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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Kerowagi

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KEROWAGI – CHIMBU DIST 7
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 7 : 1968-1969 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 12

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1- 1OF 1968/69	1-19	G.A. Baker	cpo	Kup c/d	1 MP.	12.6.68 – 11.7.68
2. "	20-39	G.M. Bates		East Koroniga c/d		4.7.68 – 14.8.68
3 "	40-59	H.F. Sabben	ADO	West Koroniga c/d		6.1.69 – 31.1.69
3A "	60-75	H.F. Sabben	ADO	West Koroniga c/d		6.1.69 – 1.2.69
4. "	76-86	Greg W. O'Brien	cpo	Kup c/d		20.1.69 – 3.2.69
4A "	87-104	Joseph. A. Baker	cpo	Kup c/d		20.1.69 – 3.2.69
5. "	105-127	A Tambe	po	East Koroniga c/d		20.1.69 – 17.2.69
6 "	128-138	J.B. Foors	cpo	West Koroniga c/d	1 MP.	4.3.69 – 19.3.69
7. "	139-164	A. Tambe	po	East Koroniga c/d.		4.3.69 – 17.4.69
8. "	165-175	G.A. Baker	cpo	Kup c/d & Kerowagi L.G.C.		8.10.68 – 30.11.68
9. "	176-205	G.A. Baker	cpo	Kup c/d.		25.3.69 – 22.4.69
10. "	206-234	A Tambe	po	East Koroniga c/d		3.3.69 – 24.4.69

CHIMBU DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

KEROWAGI

Report no.	Officer conducting patrol	Area patrolled
1-68-69	J.A. Baker	Kup C.D.
2-68-69	I.M. Bates	East Koronigl
3-68-69	H.F. Sabben	West Koronigl C.D.
3A-68-69	H.F. Sabben	West Koronigl C.D.
4-68-69	G.W. OBrien	Kup C.D.
4A-68-69	G.O'Brien	Kup C.D.
5-68-69	A. Tarube	East Koronigl
6-68-69	J.B. Foe.'s	West Koronigl
7-68-69	A. Tarube	Kerowagi Sub District East Koronigl C.D.
8-68-69	J.A. Baker	Kup C.D.
9-68-69	J.A. Baker	Kup C.D.
10-68-69	A. Tareube	East Koronigl

(18)

67-18-1

67-18-1

~~[illegible] 29.6.69~~

November 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 1-68/69

Your reference 67-3-2 of the 30th August, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census - Area Study - Situation report by Mr. J.A. Baker, C.P.O. on the KUP Census Division.

3. The opposition to foreigners extending trading activities into rural areas has been reported also from MINJ (vide MINJ P/R 15-67/68 C.P.O. TAVERNER) and therefore may require careful attention so that emotional and prejudiced opinions do not become fixed beliefs or attitudes. Undoubtedly the best answer would be to assist likely successful indigenous traders to improve their stocks, their premises and their trading methods. It would seem desirable that business advisory officers become active in these Sub-Districts.

4. Councillors should be made aware that the landowning groups and individuals can refuse to sell land if they are opposed to the purposes to which it is to be put. Once they have sold or leased land for the purpose of trading or for any purpose they can not later complain that they do not want foreign-operated trade stores on such land.

5. In regard to the land applications submitted by Mr. Klettke, if the land has not already been alienated, the investigating and purchasing officers should be particularly attentive in determining the ownership and the willingness of all those with rights in the blocks to sell.

6. If the blocks come up in the Gazette for tender the Council should be advised so that any native society or entrepreneur with the requisite Capital may submit a tender if he considers he desires the site.

(W.R. DISHON)
A/Director

c.c. Mr. J.A. Baker,
C/- Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI.

c.c. The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Not Filed
as Area Study
[illegible] 29/6/6.

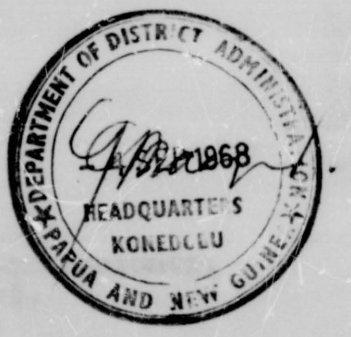
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.18.1
(17)

67-3-2

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

30th August, 1968



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 1 of 1968/69

Forwarded for your information, please, are copies of a patrol report, patrol map, and census figures prepared by Mr. J.A. Baker, C.P.O. The report is in the form of a situation report and an area study. A copy of Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi's comments is also attached.

The area study, which has its beginnings on P.9 of the report, has insufficient statistical data appended to it, and its effectiveness as a document for future and past comparisons is consequently reduced. School attendance, mileage information on roads, numbers of coffee plantings, acreages of pyrethrum and tobacco, are essential in a study of this nature. No attempt was made to assess the per capita income of the area.

While I appreciate that the area has few facilities in terms of Part IV.3 of your circular, the Mission at NERAGAIMA and KUP and Mr. KLETTKE's establishment, all have certain equipment and vehicles which could have been included in a "Accommodation, Services and Facilities" section.

Little attempt seems to have been made to accurately assess the people's attitude towards the Central Government, but for a small section in the situation report headed House of Assembly.

Census figures are analysed by Mr. Baker in his report. While the birthrate is high, and the natural increase as high as any in this District, the area has a relatively low population density, and could continue to support the increasing population forsometime to come. In the meantime, P.H.D. are stepping up their family planning programme, and this should have noticeable impact on the rate of increase over the next few years.

Until more field officers are posted to this District the KUP Base Camp will remain unstaffed but for occasional overnight visits by officers.

L J Doolan

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(16)

67-2-3

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kerowagi,
CHIMBU DISTRICT.

27th July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

Patrol Report No. 1. C.P.O. J.A. Baker
KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Enclosed herewith the abovementioned Patrol Report, Patrol Map, Area Study and Census Statistics compiled during the patrol by C.P.O. Baker. For the vast majority of the patrol Mr. Baker was accompanied by myself, and every opportunity was taken to further instruct Mr. Baker in his duties as a field officer on patrol.

The patrol was conducted at a leisurely pace and every opportunity was taken to enter into both formal and informal discussions with the people in an effort to clear up many of the misunderstandings which they now have on economic, political, social and general administrative issues.

Throughout the patrol Mr. Baker showed a mature outlook to his work, and his observations are in the main quite accurate and showing a depth that one could expect from an officer of his seniority.

It is felt that the feelings expressed by the people with regards taxation, and wishing to shift to MWJ because of high tax, is not, in actual fact, the crux of the matter. The Kumai people do not look upon themselves as being Chimbus in the true sense, and the balance of their linguistic group is represented within the WAHGI Council. Due to past disturbances within the KEROWAGI Council and the general attitude of the people on the North side of the river to those living in the KUP area, the Kumai do not feel that they are an integral part of the wider concept of the Chimbu.

The matter of a Patrol Officer for the KUP Base Camp has become a major political issue in this area. Every opportunity was taken to explain staff difficulties to the people and no promises were made at any stage that there was any likelihood of an officer being posted to this Camp full time in the immediate future. This I feel is the focal point of many of the dissatisfations expressed.

Mr. Baker completed his report rather hurriedly while carrying out other duties as well, prior to his departure on leave, and I have pointed out to him some of its more glaring shortcomings. Mr. Baker is to be congratulated, I feel, on having won the confidence of the people of the KUP area, and they have expressed their wish to me that Mr. Baker be placed in charge of the KUP Base Camp on his return from leave. Should he be reposted to Kerowagi I feel that he would be suitable for part-time employment in the KUP area.

Morris D Brown
a/ ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(15)

67-1-2

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kerowagi,
CHIMBU DISTRICT.

11th June, 1968.

Mr. J.A. Baker,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - PATROL NO. 1.
CENSUS PATROL J.A. BAKER

The following are main items of discussion which I wish you to make a point of belabouring at each Rest House on patrol in the KUP Census Division.

1. Explain in detail the position which Mr. Siwi KURONDO now has as an Assistant Minister in the House of Assembly, and the reasons for his periodic absence from his home area.

2. Inform the people that their present practice of selling wet coffee could result in a fall in coffee prices. The coffee being sold at present is so wet th at it is once again fermenting in the bag before processing. This produces a foul taste in the finished product.

3. Every opportunity will be taken to explain all aspects of the workings of the Kerowagi Local Government Council with particular emphasis on the developmental projects which have been completed in the last twelve months. I feel there is some resistance to the present tax rate, but this I feel can be removed if you can convey to the people the need to disengage some of their capital from traditional involvements and the necessity to channel a greater portion of it into the development of their Sub-District and the Territory in general.

4. You will be accompanied by two members of the Kerowagi Community Hospital Committee. Please ensure that their collection of donations for the Hospital is carried out in an orderly and correct manner, with receipts being issued for all deposits taken. You will be responsible for the custody of the money.

5. The present fluctuations in the coffee market prices has caused some confusion, dissatisfaction and animosity towards Europeans and the Administration in the past year or so. You will at each gathering of people explain the marketing system, the law of supply and demand, and the reasons in general for the fluctuation in price of coffee.

6. You will read the latest standing instructions on patrol reports, in conjunction with the Department of District Administration hand-book and comply with them in every detail.

(M.D. BROWN)
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(14)

REPORT NUMBER:	KEROWAGI ONE OF 1968/69
SUB-DISTRICT:	KEROWAGI
DISTRICT:	CHIMBU
COUNCIL AREA:	KEROWAGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	JOSEPH AUSTON BAKER: C.P.O.
DESIGNATION:	CADET PATROL OFFICER
AREA PATROLLED:	KUP CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:	M.D.BROWN. a/D.D.C.
DURATION OF PATROL:	DATE OUT: 12/6/68 DATE IN: 11/7/68 20 DAYS DURATION. BROKEN.
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL:	14/12/66 11DAYS CENSUS DECEMBER 1967 11DAYS POLITICAL EDUCATION.
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	CENSUS REVISION.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED:	8,766
MAP REFERENCE:	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED.

