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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: S/HIGHLANDS.

STATION: KAGUA.

VOLUME No: 10

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 3 66/67

Patrol Conducted by R.K. RIDGWAY CPO.

Area Patrolled Western KAGUA Census Division, KEWABI Census Division (IALIBU)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....	3 R.P.N.G.C.	1 Agricultural Worker.
Natives.....	1 Interpreter Patrol.	2 Agricultural Trainees.
	1 Aid Post Orderly	

Duration—From 22./8./1966 to 2./11./1966

Number of Days 56 days - 43 nights

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY /1966

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

Map Reference ENCLOSED

Objects of Patrol Census revision, Council pebiscite, DASF surveys, encourage better health and hygiene, encourage and inspect roads, land investigations.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30 / 12 / 19 66

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

67-15-27

19th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
M E N D I.

PATROL REPORT - KAGUA NO. 3-66/67:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above report and your 67-3-7 of 29th December, 1966.

Mr. R.K. Ridgway has submitted a detailed report. The remarks by the Assistant District Commissioner Kagua, cover nearly all matters brought up in the report. If Kagua has had the services of an Extension Officer for any time at all, it is still better off than some other areas which have never had such services and therefore not altogether a "cinderella" in this respect.

With regard to the multi-racial plebescite for a Council, there is no evidence that the attitude of the non-indigenes was assessed.

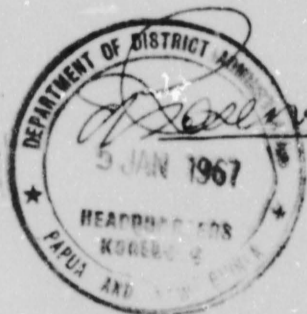
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.



67. 15. 27

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference..... 67-3-7  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI

29th December, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT: KAGUA PATROL NO. 3 OF 1966/67

Attached please find relevant documents in respect of above patrol conducted by Mr. R.K. Ridgway, Cadet Patrol Officer to the West Kagua Census Division and part of the KEWABI Census Division, IALIBU Sub District.

1. Patrol Instructions - Assistant District Commissioner KAGUA memorandum 67-1-2 dated 1st October, 1966.
2. Patrol Report.
3. Village Population Register for Census figures.
4. Covering memorandum 67-1-3 dated 20th December, 1966 from Assistant District Commissioner, KAGUA.

Overall the situation is as good as can be expected. I am sure that planned activities by the KAGUA Local Government Council will go a long way to improving the general position of these people both economically and socially. No doubt the Council Adviser will ensure that Councillors from this Census Division receive somewhat more intensive instructions in their duties and responsibilities as the elected representatives of their people.

As I understand it a replacement Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries Extension Officer is expected to be posted to KAGUA as soon as possible and, provided that this officer is not again moved, he should be able to assist in the general economic development of the area. Appendices 'B' and 'C' have been passed onto the District Agricultural Officer, Mendi.

A detailed report which is marred to some extent by typing and spelling errors however despite this Mr. Ridgway is to be complimented on the content of the Report.

(D. R. Marsh)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Distroff  
67-1-3

Andrews.

Sub-District Office,  
KAGUA,  
Southern Highlands District.

20th December, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
MENDI,  
Southern Highlands District.

KAGUA PATROL NO.3 of 1966/67 - WESTERN KAGUA DIVISION.

1. Please find attached in duplicate the report for the abovementioned patrol as performed by Mr.R.K. Ridgway, Cadet Patrol Officer. Mr.Ridgway proceeded on this patrol directly from the MUNGARO land dispute where he was giving assistance to Mr.N.J.Cavanagh, A.D.C. in this matter.

2. My comments on the report are as follows:-

Layout of report:-

The report is well presented except for the fact that Mr.Ridgway has failed to number his paragraphs. He would be well advised to do so in future reports as numbering facilitates easy analysis and comment on the report.

Impression:-

The lethargic attitude in reception of the patrol is somewhat disappointing and could possibly arise from feelings of lack of material advancement in the Kagua area. The council at present is making efforts to stimulate development through self help and also hopes to introduce a "Village services" rule in the near future which will cover the maintenance of rest houses.

Villages:-

Housing is definitely on the up and up throughout the Kagua Administrative Area and is likely to improve further with the implementation of a recently passed Council Rules covering hygiene, housing and sanitation.

Village Officials:-

In regard to the affair at PUTI, the alleged rape was in fact a case of indecent assault, not rape, and the suspect was in fact remanded into custody. The choice of words, "did not have time to hear the case" is bad and misleading phrasology.

Mr.Ridgway has given a good picture of the problems faced by the Village Officials and the difficulties they have in comprehending their place in the changing community. This is a problem that has been known throughout the highlands at this particular stage of development. By this experience, it will assist Mr.Ridgway to graphically understand that all important part of a D.D.A. field officer's duties, that of political and social education and guidance. Also he will appreciate how much progress in an area will depend on his efforts in respect of this.

Political Situation:-

It is pleasing to note that Mr. Ridgway has grasped that problem of lack of understanding of the Local Government Council and House of Assembly so well. This ties very much into my comments in the previous paragraph. A programmed course is planned in March for all councillors wherein they will be instructed in their responsibilities to their electorates, their powers and their privileges as an integral part of the course.

It is true regarding the failure of the members to visit the people and explain the actions of the house to their constituencies. The electors will no doubt rectify this situation themselves in February, 1968.

The question of carrying the sick, or at least sending notification of a sick person, is being considered by the council in respect of a rule appertaining to this matter. The matter is an extremely touchy one shrouded in local superstition and one that social enlightenment rather than judicial action will provide the ultimate solution.

Multi-Racial Local Govt. Council Plebiscite:-

As in the Western Sugu a landslide in favour of the multi-racial council. Opposition came mainly from IASE village, judging from rumour, to a fear of being included in a higher tax zone resulting from being close to the Government station, and of course the more regular income. Tax zone are definitely being considered for the future by the council.

Agriculture:-

A poor situation, but I feel there is little purpose in pondering on this well chewed ~~was~~ bone of contention. Apart from the posting for a mere two very "convenient" months, of an extension officer to Kagua after which he was quickly whisked off to Islabu, Kagua is truly the Cinderella Sub-District as far as agriculture is concerned. The rich potential and the demands of it 27,000 people (or 16% of the District's population) still awaits to its detriment, the aid of D.A.S.F. field staff.

The question of pig deaths will be referred to the project officer at D.A.S.F. Kagua.

3. The balance of the report is straight forward and self explanatory. The need for additional schools is apparent. Only 2 schools of any significance plus 2 others of the lower standards for 19,000 people where certain coastal areas have over 10 schools for 9,000 people.

4. The information in respect to the Multi-Racial council will be held over to completion of the remaining three plebiscites after which the information will be collated for submission, and of course the final proclamation in respect to Kagua.

5. Appendix "B" and "C" might be referred to D.A.S.F for their information, please.

6. A good report that indicates that Mr. Ridgway's enthusiasm for field duties is paying off by his having obtained an accurate insight into village and local development problems. He is to be commended on compiling a complex and well documented report. Referred for your information, please.

*H. J. CAVANAGH*

(H. J. CAVANAGH)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

C.C. Mr. R.K. Ridgway, C.P.C. Kagua.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-1-2

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,  
K A G U A,  
Southern Highlands.

1st October, 1966.

Mr. R.K.Ridgway,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
K A G U A.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KAGUA PATROL No. 3 of 66/67.

Further to our verbal discussion, please be prepared to commence a patrol of the WEST KAGUA Census Division on Wednesday, 5th October, 1966. This patrol will take approximately sixteen days to complete, and at least one night should be spent at each resthouse.

You will be accompanied by one Constable 1/C, two Constables, one Aid Post Orderly, one Agricultural Field Worker and two Farmer Trainees.

Your main duties during this patrol will be as follows :

(a). Revision of census figures for the Division. The census of each unit should be carried out at its respective resthouse or normal census gathering spot.

(b). Carry out a plebiscite in each census unit, on the Kagua L.G.C. becoming a Multi-Racial Council. Before taking the plebiscite, an explanation should be given on Multi-Racial Councils. In casual discussions with the people endeavour to obtain an appreciation of their attitude towards the present Local Government Council, the House of Assembly, and their local Member of the House of Assembly.

(c). With assistance of the Agricultural Workers on your patrol carry out a survey of both subsistence and cash crops grown in the area. Report on the number of trees and states of the coffee gardens in the area. The count of trees should be submitted as an Appendix, by village groupings.

Carry out a livestock survey of the division, listing numbers of pigs, fowls and cattle, if any.

A limited amount of vegetable seed have been provided by the Agricultural Station which can be distributed.

(d). The Aid Post Orderly which is accompanying the patrol should carry out a medical examination of all villagers at the time of the census and an appendix submitted listing, by village groups, the types of diseases and ailments seen.

Inspect the Aid Posts at UMA and IBI, and discuss with the Orderlies there, any problems they may have. Encourage the village people to attend and support these aidposts.

(e). Report on the condition of the vehicular roads and inter-village tracks throughout the area and encourage the people to maintain and improve both the roads and tracks.

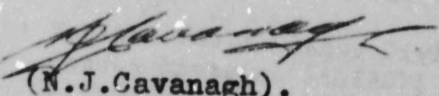
(2).

(f). Submit a report on the land near UMA, which may be suitable for alienation as tea lands, giving a general description of the land, the approximate area the people are willing to sell ( a detailed chain and compass survey is not required at this stage), details on the ownership of the land.

Carry out a full Land Investigation Survey on the Capuchin Mission Application for "KATIPUTI/YAMANE".

