census of Siundekane, Mandukane. Slept Kamail.

SATURDAY 15th APRIL. 0930 hours Mr. Bates, Constable Ramu and detainee left for Kerowagi, I spent the day with villagers inspecting housing and gardens. Slept Kamail.

SUNDAY 16th APRIL. Observed at Kamail.

- MONDAY 17th APRIL. 0915 to 1035 hours census of Gerikane.  
1050 departed with carriers for Awagi arrived  
1215 hours.  
1245 D.C. CHIMBU DISTRICT arrived on road  
inspection  
1330 Mr. Bates commenced talks, followed by  
census of Pagaukane Suwara, Komonokane,  
Dambakane Suwara, finished at 1710 hours.  
1710 to 1800 hours I sat in on the hearing of  
minor complaints by Mr. Bates. Slept Awagi.
- TUESDAY 18th APRIL. 0815 departed for Moruma with Mr. Bates.  
census of Urumagakane, Gendua, Kiwakane returning  
to Awagi at 1600 hours. Slept Awagi.
- WEDNESDAY 19th APRIL. 0900 to 1400 census of remaining lines at  
Awagi. Spent afternoon with natives visiting  
gardens and houses. Slept Awagi.
- THURSDAY 20th APRIL. 0910 departed with carriers for Gagugl  
arrived 0955 hours.  
1115 to 1535 hours census of Dangakane Suwara,  
Dambakane Suo, Yonggaku.  
Slept Gagugl.
- FRIDAY 21st. APRIL. 0900 to 1230 hours census of Kalagumunambuga,  
Agandagu, Gamkane.  
1300 to 1515 hours census of Miugakane,  
Waiyagu. Slept Gagugl.
- SATURDAY 22nd APRIL. 0950 departed Gagugl with carriers for station  
arrived 1120 hours.  
1130 to 1300 spent with A.D.C. Kerowagi.  
Arrived Angangoi 1430 accompanied by A.D.C. and  
Mr. Bates. Slept Angangoi.
- SUNDAY 23rd APRIL Observed at Angangoi, Mr. Bates having gone to  
the station.
- MONDAY 24th APRIL. 0845 to 0930 Hygiene Officer held talks, this chap  
was at Angangoi when I arrived and he decided  
to stay with our patrol until the completion  
of the West Koronigl census revision.  
0930 to 1045 Mr. Bates held discussions on  
Highland Labour Scheme and various council matters  
1050 to 1300 I conducted census of Songgura'agu.  
1305 to 1640 census of Kugl, Nouku. Mr Bates  
went on a road inspection. Slept Angangoi.
- TUESDAY 25th APRIL. ANZAC DAY. 0905 to 1040 census of Kuna and Magua.  
1100 departed for Kondan arrived 1140. Settled  
camp and rested. Slept Kondan.
- WEDNESDAY 26th APRIL. 0830 to 0930 hours hygiene talks by local officer  
0930 to 1130 Mr. Bates held discussions on  
H.L.S. and council matters.  
1130 to 1300 census of Buno.  
1400 to 1600 census of Kure. Slept Kondan.
- THURSDAY 27th APRIL. 0830 departed Kondan with carriers for Nombuna.  
0905 A.D.C. arrived. 1200 to 1700 census of  
five lines belonging to Nombuna. Slept Nombuna.
- FRIDAY 28th APRIL. 0830 departed Nombuna for station arrived at  
Kerowagi 0900 hours. 1230 to 1700 census of six  
lines at Gogme.  
1700 hours patrol completed.

Observations and Comments.

- RECEPTION OF PATROL. Reception of the patrol at every rest house was one of amiability, due, I think, to the lapse in time between patrols. Some councillors going out of their way to provide good accommodation, and organising celebrations to welcome us.
- STANDARD OF HOUSING. This was exceptionally well maintained due I expect, to activity by the Kerowagi Local Gov't. Council. Most houses were clean with a surprising number of modern utensils such as radios, drinking glasses, pots and pans, lamps etc indicating a growing affluence.
- POLITICAL SITUATION. Being somewhat new to the territory and, naturally apprehensive as to a career here with all the present talk of self-government, I was surprised to hear of such outspoken support of the government and the need for the Australian Government to stay in the area for many years to come. The people struck me as being quite politically aware, though the overall opinion would only be made clear through a referendum. It was also made quite clear on several occasions that, although many are aware of what is happening, many others are not interested and consequently give politics very little thought.
- AGRICULTURE. As previously stated there was no shortage of fresh foods evident in the area. However there was great consternation shown about the decline in the price of coffee, with a remarkable ignorance as to the reasons. At least 40% of all discussion time was devoted to the explaining of the present situation. Coffee and pyrethrum are the two major money making enterprises conducted by the populace.
- COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. The other major venture in the area is the ~~business~~ ownership of trade-stores. The area is well served by many of these stocking a variety of consumer goods, many are quite elaborate ventures others merely supplying a basic demand of tinned meats, cigarettes, rice, cloth and salt. It would be advisable in the future to issue licenses with the utmost discretion, or the area will become saturated, thus reducing any profits and eventually causing the financial collapse of some erstwhile business men.
- LAND. Whilst at Kamail the patrol was visited by a Mr. W. Clarke, who at present has an application pending for a lease of land at the Moruma/Highlands Highway junction. He pointed out that his application has been in for some time and he is having difficulty explaining why he has not built his garage yet to the people. As there are already several cars in the area, and the passing traffic from which to draw a clientele, the local people are most interested in obtaining Mr. Clarke's services as soon as possible. At present owners of vehicles must go to Mt. Hagen or Goroka, which is an expensive proposition when a car is in need of repair and sometimes breaks down on the way, thereby necessitating the payment of a mechanic's travelling time. The only other problem of land that occurred on the patrol route was the complaint of a shortage of land at Angangoi, where the people pointed out that they had turned over some of ~~their~~ <sup>THEIR</sup> land to coffee ventures thereby resulting in a

reduction of land used for fresh foods. This presents no immediate problem and no shortage of edible crops was noticed in the vicinity.

#### REST HOUSES.

All rest houses were in adequate condition, where there was any complaint to make (eg. no shower facilities) this was quickly remedied. Only at Angangoi was it necessary to voice a complaint as to the actual rest house, this one was in need of roof repairs. The people were requested to construct a new rest house for the 1968 elections.

#### CARRIERS.

There was no need to ask for carriers, the mere statement that one intended to move was sufficient to see more than enough volunteers waiting the next morning.

#### HEALTH.

In general, health appeared to be good. Several cases of blindness were noted as were several cases of deafness. The actual % of these cases overall was quite small. Three aidposts strategically placed serve the area and with the possibility of more being erected the people are well served, when one also considers the Kerowagi hospital is in close proximity.

#### EDUCATION.

There are two Administration Primary schools in the West Koronigl Census Division, these being at Kerowagi and Kewamugl. The school at Kerowagi lost an overseas officer early in the year which resulted in the abandonment of the preparatory class. Needless to say the parents of the area are quite upset at this retrograde step.

Besides the two Administration schools there are mission schools operating at:

Demange, run by the Catholic Mission, has two local teachers and two native material classrooms, which are in dire need of repair. Of 36 pupils enrolled in the preparatory class on March 6th. I was told that 21 only attend on April 12th. When I went to the school I could only see seven children present and was assured that they represented the total attendance for most days of the school calendar. With a little co-operation from the adults in the area this school could achieve a worthwhile goal. The two classrooms and the church are in need of new pitpit, the toilets need rebuilding and complete lack of interest is shown by the local populace. Classes are intended to finish at noon on weekdays, and cover the following subjects:- English, Spelling, Simple Arithmetic, Hygiene, and Religion.