PATROL DIARY.

WEDNESDAY 12th JUNE: 1000 to 1420 drove from KEROWAGI STATION to MOROMANBUNO; visited Catholic Mission at NERAGAIMA; road in need of maintenance.

THURSDAY 13th JUNE: Discussions with people and census.

FRIDAY 14th JUNE: 0825 to 1030 walked to GURUAGL. DISCUSSIONS with people and thence by car to Kerowagi station for cash office duties.

SATURDAY 15th JUNE: Cash office duties for station.

SUNDAY 16th JUNE: At KEROWAGI.

MONDAY 17thJUNE: Final reimbursement for 67/68 Financial Year.1700 to 1935 drove toGURUAGL REST HOUSE. Road improved due maintenance.

TUESDAY 18th JUNE: Discussions between ADC, Siwi Kurondo MHA and people of area. Census.

WEDNESDAY 19thJUNE: Census and arbitration of courts. Dined with personnel from Catholic Mission at Neragaima.

THURSDAY 20TH JUNE: 0900 to 1100 walked to BI Rest House. Road inspection and compass bearings read along the way. Discussions and census.

FRIDAY 21st JUNE: 0800 to 1100 census of remaining lines. 1200 to 1700 marked improvements to existing road.

SATURDAY 22nd JUNE: 0800 to 1135 walked to Kerowagi Station.

SUNDAY 23rd JUNE: At Kerowagi.

MONDAY 24th JUNE: Office duties Kerowagi.

TUESDAY 25th JUNE: Office duties Kerowagi.1610 1800 drove to IUAGE Rest House, met carriers and Interpreter at Iuage.

WEDNESDAY 26th JUNE: Morning given over to discussion and conversations. 1210 to 1645 census.

THURSDAY 27th JUNE: Census of remaining lines at Tuage.

FRIDAY 28thJUNE: 0800 to 0930 walked to Muru, visited Primary T School. 1000 to 1300 discussions. 1300 1540 drove to Kerowagi Station. 1600 to 1800 pays at station.

SATURDAY 29th JUNE: Correspondence and office duties.

SUNDAY 30th JUNE: At Kerowagi.

MONDAY 1st JULY: 0800 to 1000 reimbursement 1 of 68/69. 1000 to 1200 drove to Muru. Conversations with the people.

TUEASDAY 2nd JULY: Arbitration of courts and further talks. 1400 to 1730 census.

WEDNESDAY 3rd JULY: Census.

THURSDAY 4th JULY: 0900 to 1000 walked to KARIMBAGL Rest House Conversations and census.

FRIDAY 5th JULY: 0800 to 1230 census. 1300 to 1400 to GAMAR Rest House. Converstions.

SATURDAY 6th JULY: Discussions and census. 1500 to 1545 walked to KUP. 1700 departed Kup for Station, arrived 1800.

SUNDAY 7th JULY: At Kerowagi, correspondence and moved to new office.

MONDAY 8th JULY: 0945 to 1130 drove to Kup. Discussions and census completing at 1710. Dined with Catholic Mission at Kup.

TUESDAY 9th JULY: marked new road from Diruamugl to Aid Post at Konmugl. Slept at Bi Rest House again.

WEDNESDAY 10th JULY: 0730 to 1330 marked new road from Bi Rest House to Konmugl. 1400 1730 walked to Kerowagi Station. Patrol ends.

(11)

SITUATION REPORT.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In the early sixties the people of the following rest houses in the Kup Census Division met with the then xxx Patrol Officer in Charge of the Kerowagi area and the Assistant District Commissioner of the Minj Sub-District at Ganar. The Kup, Ganar, Karembagl and Muru. Some of the people then decided to migrate to the Minj area and others decided to remain with the Kerowagi Native Local Government Council.

On the patrol people from the same rest house areas as attended this meeting again expressed their desire to move to the Minj Administrative area. The reason given for this move was that the Tax for the Kerowagi Local Government Council had been increased from the existing $6.00 per male to the rate of $8.00 per male and $1.00 per female for the new financial year; giving the area two tax increases in the past two financial years.

The people insisted that their respective councillors had not consulted with them in this regard and were not entirely happy with this new increase and I think, sought to use this idea of a threatened move to the Minj area as a bargaining point to gain something, what I don't know unless it was in regard to the posting of a field officer of the department to the base camp at Kup.

Over the whole census division the question of the tax increase was raised though I must emphasise that as this was raised by the people they also expressed their feeling that they had at last seen the council providing aid posts, classrooms and teachers houses as well as money for road maintenance; and this successful completion of the council projects by the Chimbu Councils Construction Unit impressed the people favourably.

The people at the Moromambuno rest house expressed their feeling of 'being at the end of the line' which in part is and was true. The total population of the area is 884 including absentees and apart from the original pyrethrum push and minor road they have seen nothing of the Administration and even less of the Council. The forthcoming combined councils project of an aid post in the area should see an improved attitude toward the Kerowagi Council from this area.

(10)

LAOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The other outstanding reaction is that the people do not feel the two way communication idea of 'from the people to the council' is operating 100%; that is to say the council meetings are taking the form of Councillors meeting other than a representation of ideas from the area to the remaining areas in the council boundaries.

With regard the council tax il suggest that it remain at the $8.00 level for at least two consecutive financial years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

Apart from the complaint mentioned above in respect of councillors and what is covered by appendix b they do not display as yet, more than a very basic and limited responsibility of their positions, though with the introduction of port-folio councillors this outlook should improve.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The people throughout the census unit show little comprehension of the preferential voting system, as the many questions regarding the failure of the area candidate in the recent poll, indicate. This may be overcome by an intensive patrol programme for the area but in the light of the present staff position,is, at the moment, not feasible. An ideal opportunity for whoever, whenever, is posted to the Kup base camp.

Mr. Siwi Kurondo's appointment as Assistant Ministerial Member for Forests was publicised widely on the patrol and the people generally pleased that one of their own people, a Chimbu and a man of Kerowagi, was appointed.

In explaining the failure of Konia-Dewe to win the seat for the Kerowagi Open Electorate his lack of second and third preferences were emphasised, but I feel that this was not understood and the people took the opportunity to express their dissatisfaction with this method of voting.

Acceptance of the House as a governing body is slow but progressive and should be more so with future publicity from the Administration Radio Stations, especially Wewak which is the most popular and easiest to receive, and more patrols given to general education rather to specific aims such as census.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT GENERALLY.

Overall the political development of the area is slow; there are influential people (see appendix b) but no visible party development . This seemingly slow rate of development can be attributed, in part, to what we must see as a very natural fear of something totally new to a people who have never political affiliations outside the clan.

This wariness towards something new is augmented by the peoples confusion and lack of understanding of the principles and workings of the democratic order which the Administration is fostering. This confusion manifests itself when the people commence discussing their own parochial development and aims and overall national entity and future, if their horizons extend that far.

I reiterarte, that there is much to be done in the way of political education within the census unit; much that even today, amidst what is described as 'routine', offers a challenge.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT.

The main cash crop is coffee and indeed, among the people there is an apathy towards any other major crop. The reliance upon this crop is at the moment providing a ready source of cash, but if the present position of this product drops or deteriorates, there is no 'second string' crop to alleviate what attendant misfortunes will occur in such a situation.

There are no non-indigenous coffee growers in the area, though of late, most of the coffee bought is purchased by European buyers, rather and in preference to selling it to the Kundiawa Coffee Society. At the time of writing this report the Society is about to enter the area for the express purpose of distributing profits, and this being the first such occassion it will be interesting to see what the reaction is to the Society in the near future.

Tobacco is grown in small quantities in the northern sector of the census unit, mainly along the ridge at Kup extending to the Whagi River flats. The people prefer to sell this tobacco amongst themselves at the Kerowagi market or the market at Diruamugl, in preference to the channels offered by D.A.S.F.

Pyrethrum was introduced to the higher areas of the census unit sometime ago but production has fallen off. These areas are at Moromambuno, Guruagl and Bi. The people of these areas often have alittle land further down in the Wahgi Valley and prefer to spend their efforts in coffee production thereby forsaking this crop. The reasons given at the three areas involved were invariably based upon the low price of Pyrethrum (15c per pound) when compared with coffee, which in the area fluctuates between 15 to 25c per pound. Extension officers of D,A.S.F. have been active in the area recently but have had no visible effect as at the moment and an intensive economic education programme is warranted in this area.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

No expatriates produce cash crops in the census unit. All non-indigenous development is in the coffee buying and trade store businesses. The Catholic Mission has a trade store at Neragaima which caters successfully for the people of the Moromambuno area. Mr. H.M.KLETTKE of Minj is erecting a bulk store and coffee buying faciliteis, with accommodation for a married European at the crossroads at Genar. This building is in the final stage of construction and expenditure to date on the project is estimated at approximately $5,000 . Mr. B.R. Heagney has a store at Kup, approximately 200 yards from the Base camp. The Catholic Mission at Kup also operates a trade store.

The people appear to be contnent with the situation as at present but have said that they dont want any more 'outsiders' coming into the area and depriving them of the chance to share in the lucrative business of trade stores.

At the moment Mr. Klettke has two further applications for land within three miles of each other along the wealthy ridge at Kup, and in view of his proposed usage of these blocks, further trade stores, I am not in favour of him obtaining these blocks.

SCHOOLS.

Within the census unit there are Primary T Schools at Neragaima Mission where two female lay missionaries are employed as full time teachers; the Administration Primary T School at Muru with a totally indigenous staff; and the Primary T School at Kup run by the Catholic Mission there with a European sister and lay missionary (female) teaching full time. The overall attitude to these three schools is good but the people around the Muru area have expressed the desire of having a European Headmaster at Muru. Mainly I feel, for the prestige associated with having an expatriate headmaster, though it would, if a suitable headmaster could be posted to the school, overseas or indigenous, benefit the children, as it is my opinion that the present head-teacher, whilst doing his best, could be improved upon.