(g). Carry out an investigation of any natives disputes brought to you, referring any matters you are unable to settle by arbitration, to the Sub-District Office.

My best wishes for an enjoyable patrol.

  
(N.J. Cavanagh).  
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
KAGUA S.H.D.

15th November, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
KAGUA Sub-District,  
KAGUA.  
Southern Highlands District.

KAGUA PATROL NO. 8 66/67.

Patrol Conducted By : R.K.RIDGWAY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Western KAGUA Census Division, KEWABI  
Census Division (IALIBU); part only.

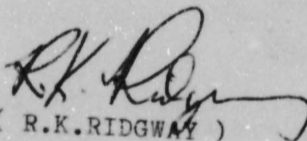
Personnel Accompanying the Patrol : Constable 1st Class GRUBESO.  
Constable UNUMBE.  
Constable Bugler MUMBO.  
Interpreter Patrol IANO PUNDIA.  
Aid Post Orderly PIUS.  
Agricultural Worker MENTAI HARPO.  
2 Agricultural Trainees.

Duration of Patrol : 22/8/66 to 14/9/66, 28/9/66 to 25/10/66  
(broken) MABURA camp,  
5/10/66 to 2/11/66 (broken) Western  
KAGUA Census Division.  
Total 56 Patrol Days, 43 nights camped  
out.

Last Patrol to the Area : DDA Patrol No. 7 65/66 (part only)  
Territory Census Patrols, June/July, 1966.  
Last Patrol to cover whole Census  
Division, Patrol No. 19 63/64 (census).

Objects of the Patrol : To conduct revision of census, a multi-  
racial Local Government Council plebiscite,  
carry out Agricultural, livestock surveys,  
inspect Aid Posts and encourage better  
health and hygiene, encourage and inspect  
roads and tracks, compile alienation data  
on proposed UMA tea land, carry out land  
investigation at IAME, and general  
Administration.

Map Reference : Enclosed.

  
( R.K.RIDGWAY )

Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY

- 22/8/66  
MONDAY 1630 - 1715 By car from KAGUA Station to IARO Bridge site.  
1715 - 1815 WALKED from IARO Bridge to MENDO 1 village, via MUNGARO village, with ADC Mr. Cavanagh. Camp set up. 1815- 1830 Discussions with Councillor and villagers re road, Rest House.
- 23/8/66  
TUESDAY 0755 - 0850 Camp packed up, carriers and cargo organised. 0830 - 1025 Walked from MENDO 1 to TIRI (IALIBU) via MENDO 2, over native TRACK, parcel track, and half a mile of vehicular road. Carriers changed at TIRI. 1155 - 1340 Walked from TIRI to PAWARI, following proposed road route most of the way uphill. Followed native track from above PAWARI on ridge top. Camp set up.
- 24/8/66  
WEDNESDAY Walked from PAWARI to TUMBAREIBA settlement on MAGURA ground. 1 hr 35. Camp set up until 1430. Afternoon spent awaiting Disputers.
- 25/8/66  
THURSDAY Observed ADC Mr. Cavanagh discussing boundaries with local groups. 0915 - 1030 Walked from camp to ANKURA, UBIBI river junctions, over rough bush track. Survey commenced and continued until 1500 hours, when bridge across ANKURA reached. 1500 - 1550 Walked uphill from bridge to camp site. Food purchased.
- 26/8/66  
FRIDAY Walked downhill for 35 minutes to bridge site on ANKURA River, and continued survey upriver, until 1200, when PUTI River was reached. Survey of PUTI River carried out until heavy rain at 1415. 1415 - 1510 Walked uphill from PUTI River to camp, over steep bush track. Food purchased.
- 27/ 8/66  
SATURDAY 1030 - 1050 Walked downhill to ANKURA River bridge. Bridge made safe, and at 1110 crossed river and walked to MENDI/IALIBU road arriving 1215. 1510 Walked from OMAI village (MENDI) to ANKURA River, arriving AISAISA 1640. Continued on across ANKURA gorge, by car to PANGIA.
- 28/8/66  
SUNDAY BY car to KAGUA, via IALIBU, from PANGIA. Day of rest observed.
- ~~29/8/66~~  
30/8/66  
TUESDAY 0800 - 0900 PACKED up patrol gear. 0900 - 1000 Organised personnel, inspected house construction. 1000 - 1115 by car to LAGIRA, road inspection en-route. 1115 - 1130 Interviewed people concerned in slight unrest. 1130 - 1145 By car to UMA rest House. 1145 - 1230 Interview and discussions with people involved in debt dispute. 1230 - 1430 Walked from UMA Rest House to Slopes of WANKARU Range, over partly constructed vehicular road. 15 minutes spent giving road and bridge instruction and encouragement to USA villagers. 1430 - 1545 Walked over WANKARU and arrived outlying IBI hamlet. Poor track. 1545 - 1600 Discussions with people re road, track etc, 1600 - 1645 Walked from IBI to WAMBU, camp set up in rain.
- 31/8/66  
WEDNESDAY 0810 -0950 WALKED from WAMBU to IAMETIGA over rough track, following river downstream. Talk given to people re housing, roads. 1000 1150 WALKED from IAMETIGA to campsite at MAGURA, over several ridges. 1235 Departed campsite for PUTI River. Met ADC Mr. Cavanagh at 1315 above PUTI River. 1330 Walked from river, arriving campsite, 1415. Food purchased. Easier route via MENDO, when walking to MAGURA from KAGUA Station.
- 1/9/66  
THURSDAY WALKED FROM campsite to survey traverse, above PUTI River. After discussions with land disputers 1415 Survey ceased, and walked back to camp arriving 1505. Food purchased.
- 2/9/66  
FRIDAY Walked from camp site to survey traverse, on PUTI River, After discussions with land disputers, it was decided to walk around a doubtful disputed area. Followed several creeks separating MAGURA from TIRI and PAWARI. Arrived back at camp at 1500. Discussions with local people.
- 3/9/66  
FRIDAY  
SATURDAY Due to continuous rains, unable to continue survey. Worked on survey figures.



4/10/66  
TUESDAY Morning spent on survey paperwork. afternoon spent studying land investigation reports notes, and law.

5/10/66  
WEDNESDAY Broke camp 0800 - 0900. 0900 - 0945 Walked from MAGURA to NEGIA hamlet. 0945 - 110 Walked from NEGIA to IAMETIGA. 1100 - 1130 Camp set up. Discussions with Councillor. 1230 - 1530 Census revised for IAMETIGA after short talk to villagers re Council, health, hygiene etc. Voting for Council plebiscite re Multi - Racial Council. People examined by Aid Post Orderly. 1530 - 1700 Discussions with various natives re re various topics, including House of Assembly, and local member. 1700 - 1710 purchase of food. 1810 - 1845 Discussions with DASF worker, re crpos in area. 1930 - 2000 Discussions with ex-village Constable and Committee re coffee, housing, and law.

6/10/66  
THURSDAY 0800 - 0845 IAMETIGA to WARIAPUTI over bush track. 0845 - 0930 Walked from WARIAPUTI to TAGENDA over bush and patrol tracks. Camp set up, carriers paid. 1000 - 1100 Usual talk given. 1400 - 1400 Native complaints. 1100 - 1400 Census of TAGENDA, voting in Council plebiscite 1440 - 1530 Census and plebiscite of WARIAPUTI. 1530 - 1750 Native complaints, discussions with local villagers re House of Assembly, MHA, Council and general topics. 2000 - 2030 Discussions with DASF Worker re crpos.

7/10/66  
FRIDAY 0800 - 0845 Walked from TAGENDA to IBI Rest House, over good patrol track up the ridge. 0845 - 0915 Camp set up. 0915 - 1000 Usual talk., prior to Census. 1000 - 1330 Revision of Census, L.G.C plebiscite. 1330 - 1430 Native complaints. 1430 - 1500 Walked down hill to TAGENDA Rest House. 1500 - 1600 Discussions with PIR Officer re road, tracks and map. 1600 - 1745 Walked in rain to IAMETIGA Rest House. Camp set up.

8/10/66  
SATURDAY 0800 - 0930 Walked from IAMETIGA to MAGURA. 0945 - 1200 Walked from MAGURA to PAWARI. 1230 - 1400 Accompanied ADC to KIRENI, from PAWARI. 1400 - 1500 By car to IALIBU Station.

9/10/66  
SUNDAY Day of rest observed IALIBU. Returned to KIRENI, slept night.

10/10/66  
MONDAY 0800 - 0930 Walked from KIRENI to PAWARI with ADC. 1200 - 1330 Walked from PAWARI to MAGURA. 1345 - 1515 Walked from MAGURA to IAMETIGA. Camped IAMETIGA.

11/10/66  
TUESDAY 0800 - 1000 Walked from IAMETIGA to TAGENDA. 1000 - 1045 Walked from TAGENDA to IBI. 1045 - 1100 Native complaints. 1100 - 1300 Inspection of road progress, discussions with Councillor and PUTI people. 1300 - 1430 Walked over and down ridge to PUTI. People dispersed due rain. 1500 - 1730 Native complaints. 1830 - 1900 paperwork.

12/10/66  
WEDNESDAY 0900 - 0945 Usual talk. 0945 - 1430 Census of PUTI revised. 1430 - 1630 Native complaints, discussions with villagers. 1630 - 1830 Walked from PUTI to USA. Camp set up.

13/10/66  
THURSDAY 0800 - 0900 Usual talk. 0900 - 1300 Revised Census of USA. 1300 - 1600 Native complaints, discussions with villagers. 1600 - 1630 Walked from USA to ABOBA, over reasonable track. Camp set up. 1750 - 2000 Discussions with Councillor and villagers.