Moruma, run by the Seven Day Adventist Mission, has two native teachers and roughly 80 students, it receives support from the locals and appears to be operating quite successfully.

Gagugl, run by the Catholic Mission, has four native teachers and 118 students, all classrooms are of native materials. This is the centre of Catholic activity in the census division, having a trade store and resident European minister.

Angangoi, run by the Lutheran Mission, has one native teacher and forty one students, is constructed with native materials.

Kerowagi, run by the Lutheran Mission, with five teachers and 103 pupils. There are three classrooms, two permanent materials and one native material.

ROADS AND BRIDGES?

It is perhaps unfortunate that the road from Kerowagi to the Western Highlands border suffers under the misnomer of a highway. Along the section in question Delta Constructions Pty. Ltd. have been expending much time and effort merely to see all their good efforts denied by heavily laden trucks and a little rain which turns the whole affair into little more than hell without flames. The terrain is at times unstable and it takes little rainfall to play havoc with the surface. At the commencement of the patrol this road was in quite good condition, however at the end of the patrol rain and trucks had left their mark of pot-holes, and stranded vehicles. It is difficult to suggest any kind of remedy if large companies and equally large amounts of money are not able to maintain the road in a state comparable with the name it bears.

The other roads encountered on the patrol did not show a worthwhile return for the money that has recently been pouring out of the station coffers for work on bridges, clearing of landslides and other maintenance work. In particular the road to Angangoi rest house is the main offender, the surface of the road was satisfactory, however the bridges are in constant need of repair. It is difficult visualizing the weather creating this circumstance and is quite apparent that the nails that are issued to the people are only remaining in the bridges until the first inspection and are then being removed by enterprising people in the area.

MISSIONS.

There are three missions operating in the West Koronigl area. The Lutheran Mission at Kerowagi and Kewamugl, the Seven Day Adventist Mission at Moruma and the Roman Catholic Mission at Gagugl. All appear to be working quite well in their respective areas though some appear to think that Christianity is proved by the distribution of large metal adornments and that not to wear some such trinket smacks of heathenness.

HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME.

Much time on the patrol was given to encouraging people to volunteer for the scheme but every time the people concerned pointed out that they had very little to gain by the idea. The added attraction of learning about their own country held little attraction as did the idea of obtaining some knowledge of business and how it is conducted. Many of the young men pointed out that they earn enough money and are content to stay in their home area. Also mentioned was the fact that at present many lines are about to pay back pigs and suchlike and that the males wanted to take part in the ensuing celebrations. As the scheme is voluntary it is difficult to pursue it any farther in discussion.

oOo

67. 18. 36



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. 8 of 66/67

Patrol Conducted by JACK HUMFREY PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KUP AND DOM CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL  
INTERPRETER GUMANSAL

Natives CONSTABLE AWA R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/5/1967 to 24/5/1967

Number of Days 10 DAYS (10 CAMPED OUT)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL/1967

Medical DECEMBER/1966

Map Reference MILINCH RAMU, FOURMIL BUNDI

Objects of Patrol ELECTORAL ROLL REVISION FOR HOUSE OF  
ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1968

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/9 / 1967

Sam Foley  
District Commissioner to

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....  
.....  
.....

67-18-36



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. 89 66/67

Patrol Conducted by Jack Humphrey PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KUP & TOM CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL  
INTERPRETER GUMANGOL

Natives CONSTABLE AWA R.P. & N.S.C.

Duration—From 15/5/1967 to 24/5/1967

Number of Days 10 DAYS (12 CAMPED OUT)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL/1967

Medical DECEMBER 1966

Map Reference MILINCH RAMU, FOURMIL BUNDI

Objects of Patrol ELECTORAL ROLL REVISION FOR HOUSE OF  
ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1968

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 10

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

.....

.....



PATROL REPORT NO 8 of 66/67. Kup/Dom Census Divisions.

PREAMBLE

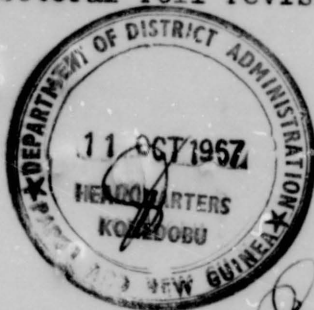
Sub-District Office,  
Kerowagi,  
Chimbu District.

31st May 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
Kerowagi,  
Chimbu District.

Patrol Conducted by: Mr J Humfrey, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled: Kup and Dom Census Divisions.  
Patrol accompanied by: Nil Europeans.  
Natives: One interpreter, One constable R.P. & N.G.C.  
Duration - from 15/5/67 to 24/5/67.  
Number of days: 10 ( 10 camped out )  
Last patrol to area: April 1967. D.D.A  
December 1966 Medical.

Objects of Patrol: Electoral roll revision for House of Assembly  
elections 1968.



*Jack Humfrey*  
Jack Humfrey  
PATROL OFFICER

9

Kup/Dom Patrol Report , no 8 of 66/67.

PATROL DIARY

May 15th, 1967. Commenced Kup/Dom patrol. 0830-1030 journeyed to Kerowagi. 1030-1115 discussions with A.D.C Lindsay, patrol gear and advances for carriers and purchase of land MURU. 1115-1230 journeyed to Kup rest house. 1230-1300 discussions with Councillor Tsumano. 1345-1700 amending of electoral rolls for village lines GELPINGGAGIM, KOGUP, KORIKUP, MANDAGU, PAWAKANUM and WIBUKANUM. 1710-1740 discussions with Councillor. 1740-1820 one Local Court stealing.

Slept Kup.

May 16th, 1967. 0800-0900 walked to Gamar rest house. Amended electoral roll for village lines ENDUKANUM NO 1, TEMILKANUM, TEMINGGU, and UGUMKANUM of Gamar and village lines ANUNGGABOAM, BOMKANUM, ENDUKANUM NO 2, ERIMAEINGGAGLMA, KOMINOGAGLMA, KUNGGOGAMAM, KURIGAGLMA, MIANKANE, and TENDIGGIGABAM of Kurimbal rest house.

Slept Gamar.

May 17th, 1967. 0800-0930 walked to Muru rest house. 0930-1030 purchase of land MURU. 1030-1200 amended electoral roll for village lines, BOLDIN, and DAKUNGGABOAN. 1330-1430 village lines GOGUMKANUM NO 1, KINDINGGAUMA, KOMBANKANUM, KUGAKU, KUNANGGLABAM, and KURUPOIKANUM. 1500-1630 walked to Yuwage rest house. 1630-1700 one Local Court: Adultery.

Slept Yuage.

May 18th, 1967. 0800-1200 amended village lines BENGGANDI, DIMBOGO, DINGGANGGAUMA, ENDATAMBU, KANGGUMA, KUMBUTAMBUNA, KUNGGAMAKANE, and URUMAGAKANE of Yuage rest house. 1330-1500 walked to Bi rest house. Amended village lines BORE, PUNGGAMA, and KANGGUMA of Bi.

Slept Bi.

May 19th, 1967. 0800-1000 walked to Gurual rest house. Amended village lines ARAURO, BAGGAUMA, DAMAGGAUMA, DARALGAUMA, KAWANGGAUMO, KOBIRIGAUMA, KUGAMIGGAUMA, PENDAKU, and SUMBAIGGAUMA of Gurual. Minor arbitration late afternoon.

Slept Gurual.