In thelast working year of the Kerowagi Council there have been constructed at Muru School, one double classroom and a teachers residence. This has undoubtably rejuvinated interest in this particular school.

The new Kerowagi High School was publicised throughout the patrol and interest and appreciation were displayed by the people at all rest houses.

LAW AND ORDER.

During the past six months field officers of D.D.A. have been staying overnight at the Kup Base camp and when this

has not been possible, the police constables stationed at Kup have mounted rural patrols. This idea is acceptable to the people of the area and the result has been an increase in the number of prosecutions taken to the Kerowagi station instead of offences being settled, especially criminal, outside of court. Also the people have shown an appreciation of the intended purpose of having a police force.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

Apart from periodical visits by D.D.A. field staff and members of the Constabulary to the Kup base camp there are no government agencies or services provided within the Census Unit other than by patrol.

At every meeting at discussion period the question of the posting of a patrol officer to Kup was raised. The present position of the departments staff availability and needs within the district were given as the reasons for the improbability of such an event occuring in the immediate future. This was heard by the people but was also treated as unacceptable to them, and they said that for years now they had 'been promised' a patrol officer but never did one arrive on a permanent basis.

The total population of the census unit is 8766 people and in view of this small number, when compared to other areas within the district and the present staff available they seem to occupy a poor position as far as this demand is concerned.

GENERAL.

The people of the census unit, which is in the southern portion of the sub-district are dissatisfied that most development and public works have taken place closer to the Kerowagi Station and the two census units on the northern side of the Wahgi River.

The construction of the aid post at Kommugl and the marking of the feeder road to the aid post and the Bi area, done during the patrol have served to appease the people temporarily but these people share the common Chimbu trait of wanting to advance, economically and socially as well as educationally, and will not be appeased for long; more intensive administration and ensuing development must take place within the near future.

(6)

INTRODUCTION.

The Kup census division lies to the south-east of Kerowagi Station and to the south-west of the District headquarters at Kundiawa. The area involved totals approximately 100 square miles and ranges from the Wahgi River flats to the top of a mountai range, giving a range in altitude of from 5100 A.S.L. to 11,000 ft. A.S.L.

The climate therefore ranges, from the hot days and cool nights of the valley to the cold, wet days and nights of the mountains. The main waterays are the Wahgi, flowing along the northern boundary in a northwest to a southeasterly direction. The River Nomans which comes from the south-west corner of the division to join the Wahgi; and many smaller streams flowing from the mountain range down into the Wahgi, among them the River Kar. These streams are all fast flowing with many rapids.

The vegetation, where land is not cultivated, ranges from kunai flats and slopes to sparce rain forest.

The main route of access is by feeder road from the Highlands Highway at Mingende Catholic Mission; this road enters th census unit at the northeasterly corner and extends in a westerly direction along the Kup plateau before turning in a southerly direction and climbing into the mountain range. Where the road turns south, a branch continues in a westerly direction and joins with Minj in the Western Highlands, in a roughly parralled way to the existing Highway. Also at this junction (Gamar) a road heads north to the Wahgi River and commences again on the other side of the river , through Moruma S.D.A. Mission and links with the Highway. A walking track from the Kerowagi Station links theKup plateau and is the most direct link for the people, the walking time along this track is two hours.

The area has been under regular administration from the Kerowagi station for the past 10 to 12 years. The administration of the area is almost entirely achieved by patrolling though within the last six to eight months when staff was available the base camp at Kup was maint occupied one day a week.

POPULATION.

All rest houses and village areas are linked by walking track and all rest houses with the exception of Karembagl are situated near the vehicular road.

The total population for the census division is 8,766 people; this gives a population pressure of approximately 87.6 to the square mile. This is the smallest population and number of people to the square mile in the Kerowagi Sub-district.

(5)

The number of adult males absent outside the district is 528, a percentage of the total male work force of17.00%. The majority of these men are in the Minj sub-district of the Western Highlands, though throughout any year there are many men who journey to the coast and return after an absence of several months.

The birth rate for the census unit as a whole is very high, 4.7 per 100. When the very low death rate of 1.1 per 100 is taken into account the natural increase is a very high 3.6 per 100.

The people generally are not in favour of any large migrations out of the Chimbu District though the resettlement schemes in the Western Highlands might find favour. In view of the peoples lack of desire to migrate, at the moment, the idea of birth control must be given serious and intelligent thought.

The total number of births in the are was 410; 209 males and 201 females. The solitary ~~birth~~ death in the under 1 year age bracket coupled with the 3 miscarriages for the year in the census division;the death rate at birth and up to one year is exceptionally low. The worst period of a child's existence appears to be the one to five year bracket inwhich, for the area, 28 deaths were recorded for the past year; 12 male and 16 female.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The operational social unit is a mixture of the extended family and the patrilineal line. These two social units often combine for the larger social functions of marriage, death and celebration rites. These then are also parts of the three general groupings of the area. The Bandi group which is found in the higher and south eastern corner of the census division at the Moromambuno, Guruagl and Bi rest houses. The Enduga group which is to be found in the Bi and Iuage rest house areas. And the final large group the Kumai, which are in the Nuru, Karembagl, Gamar and Kup rest house areas. All groups speak the Kuman language though the Kumai group also speak a dialect that is akin to the language in the neighbouring Minj area.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

All land is aquired on a patrilineal basis. The only land held on lease is by expatriates; the Catholic Mission at Neragaima, the Catholic Mission at Kup; B.R.Heagney has a business lease at Kup and Mr. H.M.Klettke has two small business leases along the Kup plateau. The people have expressed their opinion via the Kerowagi Council that the expatriate should remain in the towns or on the government stations and leave the rural areas to themselves.

Most cash cropping is done on a communal basis on the communal ground whereas individually owned ground is left to the individual to develop. During the patrol I was approached with a view to arbitrating several disputes where people had communally worked on an individual's block of land. This is the first time that I have come accross this proceedure where the people extend this community idea into ~~the~~ one of the few remaining strongholds of the individual.

LITERACY.

There are three Primary T Schools in the census division. The Catholic Mission at Neragaima has two female lay missionary teachers on a full time basis,; The Administration Primary T School at Muru goes as high as Standard Two and is run with by an all indigenous staff of two; and the Primary T School at the Kup Catholic Mission which has a Sister in charge, one lay missionary and three indigenous teachers. This school is the only one within the census division that has a Standard Six. There are no high schools in the census division though the Catholic High School at Kondiu is accross the north east border of the area and only two hours walking time from most rest houses.

There are four bible schools in the area which teach the children in pidgin english; other topics undertaken are, simple arithmetic, hymn singing, hygiene and writing. Most of the teachers employed by the missions are not, themselves very proficient in the lingua-franca and it is my opinion that as often as not the few students who do attend are taught in their own language.

Approximately 5 to 10 % of the male population can speak pidgin-english and a lesser percentage are able to write in the language. The females are even less familiar with the language and I estimate that about 3 to 6% of the female population can speak and understand the lingua-franca. Of both sexes it is in the younger age brackets that pidgin is spoken and most of the adults 40 years and above do not use the pidgin-english language.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

European artifacts, apart from bowls and plates are not in common use, the usual meal being of sweet-potato taken from thefire in which it was ealier placed.

Wireless sets are not common in this area as in other areas of the district, owners of radios are usually the odd wealthy man. The popular station being the strong Radio Wewak and it is to the village singing sessions or popular request programmes that the audiences turns. The houses are the standard,low set, bush material houses that the people have been living in for decades; though the councillors have built houses for themselves that are similar to rest houses. A several roomed European type house made of local materials. There are approximately four communally owned Toyota Stout cars in the area. The owners ranging from a line of 5 to 20.

Goods purchased from trade stores are mainly tinned meat and fish, rice, tea, cigarrettes, shorts and yards of cloth for laplaps. Enterprising men have commenced making a hard scone or type of bread which they sell from small bamboo stands along the road and the walking tracks, particulaly on market day which is Saturday at Diruamugl. Here the people congregate at B.R.Heagney's store and trade or buy from each other or from the store. The various coffee buyers have been using this market as a large buying point.

MISSIONS.

The most influential and well established mission in the area is the Catholic Mission with stations at Neragaima and Kup. Neragaima has a priest, permanent materials church, a trade store, two young female expatriate lay workers employed as teachers and one other lay worker for domestic purposes. At present a male lay worker is stationed there as a carpenter. As well as the Primary T School there is also a bible school.

The Kup station has an airstrip suitable for light aircraft and experienced pilots, a primary T school, a bible school, an aid post and is at present building a permanent material church. The staff at Kup at present consists of a priest, three sisters, one female lay worker employed as a teacher and three indigenous teachers.

The only other mission activity in the area is a bible school run by the Lutheran Mission. this school is about one and a half miles from Kup.

ROADS.

The minor road that feeds the area is a fourwheel drive road and subject to rain can be dificult to navigate. It suffers from lack of regular maintenance in places and more supervision is required in the future. Whilst on patrol I surveyed a minor detour of a particularly steep and dangerous section; wher this work is completed the people of Bi, Iuge and Muru rest houses have said they will commence construction of the new road that I surveyed linking Bi rest house with Diruamugl, thereby shortening the trip from the valley to the mountainslopes by a good hour and a half. The survey provided a 30to 40 foot swathe with a gradual three mile slope in contrast to the present tortuous track.

APPENDIX B

REST HOUSE COUNCILLOR.

Horomambuno Naime, approximately 43 years old, previously a catechist with the Catholic Mission. Now a subsistence farmer and quite influential in his own line though outside of this something of a nonentity.

GURUAGL Agua, aged about 40, a previous catechist with the Catholic Mission. Not having much influence.

Temine, aged about 30, a farmer. Similar Agua he has little influence. All the above speak and understand pidgin-english.

BI Gande aged above 45, previously a tultul. Now one of the major Pyrethrum growers and one of the few people to support this crop. Doesn't speak pidgin. Relatively quiet within his constituency.