14/10/66  
FRIDAY 0800 - 0845 Usual talk. 0845 - 1230 ABOBA Census revised. 1300 - 2015. Discussions with Councillor and village elders re proposed tea ground. Compilation of genealogies. 2045 - 2200 Paperwork.

15/10/66  
SATURDAY 0800 - 1030 Walked from ABOBA to PAWAIAMU, via proposed tea ground. 1030 - 1045 Camp set up. 1045 - 1500 Usual talk and revision of Census of PAWAIAMU. 1500 - 1600 Native complaints. ADC arrived camp.

16/10/66  
SUNDAY Day of rest observed. Afternoon spent in discussion with villagers re tea land.

17/10/66  
MONDAY 0820 - 0940 Walked from PAWAIAMU with ADC to UMA road head, via tea ground. By car to UMA Rest House. Camp set up. 1030 - 1115 Usual talk. 1115 - 1700 Census revision of UMA. 1700 - 1945 Native complaints, discussions. Paperwork.

18/10/66  
TUESDAY Discussions with ABOBA, UMA and PAWAIAMU land owners to establish borders, until 1115. 1115 - 1600 proceeded from camp to tea land, discussions and borders walked with owners. Returned camp. 1700 - 1845 Recruiting HLS. native complaints. 2000 - 2200. Plotting map, paperwork.

19/10/66  
WEDNESDAY 0800 - 1100 Discussions with UMA, ABOBA and PAWAIAMU Clans. 1100 - 1500 Genealogies and discussions. 1500 - 1800 Native complaints.

20/10/66  
THURSDAY 0800 - 0820 Cargo readied. 0820 - 0905 Walked from UMA to MAPAITA over reasonable patrol track. 0905 - 1000 Camp set up. As usual, poor preparations by MAPAITA village. 1000 - 1600 Usual talk and Census revision. 1630 - 1730 Census revision. 1730 - 1945 Native complaints.

21/10/66  
FRIDAY 0800 - 0830 Cargo packed. 0835 - 0920 Walked from MAPAITA to IANGURI, inspecting cattle project of KARIERI en-route. 0920 - 1000 Camp set up. 1000 - 1045 Usual talk given to IANGURI and KARIERI Villages. 1045 - 1640 Census revision of IANGURI and KARIERI. 1640 - 1830 Native complaints. 1800 - 1830 Discussion with Councillor. 1830 - 1915 Native complaints. paperwork.

22/10/66  
SATURDAY 0800 - 0900 Walked from IANGURI Rest House to KAGUA Station, carriers paid, patrol gear stored. Morning spent in discussions with Office personnel re patrol. Afternoon spent patrol paperwork.

23/10/66  
SUNDAY Day of rest observed KAGUA.

24/10/66  
MONDAY 0800 - 0805 By car to IAME Village. 0805 - 1030 Waiting for people to assemble. 1030 - 1630 Usual talk and numerous explanation re Multi-Racial Council. 1130 - 1630 Revision of Census of IAME and TALELOMA villages. 1640 Returned Station by car.

25/10/66  
TUESDAY 0300 - 0900 Paperwork - land. 0900 - 0905 By car to KARIA Capuchin Mission. 0910 - 1200 Survey of IAMANEI. 1200 - 1300 Due heavy rain, survey of ground terminated. Discussion with Mission personnel. 1305 Arrived back at Station. Afternoon spent in patrol paperwork.

26/10/66  
WEDNESDAY 0800 - 0900 Waiting for villagers to assemble. 0900 - 1530 Survey of YAMANE and KATIPUTI land. 1530 - 1600 Discussions with villagers and Mission Fathers re land. 1605 Returned Station by Landrover.

27/10/66  
THURSDAY General office duties whilst awaiting villagers to assemble at Station, ofr land investigation. Radio Hagen, Takeover of Cash Office, 1000 - 1230 Land investigation, KATIPUTI. 1330 - 1600 Land investigation KATIPUTI.

28/10/66  
FRIDAY People again slow to assemble at Office for Land Investigation. Radio Hagen. 1030 - 1700 Land Investigation KATIPUTI.

29/10/66  
SATURDAY 0800 - 1200 Typing of investigation. Radio Hagen, Cash Office duties, i.e. cashing vouchers, advances.

31/10/66  
MONDAY 0800 - 0830 Paperwork. Radio Hagen. 0900 - 1200 Land Investigation - YAMANE. 1300 - 1630 Land Investigation YAMANE.

1/11/66  
TUESDAY 0800 - 1200 Land Investigation - YAMANE. 1300 - 1630 Land investigation - YAMANE.

2/11/66  
WEDNESDAY Paperwork re Land Investigation. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL .

### INTRODUCTION.

As per diary submitted, the first stage of the patrol was spent in assisting the Assistant District Commissioner Mr. N. J. CAVANAGH, who was acting in his capacity as a Deputy Lands Commissioner, with the surveying and mapping of disputed land known as MAGURA. Magura is situated on the KAGUA, IALIBU, MENDI borders, near or possibly in the Western KAGUA Census Division. To reach MAGURA, it was necessary to patrol through the western tip of the KEWABI Census Division, in the IALIBU Administrative Area. (Refer map)

On the 5th October, the Patrol with myself in charge, proceeded from MAGURA to revise the Tax-Census Sheets for the Western KAGUA Census Division.

The Western Kagua Census Division starts at KAGUA Station and continues west along the KAGUA River valley to the ANKURA River gorge. The ANKURA River provides the western and northern boundaries of the Census Division, separating the MENDI and KAGUA Sub-Districts.

The Western KAGUA Census Division is bisected by the WANKARU Range, a densely forested ridge approximately 1000 to 1500 feet above the KAGUA River, running from two miles north of KAGUA Station, west to the ANKURA River. This range tends to isolate the villages situated on the northern side, as there are no roads into the area at present.

As the area has been in a Local Government Council Area for over three years, a Multi-Racial Council plebiscite was held.

Since the last patrol to cover the whole Census Division, was in May 1964, agricultural and health surveys were carried out to determine the state of the Census Division.

### RECEPTION OF PATROL

As is usual in the KAGUA Administrative Area, the reception of the Patrol was friendly.

Although IANETIGA has not been patrolled for over two (2) years, the reception was very orderly and courteous, i.e. people quietly assembled, firewood and kunai were stacked neatly, and the villagers had obviously spent considerable time in the preparation of the Rest House and its surroundings for the Patrol's visit.

At TAGENDA and MAPAITA the people were slow to assemble, still making preparations for the Patrol after the Patrol's arrival. As MAPAITA has a history of poor patrol preparations as can be seen by reference to their village book, I do not consider that this action stems from a specific anti-Administration attitude, but is typical of their lax attitude, possibly caused in part by weak authority by village leaders. Apart from the poor preparations, reasonable co-operation was received from both villages.

Ianguri and KARIERI were all assembled for Census at the prescribed time, but again poor preparations marred the welcome of the Patrol.

IAME and TALELOMA were definitely not seen at their best. Both villages were slow to assemble for an unaccountable reason, forcing a two hour delay. Apart from that, good co-operation was received.

USA had made no preparations whatsoever on arrival of the Patrol. The Rest House and Barracks were filthy on arrival, the Councillor being the only villager present to assist in the cleaning.

ABOBA has improved greatly since this Officer last visited the village. Excellent preparations, and enthusiasm in assisting the Patrol shown.

Although from the above it can be said that there is room for improvement regarding the reception of the Patrol, no open Anti-Administration feeling was noticed by the Patrol. A possible reason for the reluctance of the villages in the KAGUA River valley to give the patrol a warmer welcome, may be the fact that with the Territory Census and DDA Census, these villagers have been forced to appear three times this year (1966).

### VILLAGES

The KAGUA people do not live in villages, but in hamlets of families spread through the Census Unit. Thus it is harder to keep the standard of housing high, as all houses cannot be easily reached on a patrol with a tight schedule. However, an effort was made to see as many houses as practical in the circumstances and I am able to report a marked improvement in most villages.

Whilst at PAWAIAMU on Patrol No. 7 65/66, several houses were noticed to be in poor condition. It was suggested to the owners and explained why new dwellings would be of benefit, and on returning to the village this Patrol, found numerous new houses to Regulation standards. Four square native materials, but



European or coastal styled, houses were noticed at PAWAIAMU. These were set out in line, were spaced apart sufficiently, and the surrounding area was very clean. This, I believe, is due to the interest and influence of the Lutheran native pastor at PAWAIAMU. These houses are a definite improvement to the customary KAGUA native house, however not as warm for the average KAGUA native, who does not possess a blanket.

It was suggested to some ABOBA villagers that their houses were still in need of improvement.

The houses on the northern side of the WANKARU Range are of a reasonable standard, but generally old. Several houses in each village were noticed to be below Regulation standard, i.e. not clean, no wall on latrine, no separate pig house. At ABOBA and PUTI the keeping of pigs in the womens houses was also noticed to be still practised. They were advised of the appropriate hygiene Regulations.

Some IAME villagers have occupied the ceremonial long houses on the ridge west of KAGUA Station, however the majority of IAME villagers still occupy hamlets.

At each Rest House prior to Census revision, the villagers were reminded of the housing Regulations in the general talk given.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The ex-Village Constable of IAMETIGA was found to be most helpful. He holds considerable sway with the villagers, evidence of which can be seen by the new Rest House buildings, co-operation and preparations, all of which, I understand, he encouraged. Whilst at MAGURA, he was quite happy to walk four (4) hours a day to bring the Patrol food, and bring a number of his village with him. In fact, his enthusiasm had to be dampened a little, as he insisted on bringing more fresh foods than the Patrol could manage. He appears very enthusiastic for improvement and an economy for his area, as is mentioned under heading AGRICULTURE, has himself and many of his villagers purchased their own vegetable seeds from the MENDI Suu-District villagers to improve their gardens, has planted his own coffee seed beds, and has had 436 coffee trees planted on his own initiative. Considering this village has not been patrolled for over two years, I consider this an excellent effort for an unsophisticated man. He also has a limited knowledge of 'pidgin'.