May 20th, 1967. 0700-0830 walked to Moromambuno rest house. Amended village lines GWOIEGGAUMA, MAIMAGGAUMA, NUMAIKANE, YEARINGGAUM, and KIRINGGAUMA of Moromambuno. 1100-1330 walked to Genabona rest house, Dom Census Division. 1330-1500 discussions with Councillors from Genabona, Sipagl and Kariglmare.

Slept Genabona.

May 21st, 1967. Sunday observed.

Slept Genabona.

May 22nd, 1967. Commenced amending electoral roll for Dom Census Division. Amended village lines BAGGAUMA, DUANGGAUMA, and NULAIGGAUMA for Genabona and village lines BAREKANE, DIGAKANE, ELAMKANE, GELUANGGAUMA, KWIAMKANE, NINAGALUMA, and KUMUGU for Sipagl rest house.

Slept Genabona.

May 23rd, 1967. 0800-1100 walked to Gaima rest house. Amended electoral rolls for village lines KINEGGAUMA and YUANGGAUMA of KARIGLMARE.

PATROL DIARY ( cont'd ) Page 2

Amended electoral rolls for village lines KALUMBIANGGO, KIRINBIANGGO, KOBOKANE, KOWAMBIANGGO, KIRINBIANGGO, KOBOKANE, KOWAMBIANGGO, KUMBUMBIANGGO, KWIAMKANE and MARIMEIGAUM of Gaima rest house.

Slept Gaima.

May 24th, 1967. 0800-0930 walked to Munuma. Amended electoral rolls for village lines DUANGGAUMA and NILGAUMA of Korakoa rest house. Amended village lines GUNUAMBIANGGO, KAUNGGGAUMA, SIUNEGGAUMA and TOWANGGAUMA OF Munuma rest house. 1600-1700 walked to Kel rest house.

Slept Kel.

May 25th, 1967. Amended electoral rolls for village lines BALGAGLE, ELUKANE, GARINGGAUMA and SIUNEGAUMA of Bemal rest house. Amended electoral rolls for village lines AREGAKU, KULEKANE, BIANGGAU, NUMUNGGGAUMA, and WALEGAU of Kel rest house. Walked to Kundiawa.

END OF PATROL

CONCLUSION

In general the patrol was successful. The patrol was carried out as quickly as possible and electoral rolls for the Pom and Kup Census Divisions were amended for typing.

Due to the nature of this patrol and the period in which it occupied I feel a descriptive patrol report would be of no administrative value and certainly any information I may have gained from the people could not be based on experience from this patrol.

A patrol map of the area has been compiled, as the Pom Census Division was only patrolled a week prior to this patrol and a map for the Kup was submitted only with the Census Patrol of that area.

A INTRODUCTION

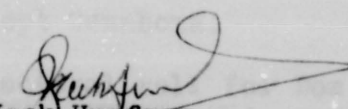
1. The aim of the patrol was to amend electoral rolls for village lines of the Kup and Dom Census Divisions in preparation for the coming House of Assembly elections anticipated to commence mid-February 1968.
2. The patrol was completed in ten days and little if any routine administration was attempted during the patrol. The writer had little chance to note native attitudes or outstanding village problems.
3. The patrol was accompanied by one Government Interpreter, one Constable of the R.P & N.G.C and eighteen carriers from rest house to rest house.

B ATTITUDE

4. All rest houses in the Kup Census Division were in good condition and food was brought willingly. The people appeared to show a genuine interest in the function of this particular patrol. On the otherhand people of the Dom Census Division had to be prompted to bring food and at many rest houses I arrived at nobody was present.
5. From my brief patrol of both these Census Divisions the people of the Dom were far more sophisticated and demanded cash payments for food, firewood or in general, services offered by them to the patrol. The Doms were not interested in what the patrol was doing, and would disappear as soon as possible to "pick coffee", which I believe is now in season.

C CONCLUSION

6. In general the patrol was a success. The patrol was carried out as quickly as possible and electoral rolls for the Dom and Kup Census Divisions were amended for typing.
7. Due to the nature of this patrol and the period in which it occupied I feel a lengthier patrol report would be of no Administrative value and certainly any attitudes I may have gained from the people could not be based on experience from this patrol.
8. A patrol map of the area has not been compiled, as the Dom Census Division was only patrolled a week prior to this patrol and a map for the Kup was submitted recently with the Census Patrol of that area.

  
Jack Humphrey  
PATROL OFFICER



67

Kup/Dom Patrol Report , no 8 of 66/67.

PATROL DIARY

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Slept Kup.

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Slept Camar.

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Slept Yuwage.

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4

PATROL DIARY ( cont'd ) Page 2

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Amended electoral rolls for village lines AREGAKU, KULEKANE,  
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Kundiawa.

END OF PATROL

A INTRODUCTION

1. The aim of the patrol was to amend electoral rolls for village lines of the Kup and Dom Census Divisions in preparation for the coming House of Assembly elections anticipated to commence mid-February 1968.

2. The patrol was completed in ten days and little if any routine administration was attempted during the patrol. The writer had little chance to note native attitudes or outstanding village problems.

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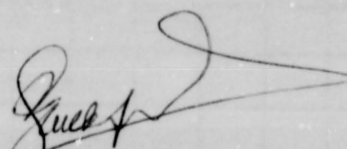
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8. A patrol map of the area has not been compiled, as the Dom Census Division was only patrolled a week prior to this patrol and a map for the Kup was submitted recently with the Census Patrol of that area.

  
Jack Humfrey  
PATROL OFFICER



67-18-35



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... CHIMBU ..... Report No..... 9/66-67 (KEROWAGI)

Patrol Conducted by..... JOSEPH A BAKER ..... CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives..... CONSTABLES DOM, YAKUGOGL AND KAWAGE  
INTERPRETER UKA

Duration—From..... 15/ 5/19 67 to..... 2/ 6/19 67

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

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 16/ 7/19 66

Medical ..... /...../19.....

Map Reference..... FOURMIL RAMU ..... MILINCH MINJ.....

Objects of Patrol..... ROUTINE CENSUS AND REVISION OF THE COMMON ROLL FOR  
THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS TO THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/9/1967

*John Foley*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ..... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... £.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
.....  
.....

67.2.1



71  
Sub District Office ,  
KEROWAGI,  
Chimbu District.  
3rd July , 1967.

The District Commissioner ,  
Chimbu District ,  
KUNDIAWA :

PATROL REPORT NO 9 66/67 EAST KORINIGL CENSUS DIVISION  
CONDUCTED BY J BAKER C.P.O.

(1) Enclosed herewith the above mentioned report together with census statistics , map and claim for camping allowance. This , was Mr BAKERS first unaccompanied patrol and he has successfully accomplished all the objects of the patrol.

(2) The majority of Mr Bakers time was taken up with census and Common Roll revision. However , Mr Baker conducted the patrol at a leisurely pace and had adequate time to enter into informal discussions with the people. It is to be hoped , that the explanations given with regards to independence , will clear up some of the confused thinking that has been prevalent in this area in the past.

(3) The matter of people being prevented from bringing their children to the GAGL Primary T School has been attended to.

(4) The poor condition of the Minor Roads , can partly be attributed to the fact that traffic on these roads has increased greatly in the past two years. Heavily laden coffee truck have caused considerable damage to the road surface and bridges. A patrol is at present doing repair work to the NOGARE road. A Council Rule has recently been passed , and this should assist Councillors in getting the roads back to standard.

*[Signature]*  
a/Assistant District Commissioner :

Director  
D.S.A.  
Kundawa

for - formation please. This report was unfiled as its submission was delayed.  
no further comment.