IUAGE Kui, aged about 40, a farmer, speaks pidgin also very quiet.

Maino, aged between 45 and 50. He doesn't speak pidgin though is quite outspoken and influential. A coffee buyer, on an agency basis for the Kundiawa Coffee Society, also produces much coffee himself and is part owner of a Toyota Stout.

MURU Curie, aged about 36, previously a tultul and influential within his constituency.

Yamin, approximately 40 years old, previously a catechist with the Catholic Mission, speaks pidgin.

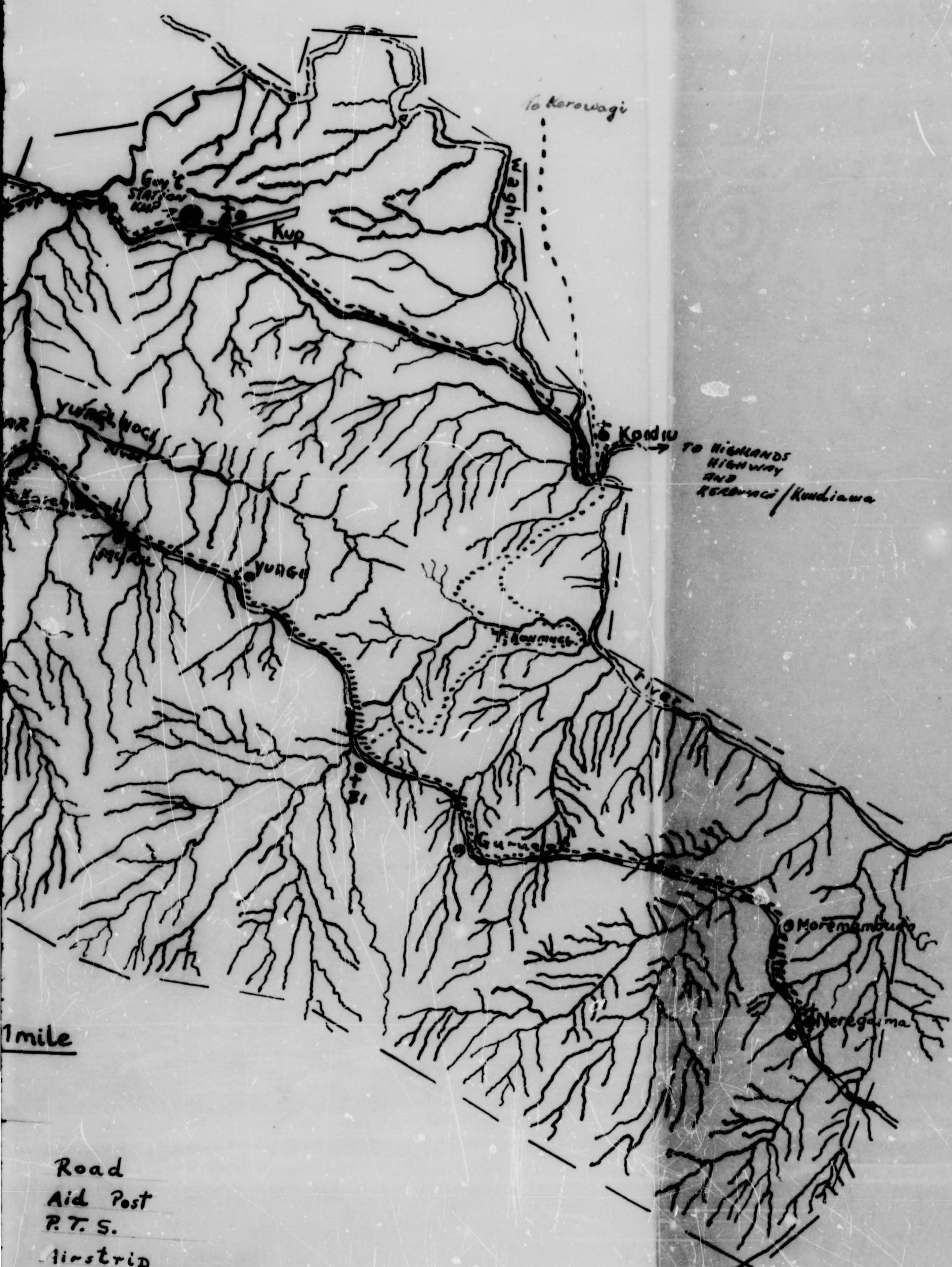
KARIMBAGL Au, aged about 45, previously a tultul. Speaks pidgin and can be quite irrational at times.

Keme, aged about 50, a large coffee producer. Speaks pidgin.

GAMAR Kongogi, aged about 50, doesn't speak pidgin, a large coffee producer though not influential.

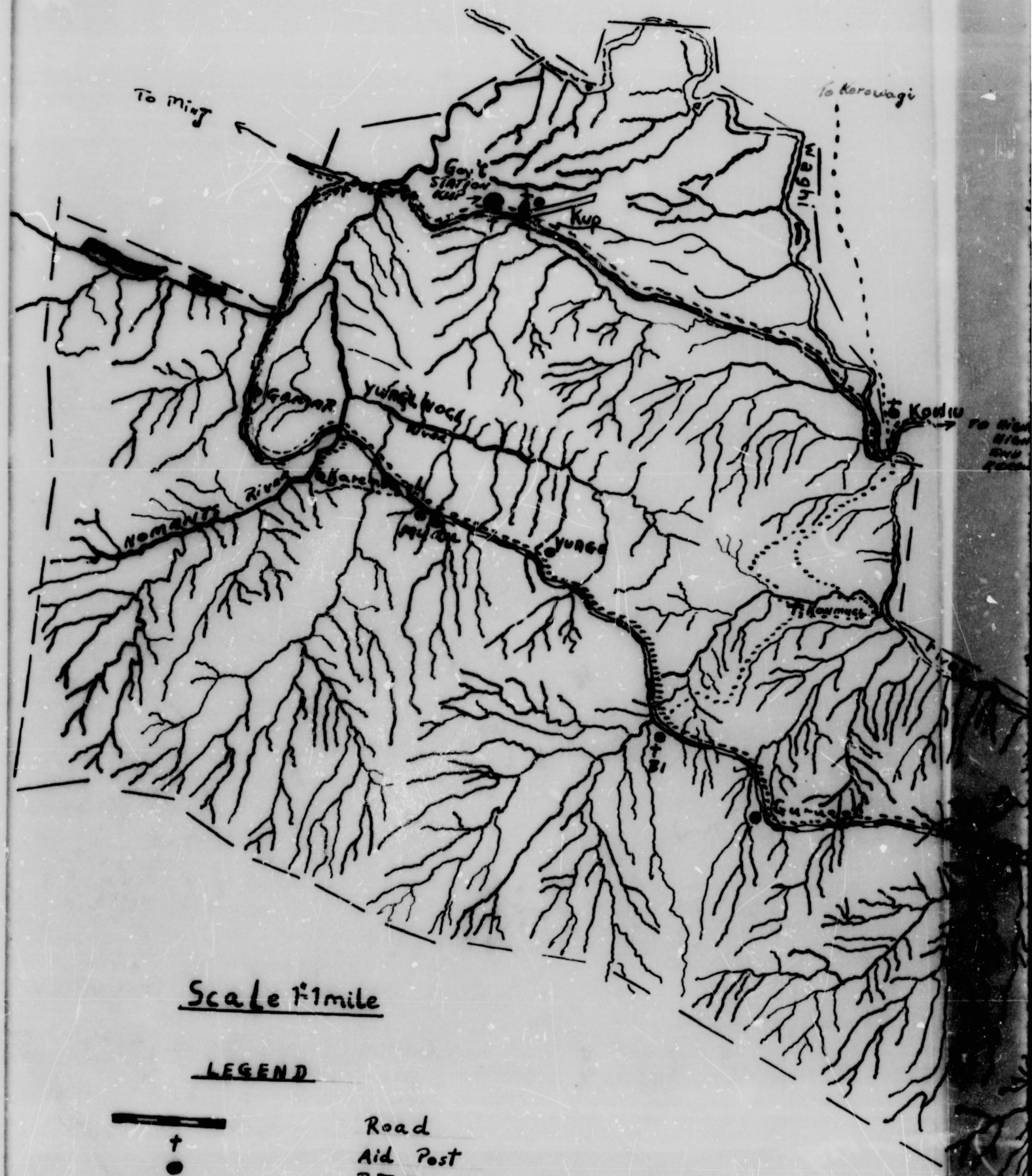
Kup Surumo, aged about 45, a vice - president of the Kerowagi Local Government Council. Previously a Iuluai, a coffee and tobacco producer and also a share-owner in a Toyota Land cruiser. Speaks pidgin and is very influential in his own line and to a somewhat less degree throughout the entire census division.

PATROL I of 68-69



Road
Aid Post
P. T. S.
Airstrip
Mission station
Rest House
Patrol Route

KEROWAGI PATROL I of 68-69



Scale 1" 1 mile

LEGEND

Road
Aid Post
P.T.S.
Airstrip
Mission station
Rest House
Patrol Route

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

~~Issued 29.6.69~~

District of CHIMBU Report No. No2 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by I.M. B ATES

Area Patrolled EAST KORONIG L CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives I INTERPRETER , 2 R.P.&.N.G.C.

Duration—From 4 / 7 /19 68 to 14 / 8 /19 68 broken period

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../19 67

Medical ..../...../19 Not Known

Map Reference FOURMIL MINJ

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision , Conduct area study , give explanation of coffee marketing system, explain postion of M.H.A as Assistant Minisyerial Member for Forests. Council propaganda.

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 ....

Nice Study
Dated
on 29/6/69

33

67-18-12

30th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 2 OF 1968/69

Your reference is 67/3/2 dated 12th December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Census - Area Study Report by Mr. I.M. Bates, P.O., to East Koronigl.

A useful and comprehensive report has been compiled by Mr. Bates.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. I.M. Bates, P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.