The so called 'Committee' of IAMETIGA, ( a Committee being the village assistant to the Councillor ), is resident in a distant hamlet at WAMBU, about one and a half hours walk from the IAMETIGA Rest House. The Committee, MAMBU-MARI, complained the people do not always follow the ideas he hears at the Local Government Council meetings. Although a seemingly enthusiastic man, does not appear outstanding of particularly influential.

Councillor TURI is responsible for the IBI, TAGENDA, WARIAPUTI, IAMETIGA villagers; all villages situated on the northern side of the WANKARU Range. He has residences both at IBI and TAGENDA. He does not appear as enthusiastic towards the Administration as he could, but he seems enthusiastic for development of his isolated area, and appears to be doing a reasonable job. Considering that he has had to carry the full brunt of responsibility in his area for the past one and a half (1½) years since the last patrol, he cannot be discredited. The patrol found that he has more or less moulded the area to suit himself in some cases, instead of contacting the KAGUA Office for advice, i.e. instructing WAMBU to pull down their Rest House and line with IAMETIGA at IBI, also encouraging IBI to assemble at IBI, not encouraging women to assist with road work. He claims he has met opposition from village elders to women working on the roads, however, when IAMETIGA villagers were asked about the idea, they were of the opinion that the Councillor was against women assisting with road work. If what TURI claims is true, he cannot be blamed for not proceeding with the argument, as Councillors have very little power at the moment where roads are concerned. For an unascertained reason, the Councillor acted anxious for the Patrol to spend as little time in his area as possible. For example, whilst at IAMETIGA, he wanted the Patrol to Census the TAGENDA, WARIAPUTI, and IBI villagers at IBI, thereby missing TAGENDA Rest House, and then moving on to PUTI. At TAGENDA, suggested the Patrol Census IBI in the morning, and continue on to PUTI in the afternoon. It was explained that as the area has had little patrolling in the last two years, I felt it necessary to stay a night at each Rest House, and that these were also my Patrol Instructions.

The Committee of PUTI, appears a young emotional man, not often seen at KAGUA Station. Does not seem to have much initiative, or much respect and authority in his village. Obviously does not take notice of instructions given by Patrols, as he allowed his own wife to stay ill in the village for three weeks, and eventually dying there. Did not encourage women to assist with road work. He refused to go to Court at KAGUA after charging a man with rape, because the Magistrate did not have time to hear his case, as the Magistrate was tied up with other cases at the time.

Councillor of USA does not appear to be particularly influential in his village. When asked the reason the Rest Houses were in such a filthy condition on arrival of Patrol, he claimed that he had sung out all day, but no-one had come to assist him. He attempted to hide his knowledge of a bird of paradise shooting, which took place on his land. Without asking advice from KAGUA Office, stopped women from assisting with road work, and although enthusiastically constructed road to his village, has not progressed much further past the ceremonial long houses.

Councillor of PUTI appears to be neglecting his PUTI electors. The Councillor is resident at ABOBA, and has only visited PUTI several times since the last elections. His attitude much improved since the last Patrol to the village, although enthusiastic regarding roads and economic development, not a dynamic personality even though he talks all the time. Does not appear to personally encourage village hygiene, as his own wife's house is also the pig sty.

Councillor MAMB of UMA, an ex-Village Constable, is the most sophisticated Councillor encountered on this Patrol. Keen for economic development, so keen in fact, that he persuaded his Clan to drop their claim to an area of land inside a larger area of proposed tea land, to avoid a dispute which would delay further investigation of the ground. It is largely due to his influence that the ABOBA and PAWAIAMU villages have decided to sell more land than they had previously planned. Having seen the progress in GOROKA and Mt HAGEN areas, he is full of ideas for his area, and is one of the few people in the area who realise that development and profit only come from hard work. He is pro-Administration to the extent that he feels he must bring all law breakers in his village, to the Office, and encourages roadwork in his area. He was the only village official who had the idea that he should get the villagers opinion before going to a Council meeting.

The Committee of PAWAIAMU does not appear to have much authority in the village. On arrival of the Patrol, he complained that when he suggested that the villagers should clean their patrol track, no-one was interested. Consequently the track remained overgrown. Does not appear to be a particularly progressive type, as he opposed the selling of disputed ground for tea land, and has strongly opposed the sale of further ground which is necessary to make sufficient acreage.

Councillor INI of MAPAITA is quiet and does not appear to be very forceful. It is my opinion that the father of INI is the voice of authority in the village, more so than INI. I have no evidence of this, only my impression. Does not appear to particularly encourage road work, but is seen quite often at the KAGUA Office with courts.

The IANGURI Councillor may have the backing of the villagers, but is not aware of the exact role of a Councillor. In fact he seemed to think he was somewhere on a par with a Patrol Officer, i.e. suspected of hearing courts, passing remarks to that effect on arrival of Patrol. He has not encouraged road work lately, has not encouraged any patrol track construction or maintenance at all. He is one of the outspoken leaders demanding to know what happened to the Council Tax collections. I do not consider this Councillor very pro-Administration, in fact consider him rather a backward type not beneficial to his village as a leader, i.e. has let his coffee plot become overgrown, does not have any of his children in either of the two nearby schools, and for the abovementioned reasons.

The KARIERI Committee was co-operative, and ready to work, i.e. volunteered to assist IANGURI with their road work, since the KARIERI Village has shifted nearer to the vehicular road.

Councillor MAMA of IAME also has TALELOMA in his electorate. Appears to be an unintelligent, unwilling official. Does not have the respect of the villagers, in fact, some leaders publicly stated to me during the Census, that they were dissatisfied with the Councillor, and would not listen to him. It was explained that they themselves had voted for the Councillor, and it was up to them to support him.

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POLITICAL SITUATION.

As per patrol instructions, I endeavoured to ascertain the ideas and feelings of the people regarding the Local Government Council, the House of Assembly, and their Councillors and Member of the House of Assembly.

Generally, the people, including some Councillors had a very vague idea as to the functions of the Local Government Council and House of Assembly. The general opinion was that both the Council and the House of Assembly would help them and their villages, but no-one seemed to know how. This is not surprising, as these people have only been under administration for nine (9) years, three of which have also been under Local Government Council influence. It appears to me that the people have caught the idea, possibly expressed by previous patrols, that both of these forms of Government will be of benefit to the people, but they have failed to grasp exactly how these governing bodies are to be used to their own advantage. The idea that they all should discuss topics to be brought before the Council or House, to give their opinion to their representative prior to his departure was a totally new concept. That they themselves should try and think of ways of improving their area both socially and economically, was also a new thought. The idea present was to just accept what was brought up for discussion, and see what happened. I realise that most suggestions brought by villagers at this stage are impractical, but the Council is there to train for the future, as is also the House of Assembly which unfortunately does not effect these people greatly at the moment. Although expressing faith in both the Council and the House, there will come a time when this almost blind faith that these governing bodies will help them will be shaken unless these bodies do actually help them somehow in the near future. Since several aircharterers have brought goods to the Council for the furthering of their projects, after the completion of this patrol, I consider that the situation as regards the Local Government Council saved, provided some village benefits are noticeable in the not too far distant future. However, the problem of the House of Assembly is still present. I think the trend of thought for the failure of the House to come up to the expectations of the villagers, is at present putting the blame on the Member (Local) Mr. TAMBUR MELO. Most people did not even remember the Member in the Special Electorate. The main complaint against the Local Member, was that he never visited the villagers explaining what was happening in the House. If the villagers found out at all, it was garbled versions picked up from gossip, when the Councillors and Committees visited the KAGUA Station. This of course does not include IANGURI, IAME, and TALELOMA, as the Member is resident in their area. I think that if some effort is made to explain what actually went on at each Meeting of the House, and the kind of topics the House deals with, the people should begin to realise that the House is not the 'santa claus' they have been led to believe in, but they should also begin to realise that it is an essential part of the Administration. ?

The people of some areas were wondering what had become of their Council Tax. This was obviously caused by the Councillors failing to inform their villagers what they had voted the money to. This wondering should have ceased with the recent supply of goods received by the Council.

The care for the aged by KAGUA villagers is usually without reproach, however, as an elderly widow in IUTI claimed to have no-one to clear a new garden sight for her, the village leaders were asked to assist.

One significant attitude still in the area, is one with fatal repercussions. Despite constant encouragement by PHD and DDA patrols for the past nine (9) years, the villagers still insist upon leaving their sick in the village until death or near death. Evidence of this was seen at WARIKPUTI, IBI, TAGENDA, PUTI, PAWAIAMU, UMA, and MAPAITA. The first four villages have some excuse, as they have to climb WANKARU Range to reach the KAGUA Station. The people have a tendency to wait to see if the person will improve, when they do not improve, but get worse, the person is either carried in nearly dead, or is left in the village because he would probably die on the way. A contributing factor to this attitude, may be that we have as yet failed to convince the people of the value of medicine and medical treatment. Admittedly the attendance at Aid Posts and the KAGUA hospital is great, but it has been my experience that any serious illness occurs, the majority of people will kill pigs to appease the spirits, and only use the hospital as a last resort.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL MULTI-RACIAL PLEBISCITE.

As per patrol instructions, a Multi - Racial Council Plebiscite was carried out in the fourteen villages in the Census Division. The village totals are listed in Appendix A of this report.