*[Signature]*  
18.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT 9 of 66/67

STATION: KEROWAGI

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: JOSEPH A. BAKER C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL

ACCOMPANYING: CONSTABLES YAKUGOL 15/5/67 to 24/5/67

KAWAGE 24/5/67 to 2/6/67

DOM 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

INTERPRETER UKA 15/5/67 to 24/5/67

DURATION OF PATROL: 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

18 DAYS (17 NIGHTS CAMPED OUT )

LAST PATROL TO AREA: JULY 1966

OBJECT OF PATROL: ROUTINE CENSUS AND REVISION OF COMMON ROLL  
FOR 1968 ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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PATROL REPORT 966/67

INTRODUCTION:

1. The purpose of this patrol was to revise the Common Roll for the forthcoming House of Assembly elections and simultaneously complete the Department of District Administration census for 1967.
2. This patrol followed after the West Koronigl patrol in April and was conducted at the same time as Patrol Officer J. Humphries was patrolling the Kup census division.
3. The East Koronigl Census Division is officially estimated at 107 square miles. The boundaries are in most cases, only lines on a map. A spur of the Wahgi Divide divides the census unit roughly in two. On the southern side of the spur, the area is made up of low rolling hills on the floor of the Wahgi Valley. On this side of the census unit, cash crops, in the form of coffee and European vegetables, are grown; though at the time of the patrol there was a shortage of vegetables, due I think to a lack of understanding of the principals of rotation farming. The area is well watered with small creeks forming at every fold in the land. Most of these creeks run into either the Wahgi River or the Koronigl.
4. On the northern side of the spur, of which Mt. Gena at about 9,000ft. is the highest peak, the area is quite mountainous. The area is also well timbered and receives a relatively high rainfall. Very little coffee and a little pyrethrum form the main source of income for the inhabitants of this area. Here the shortage of food was not as great as on the southern half of the census division.

DIARY

- 15/5/67 0900 hours patrol gear and police officers Yakugogl and Dom departed for Bogo. 1415 hours interpreter Uka and self departed for Bogo and arrived 1530 hours. Slept Bogo.
- 16/5/67 0900 to 1005 talks on council tax, road and commenced census of ANDENGAUMO, NINDAGE, and OLTOKANE 1430 rain. Slept Bogo.
- 17/5/67 0930 census of SIKUKANE, SUAMUGLMANGE, OGONDIYE. 1245 departed for Kawa, arrived 1330. 1400 1600 gave talks on council tax and road. Slept Kawa.
- 18/5/67 0900 to 1330 census of BINDEKANE, ENDUGAKANE, OGONDOKANE, KUGAME. 1400 1800 revised common roll. Slept Kawa.
- 19/5/67 0900 departed Kawa for Manandadrugl, arrived 1215. People had been told to assemble on the twentieth so spent afternoon with elders that had gathered. Slept Manandadrugl.
- 20/5/67 0830 commenced census of NIMAMBUKU, KAIMAGU, KOMBUPAGL, and OGONDIYE, finished at 1600 hours. Slept Manandadrugl.
- 21/5/67 0900 to 1400 revision of common roll, Sunday spent at Manandadrugl.
- 22/5/67 0645 departed for Kendine arrived 0900 hours. 1000 commenced talks, finished at 1215, commenced census of BOMAIKU, KAMAKANE, WAUGAKANE, KAUGANGIKU, and GAUKANE finished 1630 hours. Slept Kendine.
- 23/5/67 0930 to 1500 census of KURUGUYAIDUGU, SIKUKANE, KONDONGURUGLKANE, KEREWUGU and GUINAKANE, slept Kendine.
- 24/5/67 0700 departed for Kamantauro, arrived 1000 commenced census of BAIKANE, ONGUKOKU departed 1130 and arrived Nogare 1330. Patrol visited by Father Jim Schoveski. 1600 to 2200 revision of common roll, slept Nogare.

25/5/67 0930 to 1045 talks given by myself and T. Watson (Agriculture) who arrived at 1000. 1100 to 1600 census of KAMENGAUMO, PAGAUKANE, GANBAGU, YAGLKOMUN, BOMA I KU No. 1. Slept Nogare.

26/5/67 0830 to 1400 census of NENGE, TANG EKU, KOMB AKU, BAUKU, MITNANDEKANE, BIGLMEKU and WURUMAGAKANE. 1800 to 2200 revision of common roll. Slept Nogare.

27/5/67 0800 departed Nogare for Kaglma arrived 1200 hours. Slept Kaglma.

28/5/67 Spent Sunday at Kaglma.

29/5/67 0900 to 1000 talks followed by census of PUNGAGU, GENGE GU, AIGAGU, KUTNEGAUNDO, KUMIGAUMO, ENDEGURUGANE, KONGUGUG, finished at 1430 hours. Spent afternoon revising common roll. Slept Kaglma.

30/5/67 0800 departed for Dinbinyaundo, arrived 0850. 0930 to 1545 census of BAGNGAUMO, OGONDIYE, GOGLKANE, and MITNANDEKANE. Slept Dindinyaundo.

31/5/67 0900 A.D.C. arrived. 1030 to 1430 census of KUMANKAIE, KOMBUKAGANE, KAMAGANE, PINGAGANE, BAIMANIKANE. 1600 to 1700 revision of common roll. Slept Dinbinyaundo.

1/6/67 0800 departed for Kunabau arrived 0900. 1000 to 1300 census of KUAMEGU, DINGAGU, TAU I AKU, KAUNIAMBUKU. Slept Kunabau.

2/6/67 0845 patrol gear and police departed for Kerowagi, A.D.C. arrived and we left for KUNDIAWA.  
Patrol ends.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.RECEPTION OF PATROL:

At all rest houses the reception was one of friendliness and at some of the less accessible ones, eg Manandadrug, the people seemed genuinely happy to see the patrol enter the village area. Only at Kaglma was there no welcoming group, and this was due to the arrival of the patrol on a Saturday afternoon instead of the Monday morning as the people had been told.

VILLAGES:

Housing in the area was mostly confined in design to the normal, low roofed rectangular style that is common throughout the sub-district. The outside appearance of this type of housing belies the hygienic or comparatively clean conditions found inside. This was the position with the more progressive individual though these are not yet in the majority and most people seem to be satisfied with a low standard of hygiene. At all places visited water is to be found in the immediate vicinity, the practice being to have two sources of water. One for drinking and cooking and the other for washing and animals.

OFFICIALS:

There is a noticeable lack of understanding as to the position and duties of Councillors, and the only councillor of any standing and who has any concept of the responsibilities of the office is the president of the local government council, Asawi.

The various people holding the position of committee member are, overall a sorry bunch of individuals. A project that would be of benefit to the people and the area would be some form of course held at the council chambers explaining the structure of local government and the responsibilities that are attached to the various positions and how local government is meant to be of benefit to the people, not as it is treated in the area at present, that of a burden to carry.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION:

In all discussions held with the people the the topic of self-government was raised either as a question; "When will we get it?" or as a statementsaying; "We don't want this thing called self-government." When questioned on what is self-government not one person was able to give a coherent answer. In fact the impression gained was that the people think that self-government will be handed out by a patrol officer to each native individually. 40% of all discussion time was devoted to explaining the term self-government.

Upon receiving my explanation the question was discussed with a little more sense and was usually resolved by the people stating that they were not ready for self-government and were not likely to be for several generations.

It is most unfortunate that the people in the East Koronigl Census Division have very little political awareness, and very little idea as to the importance or ramifications of government, though in my discussions I endeavoured to help enlighten the people but the answer seems to be some extensive and leisurely patrolling through the census division with the sole purpose of giving lectures on the subject.