(37)

An assessment made in the course of interviewing prospective candidates for blocks at Cape Hoskins indicated an average figure of around $50.00 per head for men. It is unlikely that the feminine sector would exceed this. Trade in pigs and traditional items could be the equivalent of this but would be extremely difficult to assess and still would not total up to $875,000.

CONCLUSION:

A comprehensive report, but numerous errors in spelling detract from its otherwise neat presentation. Mr. Bates would have done well to have included in his appendices the number of persons interviewed re individual incomes and demonstrated just how he arrived at his area income figure.

Apart from an antipathy directed toward expatriate traders, the situation appears satisfactory.

J A Frew

(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67. 18. 12 (31)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. LJD:jp

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
19 DEC 1968
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

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

12th December, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 2, 1968/69

Forwarded for your information and records are:

1. Patrol Report prepared by I.M. Bates covering 26 days spent in the East Koronigl Census Division.
2. Area Study
3. Patrol Map
4. Census Statistics for the East Koronigl
5. Patrol Instructions prepared by A.D.C. Brown.

The A.D.C. Kerowagi has commented upon the contentious items.

Mr. Bates has prepared a useful report, and the situation in the East Koronigl seems generally favourable.

AGRICULTURE:

The development of pyrethrum as a cash crop has been severely hampered by lack of transport. Since buying schedules have been broken grower interest in this crop has declined considerably and production of pyrethrum in the Kerowagi area, and in fact the District generally, has dropped by 50%.

The recent passage of amending legislation under the Coffee Marketing Ordinance could well redeem the coffee industry in this District and save the Administration from considerable embarrassment. The people, not prepared to concede that their grower processing is at fault, would blame the Administration for any price drop which occurred because of the continuing deterioration in parchment quality.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY:

The Department of Trade & Industry was to have distributed simple English and Pidgin booklets on the operation of a trade store. It is obvious that the traders in this area could use such information. Within this District there are now over 1000 native owned trade stores, and the services of a Business Advisory Officer could be put to good use. Unfortunately our meagre Co-operative staff are too involved with the affairs of the Coffee Society to be able to give any assistance to local storekeepers.

ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

The area study records at page 14, para. e, a total cash income for the area of $875,000. I feel that the random sampling done by Mr. Bates has given a vastly inflated figure. While I appreciate that the Chimbu people are generally well off financially, the average income in any area is definitely not as high as $75.00 per head, man, woman and child.

(30)

Sub-district Office ,
Kerowagi ,
Chimbu District ,
22nd Nov., 1968.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO 2 1968 /69 EAST KOROHIGL

CENSUS DIVISION.

(1) Enclosed herewith , Area Study , Patrol Report , Claim for Camping Allowance , and Census Statistics in relation to the above mentioned Patrol Report. The delay in fowarding this is regretted , however , the map compiled by Mr Bates on the occasion of this Patrol , has been used in compiling a Master Map of the Sub-district. * It would be appreciated if six copies of this map could be printed in Port Moresby and returned to this office.

(2) The remarks with regards prostitution , are quite correct as many of the girls make a living , travelling with truck drivers between LAE and MT HAGEN. Also , quite a number are making a living from prostitution in LAE. It is very difficult , to get these girls before the court on a charge that will hold.

(3) All efforts by D.A.S.F. and this Department to stimulate interest in tea planting has met without success. It is noted , that there is an apathetic attitude towards tea as an additional crop in almost all areas along the WAGHI VALLEY. People have expressed the fear , that, should they plant tea , the Administration will allow coffee prices to fall to an uneconomic level.

(4) With regards to Mr Bates's comments on the political situation , the people of KEHDINE , which is the main area of influence for Mr S. KURONDO M.H.A. , there has in the last few weeks been quite a marked change in attitude. This , appears to follow the trend shown by Mr KURONDO. The previous attitude could have been correctly described as one of 'passive resistence ' to the Central Government. They are now showing considerable co-operation in many fields of development.

Since the BOLO people have been informed that they are to be given a Primary 'T' School which will be opened in 1969 , they have also shown more inclination to co-operate in other fields of development.

For your information.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

SITUATION REPORT - PATROL NO. 2 of 1968/69 - KEROWAGI.

INTRODUCTION.

Information contained in the following report was obtained from several sources, the bulk of the material coming from my observations during the Patrol and what was stated during informal discussions with village people. Interpreter Uka Nauru was able to enlighten me as to the creditability of statements by some village leaders and is regarded by the writer as a reliable source of information.

This report is being prepared on information available at the time of writing (2/10/68), rather than have it entirely relevant to the Patrol and slightly out of date..

Informal discussions were entered into at every opportunity throughout the Patrol. I found that the best method was to try to encourage some discussion after census revision in the afternoons as evening rain often led to poor attendance at the rest-house after dark. However, when the weather was favourable the evening discussions were found to be more fruitful.

A. POLITICAL.

The over-all political situation is good. There is no evidence of cult movements, unusual ill-feeling towards the Administration, or the establishment of break-away groups.

Coffee prices and marketing have come in for criticism by growers and this will be discussed in the following section. There has been a split in coffee producing villages, with some larger growers and Coffee Society representatives on one hand opposing the small grower who continues to sell wet coffee.

There appears to be fairly wide-spread ignorance of the functions of the House of Assembly and a good deal of time was put into discussing this aspect of Government. The position of Mr Siwi Kurondo as Assistant Ministerial Member for Forests was discussed in each village and Mr Kurondo himself accompanied the Patrol for several days, giving talks on development and further showing his favourable change in attitude towards the Administration. Support for Siwi is strong in the area surveyed and much of the development present can be attributed partly to his efforts.

Support for the Kerowagi Local Government Council is good. Some of the Councillors in the area patrolled leave much to be desired but their apparent indifference does not seem to have had an adverse affect on their electorates. The 1968/69 tax rate has been met since the patrol left the census division and the defaulter rate seems lower than for the previous year. Several groups, including Nogare and Bogo, expressed their intention to pay current tax promptly but to oppose strongly xx any proposed increases within the next two or three years. I agreed that the Council would have to look closely at this matter to ensure that hardship was not caused in some areas and mentioned that a recent meeting of the Council had tentatively discussed retaining the present rate at least fo 1969/70.

Most electors had a reasonable knowledge of the achievements of the Council's works programme in past years and I gave details of projects estimated for the current year.

The fact that the Council estimates spending over $30,000 on Capital Works was met enthusiastically, the most interest being shown in the Community Hospital, on which $10,000 has been spent and $10,000 is estimated for 1968/69. The response to a call for donations by the Patrol is evidence of this support, with collections totalling over $2000 less than a month before tax collections began.

Ward Committees are still in need of training. At present the majority are unaware of their powers and functions and an attempt was made to teach them the limits of their authority. I feel a course should be held soon for all ward committee members in the sub-district and this would probably be best attempted when new badges, now on order, arrive, making a completly new start. Proper training may relieve some of the present problems, especially that of Committees hearing 'Courts'. The incidence of unofficial courts on serious matters would appear to be regular but evidence is difficult to obtain.

Voting in the recent House of Assembly elections was conducted in an orderly fashion and no incidents were reported. The number of informal ballot papers was not excessive and the average voter placed at least two prefences on the paper. The electors seemed to understand the rudiments of elections and voting but I feel that discussions with regard to the actual functions of the Central Government did not go far enough and there is still a wide gap to be bridged before the people in the area could be termed "politically aware".

B. ECONOMIC.

Development in the East Koronigi ~~xxx~~, especially in the coffee growing potions, has been rapid. Coffee production is high and many growers have been able to extend into trading, live-stock raising and other activities. Pyrethrum production is far below the expectations and goals of the Agriculture Department and I spent a good deal of effort trying to encourage this industry. However, I feel that the people's interests in the pyrethrum areas lie strongly within the field of pig production as a source of income and the change to cash cropping will be a gradual one. Previous weekly buying days have now been cancelled and the Department of Agriculture is buying fortnightly. Production increased from the Nogare area immediately following the patrol's visit and it is obvious that plantings are substantial but that regular picking was not being done. Purchases from the Bogo/Kawa area remain stagnant and the amount of produce bought each fortnight makes the trip uneconomical.

Coffee buyers throughout the District have shown concern over the unavailability of properly dried coffee. A representative of the Chimbu Coffee Society stated that the decline in ~~xxxx~~ the use of correct methods was encouraged in the first instance by large expatriate buyers in the Goroka area. A local expatriate buyer lamented the fact that the Society was buying wet coffee at good prices and therefore he had to follow suit. He claimed the situation had reached the stage that he had been forced to cease buying or suffer heavy financial losses.

My own opinion, after spending hours trying to convince growers of the folly of their actions, is that they themselves have discovered that they can sell moist coffee and receive better prices for volume than if they were drying it. I feel that no amount of lecturing or pleading will be able to solve the problem and agree with proposed legislation to limit the moisture content allowable at the time of purchase.

3/...

Suggested solutions put forward by a few native individuals included a Council Rule governing moisture content, central buying points and drying racks under the supervision of Society delegates and legal proceedings aginst buyers who purchase wet coffee.

The only major non-indigenous development is undertaken by the Catholic Mission at Mingende and Kondiu. Kondiu has an Agricultural bias and large areas of food crops have been planted out, primarily for mission consumption.

B.R. Heagney has a Trade Store at Kunabau and this appears to be receiving a large portion of the custom in that area, to the consternation of indigenous small-store owners. It was suggested by several such owners that expatriate owners should be restricted to the towns as they are undercutting native enterprises. I reminded these people that land title is theirs and that if they felt they were being exploited by traders or others they were not forced to sell the land and could have the person removed. If they were prepared to sell the land they had to accept whatever business later developed there.

C. SOCIAL.

The location of existing education and health facilities has been given in the area study and patrol report. In addition to the present schools the Council proposes the commencement of primary schools at Nogare and Bogo in 1969/70. The need for both these schools is great, the Nogare area having the highest population density in the sub-district, and no recognised school within reasonable limits of travel.