A total of 1811 villagers voted for the Multi-Racial Council, and a total of 199 against, in the Census Division. There were 142 absentees not able to vote. I think the above totals are excellent, and can only suggest that the only reason for negative votes was that the negative voters did not fully grasp the implications of the question. Every endeavour was made by myself to ensure that the villagers new exactly what they were voting for. As can be seen by reference to the Diary submitted with this report, considerable time, up to an hour in some cases, was spent in explanations, and re-explanations until the whole village assented that they understood what the plebiscite was for. Some villagers openly remarked that they would not vote yes unless they perfectly understood what they were voting for. Consequently, I believe that the figures obtained are a true record of the wishes of the fourteen villages in the Census Division. All villagers except IAME voted for, by more than 75%.

I consider it the wish of the Western Kagua Census Division that they be included in the KAGUA Multi-Racial Local Government Council.

AGRICULTURE

As per patrol instructions, surveys of coffee, subsistence and cash crops were carried out.

The survey of subsistence crops showed that sweet potato, taro, pitpit, sugar cane and other greens are healthy and abundant, so require little comment. It was noticed, however, that the gardening method varied from one area to the other, in the Census Division. At USA, PUTI, IBI, TAGENDA, the gardens were constructed almost in terraces running down slope, instead of across slope. Around approximately six (6) feet wide and running any length, instead of the usual numerous conical mounds about six (6) feet in diameter, found throughout the rest of the KAGUA area. It was also noticed that at TAGENDA and WARIAPUTI, in several cases the people are planting sweet potato on limestone slopes covered with shallow topsoil, often broken by limestone outcrops. The topsoil was broken up and sweet potato vines planted in the belief that since the soil is shallow, the sweet potato vine will not be able to proceed far into the soil, thus enlarging the actual sweet potato, i.e. less vine = larger potato.

The only village where it was noticed that compost was being used as instructed by DASF, was IBI. However, it was not in common use.

The subsistence crops have been supplemented by introduced vegetable crops, which are also used as a cash crop when the opportunity exists. The common introduced crops found in the Census Division are: green onions, tomatoes, green butter and soy beans, potatoes, cabbages, pumpkins, and the less common but found occasionally are carrots, cucumber, and corn. Corn and two varieties of bean seeds were distributed to every village in the Census division. No village was noticed to be without any type of introduced vegetable, although some only had a few. PUTI had pumpkin, but none others were noticed.

Although the villagers generally make an effort to plant the introduced vegetables properly, at MAPAITA, KARIERI, and UMA, it was noticed that individuals had planted seeds without bothering to dig a seed bed. Advice was given by the Agricultural Worker and Trainees accompanying the patrol. The Agricultural Worker noticed that the USA people appeared to be planting introduced crops as per DASF directions, possibly the result of influence by several ex-Agricultural Trainees resident in the village.

An interesting fact discovered at IAMETIGA, was that the people have been so interested in improving their gardens, that they have purchased seven varieties of introduced vegetables from the nearby MENDI villagers. It was explained that if they had bothered to walk to KAGUA, the possibility was that the Agricultural Officer would be able to supply various free. The local Mission Worker has also assisted the village with seeds.

The villagers in the KAGUA River valley, even as far out as UMA, grow introduced vegetables as a cash crop. They sell to the two Mission Stations in the area, and also to KAGUA Station personnel and to other villagers attending the Saturday Council market. With most Station staff now on a cash wage, the demand is reasonable, as long as the prices remain reasonable. Introduction of more seeds into the area can only be of benefit to the villagers, and also to the aliens resident in the area, i.e. Station, Missions.

COFFEE

The only cash crop besides vegetables in the Census Division at present, is coffee. Coffee was planted throughout the Census Division in 1962 by DDA Officers. From 1963 onwards, Agriculture has planted various plots throughout the Census Division. The DDA efforts were usually on a community basis, with the Village Constable in charge. However, since the Local Government Council has replaced the Village Constable system in this area, the ex-VC has no official authority in the village, it has been found that unless an individual took the responsibility for the coffee plot, in recent years the coffee has been allowed to be overgrown by bush.

There are a total of 12385 trees in the Western KAGUA Census Division. 7500 Of these were non-bearing and well cared for, but a further 2500 non-bearing were overgrown. A total of 2,850 bearing trees in the Census Division, 650 of which were not being properly cared for. For village details, refer Appendix B.

It is evident that these people have not yet reached the stage where they can be left to their own devices regarding the care, pruning, picking and transplanting of coffee. Numerous coffee plots are not being cleaned of undergrowth, few owners know how to prune, some are not aware of which beans to pick, or how to dry properly. When transplanting, trees often are not spaced or shaded correctly. The only answer to all this ignorance and neglect, is for educational extension work throughout the Census Division, as was carried out on this Patrol. The trees planted in 1963/64 will be bearing in the near future, and guidance will be essential.

DASF KAGUA kindly provided an Agricultural Worker and two Agricultural trainees to assist with the counting of trees, and coffee and garden education.

LIVESTOCK.

As per patrol instructions, a survey of livestock in the Census Division was carried out. For detailed information refer to Appendix C.

1433 male, 1467 female pigs totalling 2900 were owned by villagers in the Census Division. This is approximately 1.2 pigs per person.

1011 fowls were counted as belonging to people in the Census Division. This is .4 fowls per person.

The above figures are not guaranteed accurate, as the animals were not sighted by the Patrol, but only totalled on the information of the owners. Some were suspicious of the motives for asking for this information.

There has reportedly been numerous pig deaths in the whole Census Division. Some claim to have lost 30 pigs, from a type of virus sweeping the area. I believe DASF is aware of its presence, as the people claim that DASF teams have injected their pigs to try and halt the complaint. It is not anthrax, but appears to be more in the form of Pneumonia.

There are two cows at UMA, near SUNI. One cow is owned by PIRA villagers, but has been running at KARIERI with the KARIERI bull. I believe this cow has calved since the conclusion of this Patrol. Numerous people in the Census Division have requested cattle from DASF and the Missions. All cattle in the Census Division were supplied to the villagers by the Lutheran Mission WABI.

One TEMURABASI - IAGAWIA of USA claims he paid \$80 to purchase cow and wire from MENDI two years ago. Apparently the cow was purchased under the name of a MENDI villager, an official, and apparently DASF MENDI have refused to let TEMURABASI bring the cow to KAGUA because of this. I think this should be taken up in separate correspondence with MENDI.

LAND

As per patrol instructions, the land investigation and survey for the Capuchin Mission at YAMANE and KATIPUTI, was completed, and submitted separately.

As also directed, information and particulars of the proposed tea ground in the UMA valley was collected, and a detailed report is also submitted under separate cover. Unfortunately, the prospects for this land are not as great as previously imagined. In spite of UMA readily agreeing to drop their land dispute with PAWAIAMU in order to promote economic development quickly in the area, the PAWAIAMU villagers would not sell any land the other side of the KAGUA River, and the area ABOBA is contributing is not sufficient to make over 1000 acres. No chain and compass survey was carried out, only a walk around the boundaries, however, the ground is estimated to be approximately 300 acres. Considering this, I suggest that a more suitable area would be found in the WASA, PIRA, IAGOWA, IAWARE, UMA, SUMI basin in the Southern KAGUA Census Division.

As I did not patrol the area suggested, I am not aware of their views towards selling the ground, and suggest this be ascertained during the next patrol to the area. If all owners are agreeable, I estimate at least 1000 acres could be alienated. This area has the advantage of being beside the main KAGUA/SUMI road, an all weather Landrover road, and will possibly be linked by the IARU/ AKUNA road from the Station. Suggest the UMA plot be left for native economic projects.

#### COMPLAINTS.

By far the major number of complaints brought to the attention of the Patrol were marriage - bride price disputes. Some were settled by arbitration, others were referred to the Station.

The complaint of a cow purchased from BASF MENDI, and the owner not being allowed to bring it to KAGUA, as mentioned under section LIVESTOCK.

Complaints from TAGENDA, IBI villagers that the MENDI villagers across the ANKURA River appear to take advantage of them, i.e. not paying debt of pig, demanding pig in payment because a KAGUA man exposed a premeditated crime before it came to fruition. Both were referred to MENDI, as the MENDI's concerned would not present themselves to the Patrol.

The PUTI villagers put a 'tambu' mark on the road the IBI people are constructing on PUTI land. Covered under section Roads and Bridges.

Complaint that a man of MAPAITA was forced off his ground because he attended a native ceremonial dance with UMA villagers, who were former enemies of MAPAITA. The Patrol discovered that the complainant did not have any permanent rights to the ground, but was only a refugee from a village which was disbanded during tribal fighting prior to Administration influence. The true owner of the land was only using an area that the complainant was not using.

Some residents of UMA also complained that they had purchased their ceremonial ground from some members of the MAPAITA village, but had been driven off the land by other MAPAITA villagers. This was not a land dispute, as the UMA residents recognised the ownership of the MAPAITA Clan, but merely a claim of breach of contract. The UMA villagers were advised to only attempt to make a contract if all the MAPAITA owners were in agreement, to avoid further arguments.

One unproved complaint of rape at PIRA, brought to the notice of the Patrol at UMA.

All villages on the northern side of the WANKARU range claimed that they were upset over the IBI Aid Post being unmanned for several months, as the area is isolated, and a reasonable distance from any other medical centre.

#### COURTS

All courts were referred to the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. N. J. CAVANAGH, on patrol, or to the KAGUA Station.

However, on information being received of an alleged attempted murder in the MENDI Sub-District, and as my Police were occupied elsewhere, I referred the matter by note to the Sub-District Office, MENDI.