AGRICULTURE:

At the time of the patrol there was a shortage of vegetables throughout the East Koronigl Census Division, of both European vegetables and the locally grown as kaukau and taro. This I gather is a seasonal problem for which there has been no obvious effort to overcome. There is no effort at rotational farming and nothing is done to try and fertilize the existing plots. When the soil becomes too poor the people move to another garden area. Most gardening and cash cropping is done individually with very little communal activity. As far as I can ascertain there has been ~~ix~~ little progress in agricultural methods, the people are content to use the same techniques as their forefathers.

In the northern half of the census division where the terrain is quite rugged the people complained of a lack of arable ground. They indeed have a problem but it is not without precedent and is definitely not insurmountable. When explained that people in other lands have faced this problem and overcome it, eg China, by means of terracing the slopes of the hills and mountains, one is greeted with blank faces expressing wonderment. If shown how to manage this and being under close supervision for a period, this section should be able to produce fair quality and quantities of vegetables for inclusion in their own diet, and possibly for marketing to the southern section when they experience these recurring shortages of vegetables. The shortage of food was not as prevalent in this northern section of the census division, due not to better management but to a higher rainfall rate for this area.

The two cash crops in the census division are coffee in the southern half and the northern half is in the throes of a beginning pyretherum venture. Coffee is the more acceptable crop to the people, the monetary reward for pyretherum is quite small as it takes a lot of ground and flowers to make any sizeable income.

There is room and a need for more agricultural education in this census division. The people of the Kaglma, Dinbinyaundo and Kunabau rest houses expressed the intention of forming their own market at Mingende where they could exchange and buy various vegetables amongst themselves. They have already settled the question of a site amongst themselves and are preparing to go ahead.

LIVESTOCK:

At the time of the patrol the Gena people had just finished feasting on 17 cows and bullocks and quite a number of pigs. The people are oblivious to the potential of breeding and selling cattle or the by-products of cattle, there is the possibility of cows replacing the pig as the main course for feasts and celebrations if nothing is done to help start them on the right road as far as breeding and raising cattle for dairy purposes. The idea of breeding cattle for other than feasts and celebrations is completely alien to them and it will require much patience and effort to convince them otherwise.

FORESTS:

There is no use being made of the heavily wooded area in the northern section of the census division other than making houses and the occasional bush materials bridge. With regard to starting any timber industry in the area one is faced with the problem of who owns what as the people themselves are not too clear on this point, and in view of the apathy in the area to anything bordering on agricultural activities or work in general another problem presents itself, that of re-afforestation.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

Except for the various trade stores in the area, numbering about fifteen to twenty there is no commerce other than that of cash cropping

of coffee and pyrethrum. There is no industry in the area what so ever.

LAND:

Whilst at Nogare I was approached by the committee for the KOMBAUGU line with a request to help migrate the line to another area, preferably an area with more undulating terrain. The people expressed the desire to migrate to Kondopine in the Western Highlands District so they could grow tea. The total population of this line is 239 people. With consideration given to the high population density at Nogare it might be feasible to bring these people down to the Wahgi Valley to set up a tea industry in the Kerowagi Sub-district.

COMPLAINTS:

The majority of complaints made to the patrol was that of pigs entering gardens and wreaking havoc. These were all settled by arbitration and has been followed by the passing of a council rule dealing with staying animals which is badly needed in this area as there is the tendency to let pigs and the few goats that are present to wander freely over the land, with only the most token effort being made to erect fences.

REST HOUSES:

Most rest houses were adequate with the exception of the ones at Kaglma and Kunabau. Both of these are quite old and the one at Kunabau was recently occupied by Delta Constructions and is in need of replacement. In both cases the people concerned were requested to replace them for the forthcoming election and tax collecting patrols.

CARRIERS:

Only at Kendine was there any difficulty experienced in obtaining carriers. The distances between rest houses is not a great deal, the longest walks being 3 to 4 hours between Kawa and Manandadrugl, and Kendine to Nogare, and also from Nogare to Kaglma.

EDUCATION:

There is only one Government school in the area and that is situated at Gagl. It has accommodation for approximately 180 students and at present only has about 120. It is staffed by one European officer (Mr. Williams) and three Local officers. It has two permanent materials type classrooms, two semi-permanent and one bush materials type classroom. The people at Dinbinyaundo complained that the Gena people (from Kendine) were preventing their children from attending. Kendine is the rest house for the area and people of Siwi Kurondo's line. Unfortunately Mr. Siwi was absent in Australia learning the English language.

The people are very education conscious but are not too willing to give any help that will require any physical effort. They are very slow in offering help to Mr Williams when he asks them to come once a week and tidy the grounds or when they are asked to help in supplying vegetables, for which Mr Williams and the Local Officers are willing to pay.

Throughout the area are mission schools run by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions. The largest of these is the Catholic school at Mingende. In the whole these are not fully attended and run second to the Government school in preference.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road from the Kerowagi station to Nogare is in need of resurfacing and in places rerouting; at present it is barely passable to four wheel drive vehicles. Whilst at Nogare I was approached by the people with a request to extend the road through to the Gembogl road, though in view of the present road from Kerowagi to Nogare time and money could be better spent resurfacing the present road. This proposal for extending the road offers no further economic advantage and is doubtful whether it would be maintained in a fit and suitable state. The only possible attraction it has to offer is that of a long and tedious drive to Kundiawa which might possibly serve as an alternative to the Highlands Highway when the latter is undergoing repairs.

At the present time C.D.W. are engaged on resurfacing the highway which was badly in need of just that after the wet season. For the amount of road mileage in the census division there is very little economic return, and until the present road system is maintained in an adequate state there is little to be achieved by extending the road mileage in the census division.

MISSIONS.

The only mission of any size in the area is the Catholic mission at Mingende, which has its own airstrip, school and health-centre. This is the main influence in the southern half of the census division. In the northern half it is a mixture of Catholic and Lutheran influence and activity. A total of 658 students attend the various schools run by these two missions, this gives a percentage of approximately 35% of the children of school age attend mission schools in the area. This is based on taking the number of children and adults at mission schools and dividing by the total number of children between the ages of six to fifteen.

LABOUR.

7.7% of the total population is at present employed outside the district, ie 787 out of a total of 10,968. When this figure of 787 is taken as a percentage of the work force the result is quite a high percentage. Most of the 787 people are absent under the Highlands Labour Scheme. The overall picture of labour inside the census division is difficult to describe. There is a desire within the area for as many people as possible to have trade stores, a lesser desire for the H.L.S., and very little desire to contribute labour to projects within the census division, unless there are exorbitant wages offered.

CENSUS.

The total population of 10,968 represents an overall increase, compared with the 1965 census of 10,834, of 134. This figure of 10,968 people gives a population pressure of 102.5 people per square mile for the census division of an estimated 107 square miles. The natural increase of 4.189 per one hundred represents an alarming picture for the future if one is a follower of the Malthusian theory with regard to population trends. The number of migrations in, 319, and the migrations out, 407, were mainly confined to clan movements within the census division. There was no difficulty in getting the people to attend the census which was done at a quite leisurely pace.

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ERST KOROMINGI

Patrol 9-66/67

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was conducted at a relatively leisurely pace and the census was quite satisfactory as to attendance. The division has an economic potential in coffee, the cultivation of pyrethrum, though this latter crop has certain difficulties in its path. Particularly with regard to the rugged terrain and some effort will be required in showing the people how to overcome this by terracing the slopes so full use can be made of the area.