The sole Women's Club, Kunabau, exists in name only. The decline in interest stems largely from the fact that Welfare Officers were unable to visit regularly from Kundiawa. A Welfare Officer is now visiting Merowagi once each fortnight and it is hoped that the Kunabau club can be revived, as well as new ones formed, in the near future.

The Extension Services Cine Van from Kundiawa has recently shown several films and these were well received. I feel that this would possibly be an excellent way to express the self-help idea to this group of people.

D. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing not already covered.

.....
(I.M. BARRS)
Patrol Officer.

ive

(29)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.

Mr I.Bates,
Patrol Officer
KEROWAGI

PATROL No. 2 of 1968/69
EAST KORONIGL CENCUS DIVISION.

In conjunction with the Patrol mentioned above, you will read the new standing instructions on Patrol Reporting and the relevant details with re regards area studies as outlined in the D.D.A. Handbook. At the completion of your patrol you will report in the prescribed form and manner and provide a full area study for the abovementioned Census Division. In addition to obtaining the necessary information whilst you are on patrol you will.....

1. Hear all matters brought before the Local Court.
2. Where necessary bring prosecutions under the Road Maintenance Ordinance.
3. Make every effort to explain the Coffee Marketing System to all coffee growers, with particular emphasis on the causes of price fluctuation. This I feel can be clearly illustrated by using the comparison of the local Kerowagi market.
4. Give support to the Kundiawa Coffee Society and point out to all people that this society belongs to the people and only their strong support can make it successful.
5. Every attempt will be made to inform the people of Council activities, aims and objects.
6. A warning should be issued that if the people persist in selling wet coffee, a lowering of coffee prices could result. Point out that wet coffee will ferment in the bag and this in itself will taint the flavour of the product which reduces the coffee value.
7. Where possible, take the opportunity to enter into informal discussions with leaders and the people generally in an effort to obtain as much information as possible for the situation report which you will complete at the end of this patrol.

Where possible you will continue to supervise the necessary administrative work associated with the Kerowagi Council, but you will, where possible, rely on your council clrek to carry out day to day adminisration.

(A.D. BROWN)
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(78)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Department of District
Administration,
KEROWAGI, Chimbu District.
9th September, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.

PATROL REPORT - NO. 2 1968/69 - KEROWAGI

INTRODUCTION

The primary object of this Patrol was to revise the Census figures for the East Koronigl Census Division, while at the same time obtaining information for the area study and Situation Reports. Heavy emphasis was placed on discussions related to coffee processing, marketing and price fluctuations as well as the aims and achievemnets of the Kerowagi Local Government Council.

The Area Study, Situation Report and Patrol map are attached.

Interuptions to the Patrol were necessary so that I could assist with the administration of the Kerowagi Council.

PATROL REPORT DIARY

4/7/68 - Packed Patrol gear. Dep. Kerowagi 1100 per L/rover and arr. Kunabau 1115. Set up camp, met officials. Census 1220 to 1545. Casual discussions 1545 to 1630 and 1915 to 1330. Slept KUNABAU.

5/7/68 - Drizzle. Talks from 1045 to 1230. Collected donations for Community Hospital 1230 to 1310. Area study figures 1310 to 1450. Minor arbitration 1500 to 1700. Returned Kerowagi 1735.

8/7/68 - Dep. Kerowagi 1035 and arr junction Wahgi and Koro Rivers 1045. Investigated dispute over land sale by Councillor Wande to Siwi Kurondo (MHA). Dispute settled. Dep. 1130 and arr. Kagma 1145. People not assembled. Casual discussions to 1300. Census 1300 to 1720. Casual discussions 1920 to 2215. Slept KAGMA.

9/7/68 - Council correspondence 0815 to 1000. Census 1005 to 1450. Casual discussions to 1650. Visited graves of ex leaders 1710 to 1830. Casual discussions 2010 to 2350. Slept KAGMA

10/7/68 - Settled minor complaints 0900 to 1015. Dep by Toyota 1020 and arr Dibinyaundo 1040. Met officials. Dep 1130 for Kerowagi to work at Council.

15/7/68 - Dep. Kerowagi 1105 by Toyota and arr Dibinyaundo 1205 (walked from highway) Talks from 1315 to 1620. Courts 1700 to 1830. Casual discussions 1915 to 2335. Slept DIBINYAUNDO.

16/7/68 - Talks 1015 to 1120. Census 1130 to 1805. Casual discussions 1945 to 2250. Slept DIBINYAUNDO.

2/...

17/7/68 - Discussed new feeder road contract with Mr Baker (CPO) and Mr Kurondo (MHA) 0715 to 0800 and 0815 to 0920. Talks 0930 to 1015. Census 1020 to 1345. Area study 1400 to 1505. Dep. by Landrover 1510 and arr. Kendine 1550. Carriers dep. 1400 and arr. 1600. Met officials, heard court. Worked on Adviser's Annual Report 1645 to 1750 and 1840 to 2230. Slept KENDINE.

18/7/68 - Heard Courts 0815 to 1025. Talks from 1035 to 1320. Census from 1410 to 1845. Casual discussions from 2015 to 0030 hrs. Slept KENDINE.

19/7/68 - Casual discussions 0900 to 0945. Census 0950 to 1710. Dep. 1725 and walked to Kerowagi, arriving 1845.

22/7/68 - Dep. Kerowagi 0845 by Toyota and arr Junction Highway/Gagl road 0930. Land investigation. Dep. 1100 and arr Gagl PTS 1120. Area study figures. Dep. 1135 and arr. Kendine 1215. Census 1230 to 1625. Area study statistics 1640 to 1815. Slept Kendine.

23/7/68 - Minor arbitration 0745 to 0820. Dep. 0830 and walked to Kamitaro, arriving 1045. Talks by Siwi Kurondo 1215. Gave talks 1215 to 1510. Census from 1530 to 1705. Heavy rain. Courts from 1745 to 1915. Casual discussions from 2025 to 2150. Slept KAMITARO.

24/7/68 - Typing annual re port 0815 to 0910. Census 0930 to 1020. Area study 1020 to 1125. Dep. 1130 and arr. Nogare 1325. Talks 1335 to 1450. Worked on annual reports 1500 to 1830 and 1915 to 2120. Slept NOGARE.

25/7/68 - Drizzle to 1030. Casual discussions 0830 to 1115. Talks 1120 to 1215. Census 1220 to 1620. Courts 1630 to 1845. Slept NOGARE.

26/7/68 - On annual reports 0730 to 0830 and 0900 to 1015. Census 1020 to 1515. Dep. 1530 by Toyota. Broke down at Kendine 1605. Walked to Kerowagi, arriving 1820.

29/7/68 - Dep. Kerowagi 0915 and walked to Kendine. Repaired Toyota. Dep. 1150 and arr. Nogare 1235. Census 1250 to 1715. Inspected pyrethrum gardens 1740 to 1825. Area study figures 2015 to 2340. Slept NOGARE.

30/7/68 - Census 0910 to 1350. Courts and arbitration 1510 to 1615. Checked accuracy of map 1630 to 1720. 1730 to 1900 on area study and census figures. Slept NOGARE.

31/7/68 - 0900 to 1145 on census figures and area study. Casual discussions with village elders. Discussed area map and terrain with visiting geologists. Dep Nogare 1330 and walked to Kendine. Met by Admin. Toyota. Attempted to locate owners of land surveyed 22/7/68. Unsuccesful. Arrived Kerowagi 1710.

6/8/68 - Packed Patrol gear. Dep 0845 by Toyota and arr. Bogo 0940. Talks from 1030 to 1320. Census 1345 to 1530. Casual discussions to 1620. Slept BOGO.

7/8/68 - Census 0915 to 1445. Courts and arbitration 1510 to 1715. Casual discussions 2010 to 2230. Slept BOGO.

8/8/68 - Packed cargo. Census 0930 to 1200. Minor arbitration to 1300. Dep. Bogo 1330 (heavy rain began 1405) and arr, Kawa 1510. Wrote up census and area study statistics 1930 to 2050. Slept KAWA.

9/8/68 - Talks from 0900 to 1100. Census 1105 to 1615. Minor arbitration 1650 to 1810. Casual discussions 1945 to 2210. Slept KAWA

10/8/68 - Dep. Kawa 0810 and arr. Mandandurugi 1020. Carriers arr. 1115. Paid carriers. Gave instructions for replacement of Rest House roof and barracks. Dep. 1135 and arr. Kerowagi 1245.

12/8/68 - Dep Kerowagi 0845 and arr. Mandandurugl 0950. Waited for people to assemble. Talks from 1100 to 1315. Census 1330 to 1525. Casual discussions 1530 to 1640. Courts 1710 to 1820. Council correspondence 1900 to 2150. Slept MANDANDURUGL.

13/8/68 - Census 0915 to 1625. Casual discussions to 1710. Minor arbitration to 1830. Census statistics etc from 1920 to 2350. Slept MANDANDURUGL.

14/8/68 - Compiled area study statistics 0800 to 1130. Departed 1230 and arrived Kerowagi 1410.

END OF PATROL

3/..

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The Patrol was well received throughout, with varying degrees of enthusiasm, depending largely on the amount of contact with each village over the last twelve months. As mentioned in last year's Patrol Report for this area, the people around Bogo and Nogare showed the friendliest attitude and I think they are genuinely pleased to have Patrols visit them. Villages along the Highlands Highway tend to give the impression that the Patrol is an interuption to every-day affairs and I gained the impression that a lot of discussion was held back so that the Patrol would move on.

No abundance of food was brought to the Patrol, despite the fact that payment was always offered, and firewood had to be regularly requested. However an attitude of friendliness exsits and the Patrol was made enjoyable by this fact.