Civil complaints re debts were common.

Upon a summons being served, a PUTI man was escorted to KAGUA Station on a charge of unlawfully laying hold.

One case of threatening behaviour at MAPAITA and one of adultery at UMA.

Several men of SUMI forwarded KAGUA, on charge of riotous behaviour.

No trend was evident.

#### REST HOUSES.

Most Rest Houses in good condition at arrival of Patrol.

New Rest Houses at IAMETIGA quite satisfactory. USA Rest House was in a filthy dilapidated condition on arrival of the Patrol. Latrines and buildings were cleaned by Patrol personnel, and a rubbish pit dug. A new cook house was also constructed. IBI had good buildings, however, the people were requested to build the cook house a little closer to the Rest House, as the present one is approximately fifty yards away. ABGBA has constructed larger Police Barracks as suggested in KAGUA Patrol No. 7 65/66.

The Rest House at MAMBU, a section of the IAMETIGA village, was in poor condition, no Barracks constructed. Apparently the IBI Councillor advised the villagers to pull it down and use the IBI Rest House. The people were advised to ask the Assistant District Commissioner's advice before making such a move. MAGURA had only a Police Barracks and cook house constructed. Fly and tents were

used for the Rest House.

#### CARRIERS

As usual, little trouble was encountered in the recruitment of carriers. At ~~IKMUMI~~ IANGURI few villagers volunteered to carry, however, MUNIUPUTI, MAPAITA and UMA villagers en-route the Saturday market at KAGUA Station, willingly carried. The Councillor himself did not come to the Patrol's assistance until his presence was requested.

#### HEALTH

The Patrol was accompanied by an Aid Post Orderly to examine every villager possible in the Census Division. The totals per village of treatments is submitted as Appendix D of this report. Every person in attendance for Census, was examined by the Aid Post Orderly. Several were referred to the Station. The general health of the area, was good for Highland conditions. Of copy of the Appendix was forwarded to the PHD representative, KAGUA.

The Aid Post at IBI was vacant and nailed up on arrival of the Patrol. The Patrol was informed that the Aid Post Orderly had been absent for about two months, the Orderly having been seen ~~at~~ the Station during that period. I was therefore ~~unable to inspect~~ the Aid Post. The Aid Post at UMA has been vacant since the transfer of the Hospital Orderly Stationed there last April. This means that for the past several months, there has been no medical aid within the Census Division. Fortunately, the situation is not as serious as it sounds, as the new PIRA Aid Post at the Community Centre, is on the border of the Census Division, as is also the medical service provided by the Lutheran Mission WABI. Both of these Aid Posts would be within two hours walk of most villages in the KAGUA River valley, however, the villages on the northern side of the WANKARU Range definitely need an Aid Post Orderly in the area all the time, for the very reason the Aid Post was opened at IBI. Reference KAGUA Patrol report No. 19 63/64, an epidemic causing the death of numerous villages passed through the isolated area without the knowledge of DDA or PHD.

Prior to the Census of each village, in the explanatory talk given, the need to attend Aid Posts and the KAGUA Hospital, was expressed. The people were also instructed again on the village hygiene Regulations.

The people are in cases inclined to leave the the carrying of sick to an Aid Post of hospital, to the last minute. For comments on this topic, refer to the heading POLITICAL SITUATION.

#### EDUCATION.

The Census Division has only one recognised school within its boundaries, however, two other nearby school admit pupils from the Census Division.

KARIA Capuchin Mission School has 125 pupils attending classes up to standard three, and caters largely for the Western Kagua Census Division. The WABI Lutheran Mission School, has 124 pupils, attending classes up to standard three also. The KAGUA Primary 'T' School has 146 pupils attending classes up to standard five, but missing standard three. For details of class totals, refer Appendix E. Note that the above totals do not give particulars of the attendance of Western KAGUA Census Division pupils attending these schools, as neither does the Census Village Population Register.

The Village Population Register shows that there are 13 students outside the District, 10 students absent from their villages, but attending schools inside the District. It is unfortunate that the form does not give a village total of children still resident in their village, but ~~not~~ attending nearby schools.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

##### KAGUA/ UMA/ IBI/ TUTAMA/MENDI ROAD.

The road from the ANKURA river to KAGUA is progressing. However, no work has been done on the section from IBI to the ANKUPA River. From IBI Rest House a reasonable road has been constructed south across the valley to the ridge on the PUTI side. The IBI villagers have been assisted by the TAGENDA,

**IBI-WARIAPUTI, IANETIGA** in an endeavour to complete the PUTI/IBI section quickly, thus linking the northern side of WANKARU Range with KAGUA, before any work is carried out in linking IBI with the ANKURA River and eventually MENDI. Both PUTI and USA have not progressed very far with the crossing of WANKARU. USA has done little work since the patrol visited the village in May of this year. The road is constructed from the KAGUA River to the ceremonial long houses, a distance of just over a mile, but has not proceeded very far up the Range yet. I think the recent pig killings and accompanying ceremonial dances have interfered with the progress of road construction. About fifty yards remains to be cut on the KAGUA/IBI road near UMA. When this is completed, a vehicle will be able to drive approximately two miles from the junction with the KAGUA/SUMI road to the KAGUA River. The Patrol marked minor adjustments to the road.

#### KAGUA/SUMI ROAD.

The main KAGUA/SUMI road is in reasonable condition as far as UMA, however, regular maintenance has not been carried out as it should have been, resulting in the silting up of gutters, cave-ins, and corrugations. Every village on the road still has sections unstoned. If supervision of roadwork is not carried out, they are liable to remain that way.

KARIERI has volunteered to assist the IANGURI village with their road, as KARIERI have now shifted closer to the Road.

#### PATROL TRACKS.

The track from the KAGUA/SUMI road to the IANGURI Rest House was a complete disgrace, in spite of a request in 1964 to construct a patrol track. The IANGURI villagers were asked again to improve the existing track.

All other tracks were reasonable.

#### MISSIONS

The Capuchin and Lutheran S are the only missions in the area. Native Mission Catechists are spread throughout the Census Division. The Capuchin Mission at KARIA, near the KAGUA Station, is occupied by Europeans, and provides a MEXX boarding school and a store. The Lutheran Mission at WABI, near MAPAITA, is in the Southern KAGUA Census Division. The Mission provides school, medical services.

#### AIRFIELDS

The Lutheran Mission WABI has an airstrip open to category D at the moment. I believe that extension work is in progress in the hope of opening the strip to Category C.

#### LABOUR

Approximately 40 recruits were forwarded to KAGUA Station from the Western Kagua Census Division, for the Highland Labour Scheme. The IANETIGA, WARIAPUTI, TAGENDA villagers were not enthusiastic as men from this area are able to find work in MENDI. In every other village the attitude was enthusiastic. Numerous recruits have just returned to the area.

Several men of the area may be useful in future Council projects. John GABIA - PALIMA of LUMBI Village, MENDI, just across the ANKURA River from TAGENDA, has had two years experience driving tractors on a plantation on New Britain. He holds good references from the plantations he has worked for. TANDA- MAIALI of TAGENDA, an ex-BORAM inmate, had experience in bricklaying, and brickmaking whilst interned. He also spent one and a half years welding pipes for the school desks. This man is young and intelligent, and eager to work in these fields. ALUMBA-POGOTA also spent some time in BORAM Corrective Institution, where he was engaged in cabinet making, i.e. measuring and cutting wood for school desks. This man is also from TAGENDA. Employment of these two TAGENDA Villagers would assist in the Ex-inmate rehabilitation program.



CENSUS

PREVIOUS CENSUS DIVISION TOTAL 1964.	4030
ADJUSTMENT ERROR OF 3 in PUTI CENSUS UNIT	- 3
	<hr/>
	4027
ADD MIGRATIONS IN	394
	<hr/>
	4421
ADD BIRTHS	421
	<hr/>
TOTAL	4842
LESS MIGRATIONS OUT	217
	<hr/>
	4625
LESS DEATHS	135
	<hr/>
TOTAL OF CURRENT PATROL 1966.	4490
	<hr/> <hr/>

It should be noted that all figures and percentage rates are for over a two year period. The birth rate was calculated to be 9.4 and the death rate 3, giving a natural increase of 6.4. A total population increase of 460.

Several families migrated back to ABOBA from KAN DOBA. Several families also migrated back to MABAITA from WASA PIRA, and to IAME from MARIRI. The people originally migrated out of these villages due to fighting prior to Administration control. This is a common occurrence in this Sub-District, and will continue for some years yet.

There has been a great drop in the number of deaths at IBI and TAGENDA, whilst IAMETIGA and WARIAPUTI have remained constant. The reasons for the high number of deaths at IBI and TAGENDA in 1963, was an epidemic. However, the subsequent establishment of an Aid Post at ~~IBI~~ IBI appears to have had some effect.

At IANGURI, the Patrol was met by MUNIUPUTI Clansmen, who suggested that the MUNIUTPUTI Clan should all be Censused together, instead of the present arrangement where the Clan is spread through three Census Units. A rough count was held of those present at IANGURI, and 150 were counted. The leaders claimed that the whole village was not present, if this is so, there appears to be enough people to warrant a Census Unit of their own. The bulk of the MUNIUPUTI Clan live at IANGURI and WASA, but are actually a separate group of hamlets. If it is not thought practical to open a new Census Unit, then an effort should be made to at least to consolidate the MUNIUPUTI Village at one Census Unit, to make our Census records more accurate as to the actual areas population. It is suggested that a decision could be made as to the feasibility of the new Census Unit on the next Census Patrol to the Southern KAGUA Census Division, as I believe the village may actually be in that Census Division.