The whole census division has a certain apathy to hard work on a voluntary basis, due I think to the influence exerted by certain councillors, or more correctly to the lack of influence exerted by them. This apathy was apparently countered to a certain degree by sitting with the people for lengthy periods and explaining to them the responsibilities that they themselves will have to face in the future, when there is no longer a patrol officer to guide them and such activity or lack of it will bring about the eventual hibernation of the area when compared to other areas.

I found the patrol quite interesting in that it was my first solo, though there were certain spheres of activity that I had no time to look into as the main problem was the completion of the census and revision of the common roll.

*Joseph A. Baker*

JOSEPH A. BAKER  
Cadet Patrol Officer.....Kerowagi.

Scale 1"=2 miles

LEGEND

- Main Rd
- Secondary
- Rest House
- Patrol route
- Boundary

24/5/67 0700 departed for Kamantare, arrived 1000 commenced census of BAIKANE, ONGKORU departed 1130 and arrived Nogara 1330. Patrol visited by Pather Jim Schovaski. 1600 to 2200 revision of common roll, slept Nogara.

**EAST KORONIGI** PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol 9-66/67

PATROL REPORT 9 of 66/67

STATION: KEROWAGI

DISTRICT: MIMOPASU

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: JOSEPH A. WAKER C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: EAST KORONIGI CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL

ACCOMPANYING: CONSTABLES YAKUGOL 15/5/67 to 24/5/67

KAWAGE 24/5/67 to 2/6/67

DOM 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

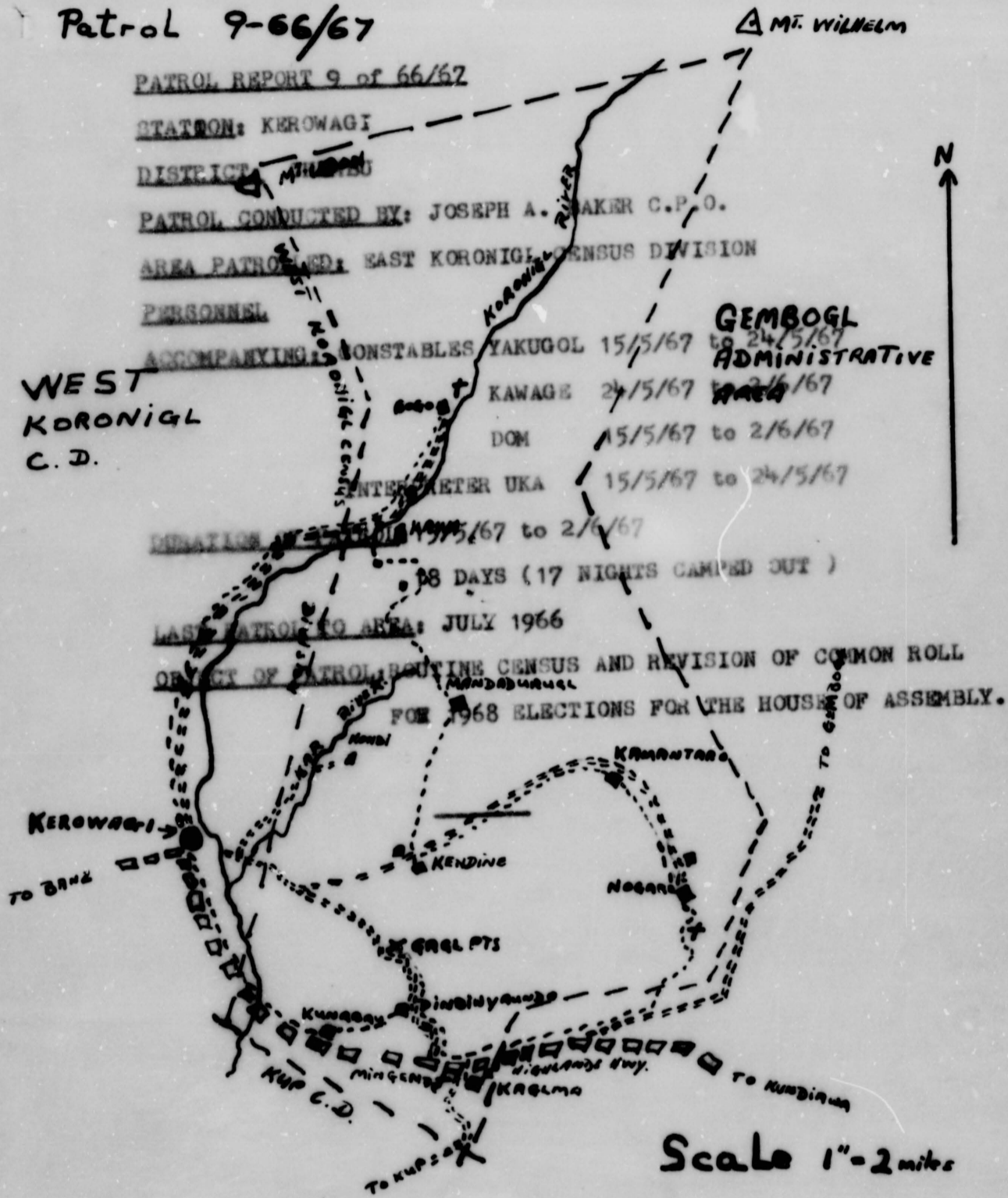
ENTERETER UKA 15/5/67 to 24/5/67

REBATES 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

28 DAYS (17 NIGHTS CAMPED OUT)

LAST PATROL TO AREA: JULY 1966

OBJECT OF PATROL: ROUTINE CENSUS AND REVISION OF COMMON ROLL FOR 1968 ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.



**LEGEND**

MAIN RD.

Secondary Rds.

X P.T.S.

Rivers

Patrol route

Rest House

AID POST

MISSIONS

CENSUS DIVISION

BOUNDARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT 9 of 66/67

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DISTRICT: CHIMBU

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: JOSEPH A. BAKER C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

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KAWAGE 24/5/67 to 2/6/67

DOM 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

INTERPRETER UKA 15/5/67 to 24/5/67

DURATION OF PATROL: 15/5/67 to 2/6/67

18 DAYS (17 NIGHTS CAMPED OUT )

LAST PATROL TO AREA: JULY 1966

OBJECT OF PATROL: ROUTINE CENSUS AND REVISION OF COMMON ROLL  
FOR 1968 ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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- 18/5/67 0900 to 1330 census of BINDEKANE, ENDUGAKANE, OGONDOKANE, KUGAME. 1400 1800 revised common roll. Slept Kawa.
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OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

In all discussions held with the people the the topic of self-government was raised either as a question "When will we get it?" or as a statement saying "We don't want this thing called self-government." When questioned as to what is self-government, not one person was able to give a coherent answer. In fact the impression gained was that the people think that self-government will be handed out by a patrol officer to each police station. All of all discussion time was devoted to explaining the term self-government.

Upon receiving my explanation the question was discussed in a little more detail and was usually resolved by the people stating that they were not ready for self-government and were not likely to be for several generations.

It is most unfortunate that the people in the East Kordofan States Division have very little political awareness and very little idea as to the importance or responsibilities of government. Though in my discussions I endeavoured to help enlighten the people but the answer seems to be very similar to that of the people in the West through the various divisions with the sole purpose of giving lectures on the subject.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.RECEPTION OF PATROL:

At all rest houses the reception was one of friendliness and at some of the less accessible ones, eg Manandadrug, the people seemed genuinely happy to see the patrol enter the village area. Only at Kaglma was there no welcoming group, and this was due to the arrival of the patrol on a Saturday afternoon instead of the Monday morning as the people had been told.