VILLAGES

No real villages exsist in the sense of groups of families living in close proximity to each other. People in the area still adhere to the traditional system of living near their gardens and consequently a "village" may cover many square miles. This is felt to be a drawback by some Councillors as it takes too long for people to assemble when required and also that the Council is hard-put to provide such desireable projects as wells and tanks because a central position for such a project is not available as it is in a coastal village. I feel the obvious answer of encouraging people to live in compact villages has as many shot-comings as the present system, the prominent one being the likelihood if sudden and lethal spread of diseases which is at present restricted somewhat by the relative isolation of families.

Housing is predominately traditional and un-hygenic. A few enterprising families have constructed coastal type houses on blocks but these are a minority. Toilet facilities are far below standard, and many families have no latrines at all. A Council Hygene Rule is awaiting approval and when this is passed it is hoped standars will improve greatly.

Water is obtained solely from streams and is of good quality generally. Rigid traditional rules about looking after drinking water are still followed and befouling such a stream usually leads to the clan affected enjoying a feast of pig at the expense of the person mis-using the water.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The political situation is generally good and is discussed fully in the attached situation report. Relationships with adjacent groups are generally good (see patt C (d)&(e) of the attached Area Study).

There is a large degree of Absentee-ism and people left in the villages are of the opinion that the majority of these absentees are not in regular employment, but spend their time wandering from place to place buying Birds of Paradise and working when necessary. I have no information to substantiate that these form a majority but it is certain that it is the case in a lot of instances.

The incidence of prostitution is difficult to guage but it is certainly causing some unrest in the Kunabau/Kagma/Dibinyaundo area along the Highlands Highway. All too few complaints have been laid in the Courts and I have put the onus on those who complained to the Patrol to provide evidence and initiate Court action. The number of girls taking regular trips with truck drivers to Mount Hagen and Lae seems to be considerable but Court action would be difficult in most cases.

Incorrect methods of coffee processing has become a political issue but will be discussed under other headings in this report.

4/...

AGRICULTURE

Numbers and types of cash crops grown in the area are shown in part M of the attached Area Study.

The food situation was good throughout the area and no mention was made of shortages. People in the Nogare region are selling regularly in the Kundiawa market, the main produce being cabbages, potatoes, onions and other European type vegetables. The Mandandurugl and Kawa people supply the Kerowagi market with the same type of produce. The Kagma and Dibinyaundo people sell a large amount of native and European foods at Mingende Catholic Mission. There is also some inter-village trade in food.

Planting of Cash Crops is individual throughout. Coffee is grown in small plantations, whilst pyrethrum is often grown in conjunction with food gardens. All pyrethrum sold is purchased by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries on regular fort-nightly runs through the area. Production has been lagging and a strong propaganda programme was undertaken by this patrol ~~xxx~~. The amount of produce sold in the few weeks immediately following the Patrol was a vast improvement but much more extension work will have to be undertaken to keep this production up to the required level.

Marketing of coffee is causing considerable un-rest. A large number of share-holders with the Kundiawa Coffee Society are selling to private buyers because of the long wait for initial dividends. Now that dividends are being paid these growers are showing some dissatisfaction with prices paid for coffee, probably in an effort to ~~xxxx~~ justify their previous lack of interxest in the Society.

The selling of wet coffee seems to have become almost universal in the area and hours of discussion on the subject apparently fell on deaf ears. I went into extensive detail about marketing, price control, and price fluctuations but the fact that the grower is receiving more per pound for wet than for dry coffee out-weighed all my arguments. In my opinion the only possible way to regain control of the situation is to follow the suggestion than Legislation be introduced to limit the amount of moisture content acceptable on entry to coffee processing factories. The grower is not influenced by the argument that he is severely damaging the future of the industry by selling wet coffee. He is receiving a good return per pound and is oblivious of the number of buyers who are incurring heavy losses and withdrawing from the industry.

An effort has been made to encourage tea growing to the south-west of the East Koronigl census division and to establish blocks for re-settlement. Part owners of the land in mind belong to the Kunabau lines and are unwilling to sell. The interest shown in the scheme was from a few Kendine people (Notably Siwi Kurondo, M.H.A.) and a fairly large proportion of the Nogare people. Many absentees from the Nogare and Bogo areas are already involved in the tea industry as labourers in the Western Highlands and the amount of steady and hard work involved is known to all. At present, interest is spasmodic and much greater interest will have to be shown before the Administration could consider establishing the industry, with any hope of success.

LIVESTOCK

The number of pigs in the census division is not known and it is doubtful if any pig census will be conducted in the near future. Pig raising is the sole economic activity of a large number of people in the Bogo/Kawa and Nogare/Kendine areas and as a consequence numbers change all the time. I estimate that in these parts of the census division there would be an average of two pigs per family, and this estimate might apply to the whole of the area.

5/...

A continuous census of cattle in the area is kept by D.A.S.F. Kerowagi and the latest figures are as follows :
Kunabau - 11, Bogo 5, Kendine - 3, Mandandurugl - 13 and Mingende - 12, giving a total of 44 cattle in the census unit. These are under constant supervision be D.A.S.F. officers and the Council's Cattle Supervisor. It is unfortunate that members of the Kendine line slaughtered 27 cattle last year, despite strong protests from all quarters, and recent references to this in the House of Assembly have been pointedly anti-cattle for this District as a result. The Council and Administration at Kerowagi ~~is~~ are encouraging cattle raising and a Council rule has been proposed to limit the movements and killing of cattle in the Council area.

Every effort is being made to raise the status of cattle above that of pigs for ceremonial killing but at present the trend is to kill cattle at these feasts and as a result the host line is obliged to kill cattle also at the return feast. This, in my opinion, detracts greatly from the value of cattle and must be stopped.

Turkeys and ducks are also beginning to take an important part in bride price payments and some good quality birds are being raised.

FORESTS

With the appointment of Mr Siwi Kurondo as Assistant Minister for Forests I feel it can be expected that an effort will be made to encourage commercial forestry in the census unit. The Council is trying to pass a Rule following the form af the Pangia Forestry Rule and it has also established a Nursery and employs a nurseryman to provide seedlings for village plantings.

Good stands of millable timber apparently exsist approximately 2 hours walk from Bogo towards the head of the Koro river but inaccessability would restrict any efforts to open up these stands for commercial use. I did not see these stands and others I did see in the Nogare area are fairly small and in rugged terrain. Possibly the most feasable method of establishing any large-scale milling in the area is to begin extensive plantings in the accessable parts of the unit for future use.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

There are 83 trade stores in the area, the majority of which are individually owned. A selected few seem to be sound economic propositions and well organized but the future of many is doubtful as owners have little or no conception of the relevance of over-head costs and are, as a consequence, making a steady loss. Most stores deal in basic foods such as fish, rice, sugar, salt, meat and flour and include stocks of twist tobacco, laplap, matches, knives, axes and other similar items. The few really sound stores seem to have become so because of the much wider range of goods as well as more commercial knowledge.

Village people own 5 Toyota Landcruisers on a clan basis and these vehicles seem to be in fairly good condition. However, the hire rates accepted by the owners are far too low and the vehicles must be running at a loss. Four are on fairly regular hire to the Kundiawa Coffee Society as buying cars but even this would appear to be an uneconomical proposition at present rates as all repairs and costs have to be paid for by the owners and they receive only a small commission per pound for coffee delivered to the depot at Mingende.

LAND

Over-all there is a shortage of land in the area patrolled, this problem being alleviated somewhat by the large number of male adults absent from the area. However it is significant to note that the majority of these

6/...

are not apparently in regular employment and could quite feasably appear in their villages at any time. There seems to be little opposition to the idea of re-settlement in the Wahgi Valley area if blocks are offered but such projects as the Hoskins Oil Palm scheme are likely to be viewed un-favourably by the majority as to venture into such a project would mean almost complete loss of contact with the home area and traditional customs. (see part E of the attached Area Study).

The land shortage is not drastic to the extent of causing food shortages but when the high Natural Increase figure in Population (see below) is taken into account, this shortage must be regarded as a problem which will have to be tackled seriously in the near future if food production is to remain adequate.

Several minor boundary disputes exsist and flare up occassionally in the form of arguments over Bride Price payments etc but no serious disturbances have occured. Disputes are covered in the attached Area Study.

COMPLAINTS

The most common complaint brought to the Patrol was that of pigs wreaking havoc in food and cash crop gardens and it was suggested that this problem would probably be over-come by the passing of a Council Animal Trespass and Pounds Rule. This suggestion was well received in all parts of the area and might do something to alter the present unsatisfactory situation where large numbers of pigs wander unheeded. Present Legislation has been publicised regularly by officers of this department but the number of complaints laid in court has been negligible. The majority of present trespasses seem to be settled by arbitration by Councillors.

COURTS

Ten cases were heard in the Local Court on patrol, and a total of 36 people were convicted. The break-up of convictions was as follows : unlawfully striking - 4, playing cards - 23, indecent behaiviour - 2, stealing - 6 and offensive behaviour - 1. No cases were sent in to the station for settlement by the A.D.C.

REST HOUSES

Rest Houses(9) are shown on the attached patrol map. All were in reasonable condition with the exception of the one at Mandandurugl and this was repaired before I moved into it. Toilet facilities are inadequate and instruction has been made for all rest-houses to have a proper pit latrine constructed, with ample room inside for standing and a closing entrance door. Lids for toilet holes have also been ordered and a check should be made as to their adequacy on the next patrol. Rest houses are all accessable by vehicle (with the exception of Mandandurugl) but it is usual for this annual patrol to walk between Nogare and Pogo (approx. 5 hours) rather than return to Kerowagi and follow the other road out again. All other walks can be covered in less than 2½ hours between rest houses.

CARRIERS

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers and they are available from each rest house. Some men prefer to carry for the whole patrol to earn some extra money. Ten cents per hour was paid and this is preferable to tobacco or salt.

HEALTH

The census unit contains three Council Aid Posts, two of which are manned full time (Nogare and Kawa). The Konbi (Mandandurugl) Aid Post is less than an hours walk from the Kerowagi Hospital and is manned one day a week by an orderly from Kerowagi.

7/...