It should be noticed that the population of WARIAPUTI has remained the same. All other villages have had an increase.

One complaint with the Village Population Register form, which I believe to be useful for Station records, although workers and school children absent from their village are recorded in each village, the numbers who work or attend school from their village are not recorded. To give the Officers a clear picture of the situation regarding the village numbers who have employment in whilst living in the village, and likewise regarding school children, it is necessary to carry out a separate survey, which is not always carried out, and therefore these figures are not readily available as they should be. It is important, I feel, to know which villagers are being neglected for education, and which villages have an immediate income, to be able to plan properly for the development of the area in these fields.

PERSONNEL

All Patrol personnel conducted themselves in a satisfactory manner.

It was thought that as the area had not been fully patrolled for over two years, a bugler and several Police should accompany the Patrol, to give a bit of show and ceremony to the Patrol to impress the locals. Unfortunately the Constable UNUMBE accompanying the Patrol, is one of the most slovenly Policemen this Officer has served with. I do not recommend that this Policeman should again accompany Constable 1/c Grubeso on Patrol, as they are both from GOROKA, and do not appear to have the right NCO - Constable relationship in their work.

Interpreter IANO-PUNDIA was found to be a hard worker, entirely trustworthy, and very pro-Administration. He showed an interest in and had surprising knowledge regarding the workings of and reasons for the House of Assembly and the Local Government Council.

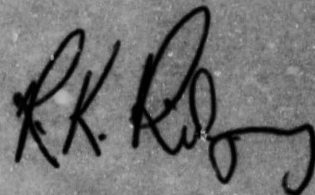
The appropriate R.P.N.G.C. forms have been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

CONCLUSION.

The Patrol attempted and I believe carried out all Patrol Instructions. As can be seen by reference to the DIARY, as much time as possible was spent with the native people. I felt the Patrol to be slightly rushed, as I did not complete all that I would have liked to in some villages. I think from this report it can be judged that the general situation in the Census Division is satisfactory, but there is definitely room for improvement in all fields, especially economic and political improvement.

Claim for camping allowance is enclosed herewith for your approval.

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( R.K.RIDGWAY )

Cadet Patrol Officer.

29th November, 1966.

-APPENDIX <sup>B</sup>  
A

Village Voting Record - KAGUA Local Government Council Multi-Racial Plebiscite.  
Conducted October, 1966.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>VOTE YES</u>	<u>VOTE NO</u>	<u>TOTAL VOTES</u>	<u>ABSENTEES</u>
ABOBA	158	13	171	3
IAME	95	37	132	9
PAWAIAMU	166	23	189	12
IAMETIGA	98	-	98	6
IANGURI	150	30	180	18
IBI	62	-	62	14
KZRIERI	59	7	66	10
MAPAITA	205	15	220	22
PUTI	147	-	147	9
TAGENDA	70	-	70	5
TALELOMA	76	9	85	9
UMA	327	54	381	20
USA	179	11	190	5
WARIAPUTI	19	-	19	-
	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
TOTALS	1811	199	2010	142

APPENDIX B

AGRICULTURE

Coffee in the Western KAGUA Census Division as at October, 1966

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>BEARING</u>		<u>NON-BEARING</u>	
		<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>	<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>
<b>IAMETIGA.</b>	ex-V.C!			326	
In 1964 the Agricultural worker accompanying this Patrol at present, planted a bed of coffee at IAMETIGA. Of the seeds planted at least 326 have survived, an unknown number have been transplanted. The trees were transplanted by the villagers, namely the ex-VC, without consultations with the DASF representatives at KAGUA, and consequently the trees have been planted without order, and with inadequate shade. It is interesting to note that the ex-VC purchased a number of seeds himself from the Lutheran Mission at WABI, and planted his own seed bed, then later also transplanted the trees. It was explained that in future it would be to his advantage if he requested assistance from DASF KAGUA.	"			438	
<b>TAGENDA.</b>					
Nagi has 40 in his seed bed. Although planted in 1963, not yet transplanted. However, he is at present digging a suitable area which he has fenced.	NAGI			40	
BALI has 240 trees also still in the seed bed, although also planted in 1963. He is also making a suitable plot for transplanting.	BALI			240	
IBIASI has 56 bearing trees producing good coffee, which were pruned by the Ag. Worker. Only one section of the coffee plot not clean. He was taught previously to dry coffee by the Ag. Worker. He had one bag of coffee ready for sale.	IBIASI	56			
Of the coffee previously planted by DDA Patrols, 86 trees remain. Seven trees were noticed to have died, because of lack of cleaning of undergrowth. Half the number of trees were pruned. People instructed in proper method of drying seeds. Three bags of coffee for sale.	VILLAGE		86		
<b>WARIAPUTI</b>					
New seed bed, only thirty nine shoots seen. Ag. Worker assisted owner with the selection of suitable land for transplanting.				39	

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APPENDIX B (Continued)

VILLAGE	OWNER	BEARING		NON-BEARING NO. CLEAN
		CLEAN	NOT CLEAN	
MOBA Although EKIAMI has planted coffee of his own, he also looks after the village coffee plot of 236 trees. His 36 trees are only seedlings still in the seed bed planted by DASF. DDA planted the 136 Bearing trees, however, they have not been tended, consequently they are overgrown. IAPALAREA has 104 seedlings still in seed bed.	EKIAMI			36
	VILLAGE PENA IAPALAREA	136		270 104
IA TOMO, APANAI, BAKANA, and EBESI all have partially transplanted from their seed beds. 200 seeds were planted at UMA by Ag. Worker and Trainees. A native missionary has producing coffee trees, however, these were not included in the count, as the money is not going to the villagers.	OMBO			132
	EPIA TOMO			102 134
	ATA			157
	IAMALA SIBI KIBA NAGISI APANAI			201 52 106 41 70 21 30
	TUGU	136		
	POBEA BAKANA			61 14
	WATA			220
	KANDE			269
	ABASI			280
	PUAME			289
	ABUNAGI			240
	AKA			280
	BAO			140
	TAWALE			220
	EBESI			285 17 48
	OSA			168
PAWATAMU. Coffee of WATIMA and KILIBIA being neglected.	WATIMA			<del>222</del>
	KILIBIA UMA PIWI			306 48 66 24
MAPAITA. The 257 trees belonging to IRA, were planted by DDA Patrols. The Ag. Worker planted 400 seeds for Councillor INI.	MARIA			17
	NAGI LOMAP IRA			30 39
	IALA	57		
	AGURI			14
	PALU	257		30
IANGURI. Several of the trees of WATU have died due to bush overgrowth. WALEWAGI is not even bothering to collect his beans. The trees have been overgrown and some have died. It will be noticed that	WATU			106
	MOMA LABE NOMA UTUPA TAGEREBA WALEWAGI			48 61 304 76 46
				<del>160</del>

APPENDIX B (Continued)

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>BEARING</u>		<u>NON BEARING</u>	
		<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>	<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>
The whole of the village are neglecting their coffee plots.					
KARIERI.  People claimed they had to much work, so were unable to look after coffee properly.	TENKEBEEA	100			
	IARO				68
	TATA		204		
	IATALA				40
	TONKA	206			
	AWABE				86
	§				101
IBI.  The 360 trees of TURI's were planted by early DLA Patrols. Nine have died. Trees pruned by Ag. Worker. SOKOBEEA was not picking many beans, so was shown how to dry properly by the Ag. Worker. Turi has 1½ bags coffee ready for sale. 600 seeds were planted by this patrol, with TURI in charge.	TURI	360			
	SCKOBEEA	109			
PUTI.  KAPANOI's 270 trees are ready for transplanting. The selection of suitable ground was made by the owner, assisted by the Ag. Worker. Interesting to note that of the 219 trees present in 1962, 180 no exist, the rest having been swallowed by bush. IAGUNAGI's 200 and MONDA's 140 were cleaned by the Ag. Trainees. 726 of UMBASISs are still in the seed bed, only 147 have been transplanted. Although this man is an ex- Ag. Trainee, he is neglecting his plants. The seed bed is covered in grass and sweet potato leaves. All owners were shown the proper method of drying beans. 400 seeds were planted by this patrol.	KAPANOI	180	?	270	
	IAPASI			67	
	BALIAMU			119	
	IAGUNAGI				200
	MAIA			60	50
	MONDA				140
	UMBISI				147
					726
	PASIMAS			403	
	IRINA				63
	IA			140	
USA.  SURIA has 1½ bags of coffee ready for sale. His 126 bearing trees are left from 139 in 1962, planted by DDA. These were pruned by the Ag. Worker. KENOA has half a bag of coffee, and his trees were also pruned. AIPU has 120 transplanted, but 30 uncleaned still in seed bed. DULUME trees pruned. All non bearing trees were recently planted by DASF.	SURIA	66	60		122
	KENOA	306		49	
	MANDANAI				
	TOBASI			47	
	AIPU			120	30
	MENDAPU			115	
	ARE			140	
DULUME	17			72	
	IRANAI			62	
IAME.  NAPU	NAPU			63	
	MAYAKASUA	161			
	KEKE			130	
TALELOMA.  No coffee trees.	MOMA			63	

APPENDIX B (Continued)

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>BEARING</u>		<u>NON BEARING.</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>	<u>CLEAN</u>	<u>NOT CLEAN</u>	
ABORA		436	410		546
IAME	161		256		417
IAMETIGA			326 438		326 438
IANGURI		160 <del>160</del>		641	801
IRI	469				469
KARIERI	306	204		295	805
MAPITA	514		130		644
PAWAIAMU			444		444
PUTI	180		1059	1326	2565
TAGENDA	56	86	280		422
TALELOMA					--
UMA	136		3577		3713
USA	389	60	605	152	1206
WARIAPUTI			39		39
	<u>2211</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>7564</u>	<u>2414</u>	<u>12835</u>