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In all discussions held with the people the the topic of self-government was raised either as a question; "When will we get it?" or as a statement saying; "We don't want this thing called self-government." When questioned on what is self-government not one person was able to give a coherent answer. In fact the impression gained was that the people think that self-government will be handed out by a patrol officer to each native individually. 40% of all discussion time was devoted to explaining the term self-government.

Upon receiving my explanation the question was discussed with a little more sense and was usually resolved by the people stating that they were not ready for self-government and were not likely to be for several generations.

It is most unfortunate that the people in the East Koronigl Census Division have very little political awareness, and very little idea as to the importance or ramifications of government, though in my discussions I endeavoured to help enlighten the people but the answer seems to be some extensive and leisurely patrolling through the census division with the sole purpose of giving lectures on the subject.

AGRICULTURE:

At the time of the patrol there was a shortage of vegetables throughout the East Koronigl Census Division, of both European vegetables and the locally grown as kaukau and taro. This I gather is a seasonal problem for which there has been no obvious effort to overcome. There is no effort at rotational farming and nothing is done to try and fertilize the existing plots. When the soil becomes too poor the people move to another garden area. Most gardening and cash cropping is done individually with very little communal activity. As far as I can ascertain there has been ~~it~~ little progress in agricultural methods, the people are content to use the same techniques as their forefathers.

In the northern half of the census division where the terrain is quite rugged the people complained of a lack of arable ground. They indeed have a problem but it is not without precedent and is definitely not insurmountable. When explained that people in other lands have faced this problem and overcome it, eg China, by means of terracing the slopes of the hills and mountains, one is greeted with blank faces expressing wonderment. If shown how to manage this and being under close supervision for a period, this section should be able to produce fair quality and quantities of vegetables for inclusion in their own diet, and possibly for marketing to the southern section when they experience these recurring shortages of vegetables. The shortage of food was not as prevalent in this northern section of the census division, due not to better management but to a higher rainfall rate for this area.

The two cash crops in the census division are coffee in the southern half and the northern half is in the throes of a beginning pyretherum venture. Coffee is the more acceptable crop to the people, the monetary reward for pyretherum is quite small as it takes a lot of ground and flowers to make any sizeable income.

There is room and a need for more agricultural education in this census division. The people of the Kaglma, Dinbinyaundo and Kunabau rest houses expressed the intention of forming their own market at Mingende where they could exchange and buy various vegetables amongst themselves. They have already settled the question of a site amongst themselves and are preparing to go ahead.

LIVESTOCK:

At the time of the patrol the Gena people had just finished feasting on 17 cows and bullocks and quite a number of pigs. The people are oblivious to the potential of breeding and selling cattle or the by-products of cattle, there is the possibility of cows replacing the pig as the main course for feasts and celebrations if nothing is done to help start them on the right road as far as breeding and raising cattle for dairy purposes. The idea of breeding cattle for other than feasts and celebrations is completely alien to them and it will require much patience and effort to convince them otherwise.

FORESTS:

There is no use being made of the heavily wooded area in the northern section of the census division other than making houses and the occasional bush materials bridge. With regard to starting any timber industry in the area one is faced with the problem of who owns what as the people themselves are not too clear on this point, and in view of the apathy in the area to anything bordering on agricultural activities or work in general another problem presents itself, that of re-forestation.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

Except for the various trade stores in the area, numbering about fifteen to twenty there is no commerce other than that of cash cropping



of coffee and pyretherum. There is no industry in the area what so ever.

LAND:

Whilst at Nogare I was approached by the committee for the KOMBAUCU line with a request to help migrate the line to another area, preferably an area with more undulating terrain. The people expressed the desire to migrate to Kondopine in the Western Highlands District so they could grow tea. The total population of this line is 239 people. With consideration given to the high population density at Nogare it might be feasible to bring these people down to the Wahgi Valley to set up a tea industry in the Kerowagi Sub-district.

COMPLAINTS:

The majority of complaints made to the patrol was that of pigs entering gardens and wreaking havoc. These were all settled by arbitration and has been followed by the passing of a council rule dealing with staying animals which is badly needed in this area as there is the tendency to let pigs and the few goats that are present to wander freely over the land, with only the most token effort being made to erect fences.

REST HOUSES:

Most rest houses were adequate with the exception of the ones at Kaglma and Kunabau. Both of these are quite old and the one at Kunabau was recently occupied by Delta Constructions and is in need of replacement. In both cases the people concerned were requested to replace them for the forthcoming election and tax collecting patrols.

CARRIERS:

Only at Kendine was there any difficulty experienced in obtaining carriers. The distances between rest houses is not a great deal, the longest walks being 3 to 4 hours between Kawa and Manandadrugl, and Kendine to Nogare, and also from Nogare to Kaglma.

EDUCATION:

There is only one Government school in the area and that is situated at Gagl. It has accommodation for approximately 180 students and at present only has about 120. It is staffed by one European officer (Mr. Williams) and three Local officers. It has two permanent materials type classrooms, two semi-permanent and one bush materials type classroom. The people at Dinbinyaundo complained that the Gena people (from Kendine) were preventing their children from attending. Kendine is the rest house for the area and people of Siwi Kurondo's line. Unfortunately Mr. Siwi was absent in Australia learning the English language.

The people are very education conscious but are not too willing to give any help that will require any physical effort. They are very slow in offering help to Mr Williams when he asks them to come once a week and tidy the grounds or when they are asked to help in supplying vegetables, for which Mr Williams and the Local Officers are willing to pay.

Throughout the area are mission schools run by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions. The largest of these is the Catholic school at Mingende. In the whole these are not fully attended and run second to the Government school in preference.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road from the Kerowagi station to Nogare is in need of resurfacing and in places rerouting; at present it is barely passable to four wheel drive vehicles. Whilst at Nogare I was approached by the people with a request to extend the road through to the Gembogl road, though in view of the present road from Kerowagi to Nogare time and money could be better spent resurfacing the present road. This proposal for extending the road offers no further economic advantage and is doubtful whether it would be maintained in a fit and suitable state. The only possible attraction it has to offer is that of a long and tedious drive to Kundiawa which might possibly serve as an alternative to the Highlands Highway when the latter is undergoing repairs.

At the present time C.D.W. are engaged on resurfacing the highway which was badly in need of just that after the wet season. For the amount of road mileage in the census division there is very little economic return, and until the present road system is maintained in an adequate state there is little to be achieved by extending the road mileage in the census division.

### MISSIONS.

The only mission of any size in the area is the Catholic mission at Mingende, which has its own airstrip, school and health-centre. This is the main influence in the southern half of the census division. In the northern half it is a mixture of Catholic and Lutheran influence and activity. A total of 658 students attend the various schools run by these two missions, this gives a percentage of approximately 35% of the children of school age attend mission schools in the area. This is based on taking the number of children and adults at mission schools and dividing by the total number of children between the ages of six to fifteen.

### LABOUR.

7.7% of the total population is at present employed outside the district, ie 787 out of a total of 10,968. When this figure of 787 is taken as a percentage of the work force the result is quite a high percentage. Most of the 787 people are absent under the Highlands Labour Scheme. The overall picture of labour inside the census division is difficult to describe. There is a desire within the area for as many people as possible to have trade stores, a lesser desire for the H.L.S., and very little desire to contribute labour to projects within the census division, unless there are exorbitant wages offered.

### CENSUS.

The total population of 10,968 represents an overall increase, compared with the 1965 census of 10,834, of 134. This figure of 10,968 people gives a population pressure of 102.5 people per square mile for the census division of an estimated 107 square miles. The natural increase of 4.189 per one hundred represents an alarming picture for the future if one is a follower of the Malthusian theory with regard to population trends. The number of migrations in, 319, and the migrations out, 407, were mainly confined to clan movements within the census division. There was no difficulty in getting the people to attend the census which was done at a quite leisurely pace.

PATROL 9/6/67

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was conducted at a relatively leisurely pace and the census was quite satisfactory as to attendance. The division has an economic potential in coffee, the cultivation of pyrethrum, though this latter crop has certain difficulties in it's path. Particularly with regard to the rugged terrain and some effort will be required in showing the people how to overcome this by terracing the slopes so full use can be made of the area.

The whole census division has a certain apathy to hard work on a voluntary basis, due I think to the influence exerted by certain councillors, or more correctly to the lack of influence exerted by them. This apathy was apparently countered to a certain degree by sitting with the people for lengthy periods and explaining to them the responsibilities that they themselves will have to face in the future, when there is no longer a patrol officer to guide them and such activity or lack of it will bring about the eventual hibernation of the area when compared to other areas.

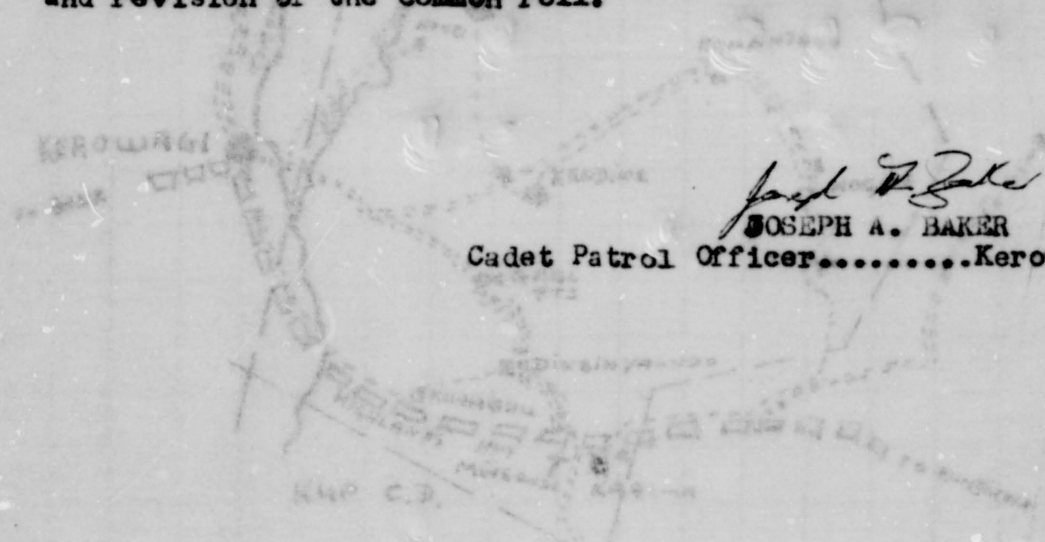
I found the patrol quite interesting in that it was my first solo, though there were certain spheres of activity that I had no time to look into as the main problem was the completion of the census and revision of the common roll.

*Joseph A. Baker*  
JOSEPH A. BAKER  
Cadet Patrol Officer.....Kerowagi.

LEGEND

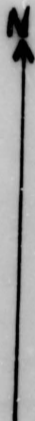
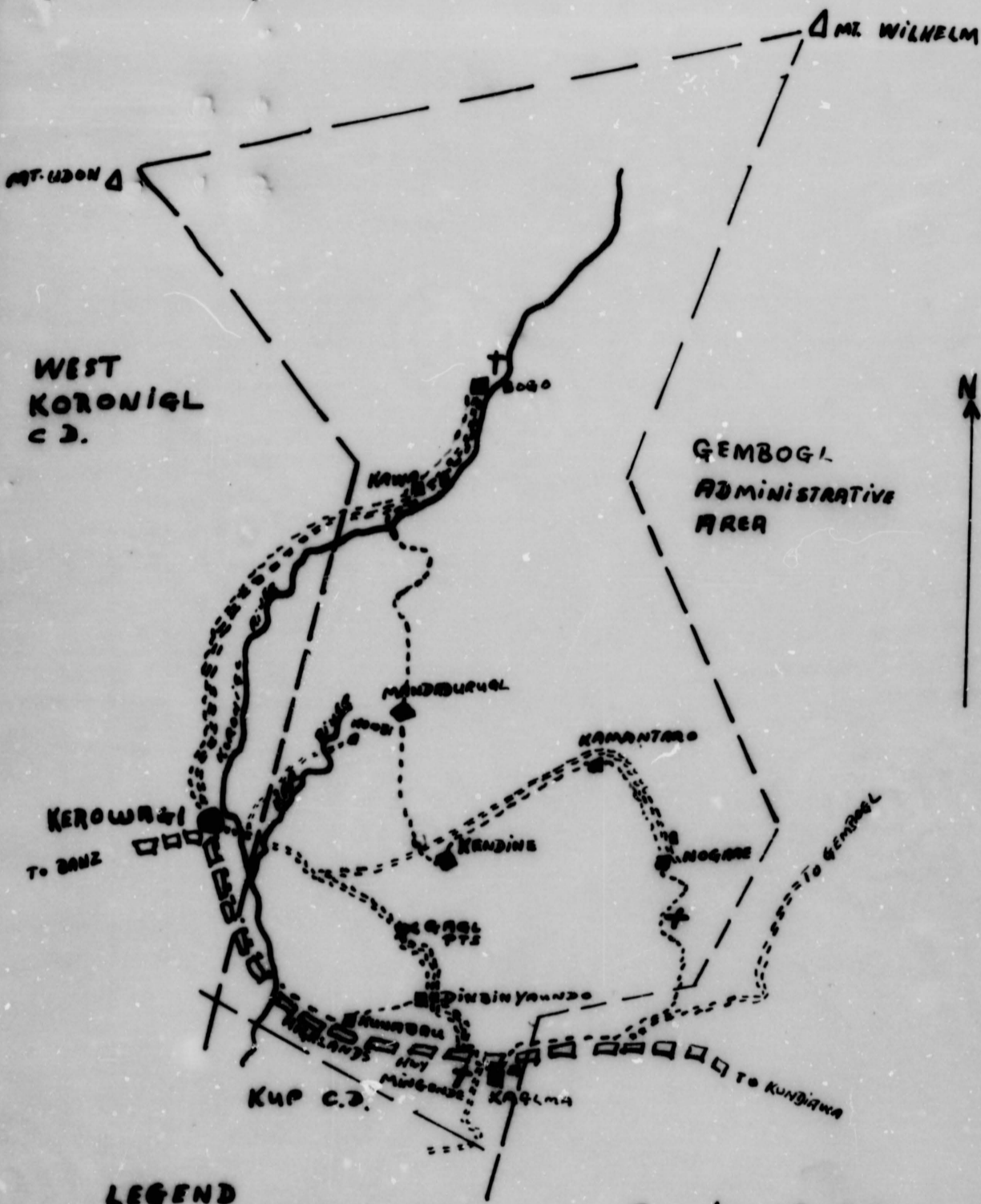
- main road
- secondary road
- river
- Patrol Route
- Rail Road
- mission
- census division boundary

Scale 1" = 100m



**EAST KORONIGL  
PATROL 9/66-67**

3



**LEGEND**

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| MAIN RD. □□□□          | Rest House ■                   |
| SECONDARY RDS. .....   | AID POST □                     |
| × P.T.S.               | MISSIONS †                     |
| RIVERS ~~~~~           | CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY - - - |
| Patrol Route - - - - - |                                |

Scale 1" = 2 miles