APPENDIX C

WESTERN KAGUA CENSUS DIVISION LIVESTOCK VILLAGE TOTALS AS AT OCTOBER, 1966.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PIGS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FOWLS</u>
	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>		
ABOBA	45	60	105	28
IAME	100	94	194	74
IAMETIGA	31	58	89	48
IANGURI	150	160	310	121
IBI	76	52	128	36
KARIERI	69	74	143	44
IAPAITA	209	197	406	149
PAWALAMU	134	119	253	56
ENE PUTI	66	92	158	42
TAGENDA	124	71	195	37
TALELOMA	75	73	148	106
UMA	168	222	390	189
USA	193	156	349	72
WARIAPUTI	13	19	32	9
	<u>1433</u>	<u>1467</u>	<u>2900</u>	<u>1011</u>



APPENDIX D ( Continued )

VILLAGE	TYPE	NO.	TOTAL TREATMENTS	POPULATION.
TAGENDA & WARIAPUTI	SORES	15	17	279
	BOIL	1		
	MUSCEL STRAIN	1		
IBI	SORES	35	46	186
	COUGH	1		
	BOIL	5		
	SORE MUSCLES	1		
	DERMITITIS	1		
	MALARIA	1		
	INFECTED SCABIES	2		
USA	SORES	68	72	431
	COUGH	1		
	BOIL	5		
	SCABIES	5		
	TROPICAL ULCERS	1		
	MUSCEL STRAIN	1		
	HEADACHE	2		
	DERMITITIS	2		
	DIARRHOEA	2		
	MASTITIS	1		
	LACERATION	1		
	SOFT EYES	2		
	MAPETTA	SORE		
COUGH		13		
BOIL		8		
SCABIES		3		
SPRAIN		3		
RING WORM		1		
HEADACHE		3		
STOMACH PAIN		3		
ROUNDWORMS		1		
DIARRHOEA		3		
DERMITITIS		1		
SOREEYES		3		
IANGURI		SORE	45	73
	COUGH	4		
	CUT	2		
	DIARRHOEA	6		
	VOMITING	1		
	STOMACH PAIN	1		
	SCABIES	4		
	SPRAIN	1		
	BOIL	6		
	HEADACHE	1		
	TROPICAL ULCER	2		
	KARIERI	SORES	16	
SCABIES		5		
CUT		1		
HEADACHE		4		
BOIL		2		
TROPICAL ULCER		2		
VOMITING		1		
BURNS		1		
COUGH		4		
				<hr/>
			307	2025

APPENDIX D

OCTOBER 1966 VILLAGE TREATMENTS KAGUA PATROL, No. 3 66/67.

VILLAGE	TYPE	NO	TOTAL TREATMENTS.	POPULATION.
<u>ABOBA</u>	SORES	69		
	SCABIES	22		
	DERMATITIS	3		
	STOMACH PAIN	5		
	SPRAIN	2		
	CUTS	2		
	TOOTHACHE	2		
	DIARRHOEA	2		
	HEADACHE	2		
	RASH	1		
	BOIL	1		
			111	352
<u>PAWAIAMU</u>	SORES	89		
	SCABIES	10	<del>22</del>	
	DERMATITIS	2		
	MASTITIS	1		
	SPRAIN	2		
	HEADACHE	5		
	SORE EYES	2		
	BOIL	3		
	STOMACH PAIN	2		
	BURNS	3		
	DIARRHOEA	3		
	DERMATITIS	2		
				124
<u>UMA</u>	SORES	43		
	SCABIES	11		
	BOIL	7		
	STOMACH PAIN	5		
	COUGH	22		
	SPRAIN	6		
	BRO- PNEUMONIA	1		
	HEADACHE	7		
	VOMITING	1		
	CHICKEN POX	1		
	DIARRHOEA	8		
	MASTITIS	1		
	CUT	3		
	BURNS	2		
	LEPROSY	1		
			119	693
<u>IAMETIGA</u>	SORES	21		
	SCABIES	6		
	COUGH	9		
	BOIL	2		
	TROPICAL ULCER and LEPROSY	1		
	MUSCUL STRAIN	1		
	VOMITING	1		
	AXE WOUND	1		
				42
			<hr/> 396	<hr/> 1682

APPENDIX E

SCHOOL ENROLMENTS AS AT JUNE +1966.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>PREP.</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>TEACHERS.</u>
KAGUA 'T'	35	31	27	-	30	23	-	5
CAPUCHIN MISSION	43	35	30	17				5
LUTHERAN MISSION	39	32	34	19				4
	117	96	91	36	30	23		14

APPENDIX F

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE FOR PERIOD 64/66.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>LIVE BIRTH</u>	<u>STILL BIRTH</u>	<u>DECEASED WITHIN ONE MONTH.</u>
ABCBA	VARIOUS	31		
	PJAMESI	1		1 DAY
	TEBUNAME	1		1 DAY
	YALA	1		2 DAYS
	IAKOANDA		1	
	IABUSI	1		3 DAYS
IAME	VARIOUS	18		
	PATEREI	1		1 MONTH
IAMETIGA	VARIOUS	21		
	NOKOSI	1		2 WEEKS
IANGURI	VARIOUS	40		
	IMANOKO	1		3 WEEKS
	IABUSI	1		1 DAY
	ANDU	1		1 WEEK
IBI	VARIOUS	10		
	IABUSI	2 (TWINS)		1 DAY 1 DAY
KARIERI	VARIOUS	10		
MAFAITA	VARIOUS	61		
	WARINIU	1		1 DAY
	ARAKEI		1	
	RUTU	1		3 DAYS
	MAKENIU		1	
	IATENIU	1		2 WEEKS
	KAIABU	1		2 DAYS
	KILAME		1	
	MONDORO	1		1 DAY
	PIDO	1		1 DAY
<del>XXXXXXXX</del> TAGENDA	VARIOUS	16		
	NOKOSI	1		4 DAYS
	KETEBIAME	1		1 DAY
	UMARAMINU	1		2 DAYS
	MORANDAINIU	1		2 HOURS (NECK BLOCKED)
PUTI	VARIOUS	28		
	IANDIAMEI	1		1 DAY
	TAMABO	1		2 DAYS
<del>XXXXXXXX</del> TAGENBA	VARIOUS	16		
	<del>XNOKOSI</del>	1		4 DAYS
	<del>XKETEBIAME</del>	1		1 DAY
	<del>XUMARAMINEX</del>	1		2 DAYS
	<del>XMORANDAININEX</del>	1		2 HOURS
PAWAIAMU	VARIOUS	30		
	IAPUSI	1		1 DAY
	BURU	1		1 WEEK
	NANDAME	1		1 DAY
	UBIBI	1		1 WEEK
	PENAIE		1	

APPENDIX F ( Continued)

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>LIVE BIRTH</u>	<u>STILL BIRTH</u>	<u>DECEASED WITHIN ONE MONTH*</u>
TALELOKA	VARIOUS	18		
UMA	VARIOUS	63		
	IABU		1	
	AROGA		1	
	NANDAME	1		3 WEEKS
	IABU		1	
	ONARO	1		10 DAYS
	TEKEMA	1		1 DAY
USA	VARIOUS	38		
	MANDANOKO	1		1 MONTH
WARIAPUTI	VARIOUS	5		
	ATAIA	1		1 DAY
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		421	8	32

Out of a total of 421 live births, 32 died within one month of birth. This gives a Neo - Mortality Rate of 7.6%. This is an improvement of 11.8% over the 1964 calculations.



WESTERN ROUTE THROUGH DISTRICT

PATROL ROUTES:-

KAGUA	- IAME (no Rest House)	0.5	
KAGUA	- IANGURI Rest House	1.00	TALEOMA also lines. (no R.H.) By car.
IANGURI	- MAPAITA Rest House.	0.5	KARIERI also lines. (NO R.H.) By car. plus 0.10 walking.
MAPAITA	- UMA Rest House.	0.5	
UMA	- PAWAIAMU Rest House	1.00	
PAWAIAMU	- ABOBA Rest House (via UMA)	2.05	Through tea land.
PAWAIAMU	- ABOBA Rest House (via USA)	2.00	
ABOBA	- UMA	1.05	
PAWAIAMU	- MAPAITA (via old KARIERI)	1.05	
ABOBA	- USA Rest House.	0.50	
USA	- PAWAIAMU	1.50	
USA	- IBI Rest House.	2.00	
USA	- PUTI Rest House.	2.00	
PUTI	- IBI	1.50	
IBI	- TAGEMDA Rest House	0.45	WARI PUTI also lines (no R.H.)
TAGEMDA	- WARIAPUTI (No Rest House)	0.45	Via WARIAPUTI.
TAGEMDA	- IAMETIGA Rest House	2.00	MAMBI is hamlet of IAMETIGA.
IBI	- IAMETIGA (via MAMBU)	2.50	

VEHICULAR ROADS TO VILLAGES:-

KAGUA	- IAME	0.05
KAGUA	- IANGURI	0.15
KAGUA	- MAPAITA	0.10 (walking)
		0.20
KAGUA	- UMA	0.50 (walking)
		0.35

OTHER TIMES:-

IAMETIGA	- MAGURA (TALIBU)	1.30
MAGURA	- PAWARI (TALIBU)	2.15
PAWARI	- KIRIMI (TALIBU)	1.30
PAWARI	- TIRI (TALIBU)	1.35
MUNDO 1	- TIRI (TALIBU)	1.25
MAGURA	- OMA (MENDI)	1.10