Over-all health standards in the area are good and no large out-breaks of disease have been reported during the past twelve months. The mortality rate is low (see Census below) and the most common causes of death appear to be a) Old age, b) Respitary complaints and c) Dysentery.

Spraying by a Malaria Control team was taking place while the Patrol was in the area and the incidence of malaria appears to me to be already low.

The Catholic Mission provided good medical servises at Mingende and the Council sponsors regular clinic visits by an Infant Welfare Sister. The total of 12 infant deaths in the past year is evident of the efficiency of such services.

EDUCATION

The Administration has one primary school in the unit, that at Gagl, and teaches to standard Five. Most buildings have been provided by the Council and blocking-up is almost complete. Some children from the area attend the Primary T school at Kerowagi also.

The Council has proposed beginning construction of two new Primary T schools in 1970, these to be located at Nogare and Bogo.

Education is regarded with importance by the local people and full details of student numbers etc are given in part F of the attached Area Study. All schools are shown on the attached Patrol map.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Full details of roads in the area are given under part J of the Area Study and they are shown on the Patrol map.

The Council has since agreed to enter into a joint Council's contract with P.W.D. to begin re-construction and maintenance of feeder roads and the East Koronigl is fortunate in receiving first priority in this field. A new, permanent bridge is proposed for the Koro River between Kerowagi and Kendine and the Kerowagi/Dibinyaundo loop and extension road from Kendine to Sim is to be reformed and gravelled, with timber bridges being replaced by cement culverts and permanent bridges.

People responsible are carrying out their obligations with regard to road maintenance, usually under the supervision of Council Committee-men and the Council's Road Committee. A large number of cases have been heard during the past twelve months but none were found necessary during the patrol.

MISSIONS

These are covered fully in the attached Area Study and situation report.

CENSUS

The Natural Increase figure of 3.373% is much more satisfactory than that shown in 1967 figures (over 5%) and shows that the last census may not have been indicative of a trend but more of an exceptional year. The area could not support such a high natural increase for many years but planning for the future will be made easier by this decreased figure shown on the attached census sheets.

Census revision was well attended and was conducted without any trouble. Census books were found to be in a sad state of repair and inaccurate in some entries. At least 9 double entries were detected and therefore figures are not reconcillable with previous figures. New forms have arrived since the completion of the Patrol and will be written up before the next census patrol. I suggest that four books be used instead of the present two as they

are too un-weildy and damage to pages and covers is caused by the officer attempting to move them around a patrol table.

Persorel

Interpreter UKA/NAURU is a wealth of information on families, movements of people, customs, economy and other important facts and it is noticeable that the most blatant errors in previous censuses have occurred when he has been on leave and a relief interpreter has been used.

Lance Corporal Auero/Kase (No. 0621) started off enthusiastically but his interest in the Patrol waned as it moved towards Kendine where he had been making preparations to purchase his second wife. He had to be brought into line several times between 17/7/68 and the end of the patrol.

Lance Corporal Minapa/Omba (no. 1001) received word of his promotion to Const. 1/c during the patrol. His efficiency and willingness were excellent throughout. Unfortunately he contacted dysentery and had to be carried to the station for treatment two days before the patrol was completed.

Councillor Gigmai of Nogare accompanied the patrol in his capacity as Committeeman for the Community Hospital. He gave talks about the needs of the hospital and collected donations for which I wrote receipts. Although plagued with minor illnesses his efforts were well rewarded with the total of donations reaching almost $2000.

CONCLUSION

The Patrol was conducted at a leisurely pace in order to try and guage attitudes and obtain all information necessary. I spent all weekends at Kerowagi in order to check the affairs of the Kerowagi Council and although this slowed down the patrol and increased its cost slightly I feel it did not detract from the feeling of contact with the villages.

Informal discussions were held as shown in the preceding diary and these were interesting, if not entirely successful. I was able to feed in some useful information, especially with regard to the Council, but elders and others involved did not talk freely, as a rule, and often stated out-right that informal discussions with officers were unheard of. I think results from these discussions will be much more fruitful next patrol.

Every effort has been made to ensure that information given in this report and attachments is accurate and I trust that future revisions in the area will find the task easier because of this.

The Patrol, my second annual census in the sub-district, was an enjoyable one which I hope to repeat.

.....

(I.M. BATES)
Patrol Officer.

(6)

SITUATION REPORT - PATROL NO. 2 of 1968/69 - KEROWAGI.

INTRODUCTION.

Information contained in the following report was obtained from several sources, the bulk of the material coming from my observations during the Patrol and what was stated during informal discussions with village people. Interpreter Uka Nauru was able to enlighten me as to the creditability of statements by some village leaders and is regarded by the writer as a reliable source of information.

This report is being prepared on information available at the time of writing (2/10/68), rather than have it entirely relevant to the Patrol and slightly out of date..

Informal discussions were entered into at every opportunity throughout the Patrol. I found that the best method was to try to encourage some discussion after census revision in the afternoons as evening rain often led to poor attendance at the rest-house after dark. However, when the weather was favourable the evening discussions were found to be more fruitful.

A. POLITICAL.

The over-all political situation is good. There is no evidence of cult movements, unusual ill-feeling towards the Administration, or the establishment of break-away groups.

Coffee prices and marketing have come in for criticism by growers and this will be discussed in the following section. There has been a split in coffee producing villages, with some larger growers and Coffee Society representatives on one hand opposing the small grower who continues to sell wet coffee.

There appears to be fairly wide-spread ignorance of the functions of the House of Assembly and a good deal of time was put into discussing this aspect of Government. The position of Mr Siwi Kurondo as Assistant Ministerial Member for Forests was discussed in each village and Mr Kurondo himself accompanied the Patrol for several days, giving talks on development and further showing his favourable change in attitude towards the Administration. Support for Siwi is strong in the area surveyed and much of the development present can be attributed partly to his efforts.

Support for the Kerowagi Local Goverhment Council is good. Some of the Councillors in the area patrolled leave much to be desired but their apparent indifference does not seem to have had an adverse affect on their electorates. The 1968/69 tax rate has been met since the patrol left the census division and the defaulter rate seems lower than for the previous year. Several groups, including Nogare and Bogo, expressed their intention to pay current tax promptly but to oppose strongly any proposed increases within the next two or three years. I agreed that the Council would have to look closely at this matter to ensure that hardship was not caused in some areas and mentioned that a recent meeting of the Council had tentatively discussed retaining the present rate at least for 1969/70.

Most electors had a reasonable knowledge of the achievements of the Council's works programme in past years and I gave details of projects estimated for the current year.

The fact that the Council estimates spending over $30,000 on Capital Works was met enthusiastically, the most interest being shown in the Community Hospital, on which $10,000 has been spent and $10,000 is estimated for 1968/69. The response to a call for donations by the Patrol is evidence of this support, with collections totalling over $2000 less than a month before tax collections began.

Ward Committees are still in need of training. At present the majority are unaware of their powers and functions and an attempt was made to teach them the limits of their authority. I feel a course should be held soon for all ward committee members in the sub-district and this would probably be best attempted when new badges, now on order, arrive, making a completly new start. Proper training may relieve some of the present problems, especially that of Committees hearing 'Courts'. The incidence of unofficial courts on serious matters would appear to be regular but evidence is difficult to obtain.

Voting in the recent House of Assembly elections was conducted in an orderly fashion and no incidents were reported. The number of informal ballot papers was not excessive and the average voter placed at least two prefences on the paper. The electors seemed to understand the rudiments of elections and voting but I feel that discussions with regard to the actual functions of the Central Government did not go far enough and there is still a wide gap to be bridged before the people in the area could be termed "politically aware".

B. ECONOMIC.

Development in the East Koronigl [redacted], especially in the coffee growing potions, has been rapid. Coffee production is high and many growers have been able to extend into trading, live-stock raising and other activities. Pyrethrum production is far below the expectations and goals of the Agriculture Department and I spent a good deal of effort trying to encourage this industry. However, I feel that the people's interests in the pyrethrum areas lie strongly within the field of pig production as a source of income and the change to cash cropping will be a gradual one. Previous weekly buying days have now been cancelled and the Department of Agriculture is buying fortnightly. Production increased from the Nogare area immediately following the patrol's visit and it is obvious that plantings are substantial but that regular picking was not being done. Purchases from the Bogo/Kawa area remain stagnant and the amount of produce bought each fortnight makes the trip uneconomical.

Coffee buyers throughout the District have shown concern over the unavailability of properly dried coffee. A representative of the Chimbu Coffee Society stated that the decline in [redacted] the use of correct methods was encouraged in the first instance by large expatriate buyers in the Goroka area. A local expatriate buyer lamented the fact that the Society was buying wet coffee at good prices and therefore he had to follow suit. He claimed the situation had reached the stage that he had been forced to cease buying or suffer heavy financial losses.

My own opinion, after spending hours trying to convince growers of the folly of their actions, is that they themselves have discovered that they can sell moist coffee and receive better prices for volume than if they were drying it. I feel that no amount of lecturing or pleading will be able to solve the problem and agree with proposed legislation to limit the moisture content allowable at the time of purchase.

3/...

Suggested solutions put forward by a few native individuals included a Council Rule governing moisture content, central buying points and drying racks under the supervision of Society delegates and legal proceedings aginst buyers who purchase wet coffee.

The only major non-indigenous development is undertaken by the Catholic Mission at Mingende and Kondiu. Kondiu has an Agricultural bias and large areas of food crops have been planted out, primarily for mission consumption.

B.P. Heagney has a Trade Store at Kunabau and this appears to be receiving a large portion of the custom in that area, to the consternation of indigenous small-store owners. It was suggested by several such owners that expatriate owners should be restricted to the towns as they are undercutting native enterprises. I reminded these people that land title is theirs and that if they felt they were being exploited by traders or others they were not forced to sell the land and could have the person removed. If they were prepared to sell the land they had to accept whatever business later developed there.

C. SOCIAL.

The location of existing education and health facilities has been given in the area study and patrol report. In addition to the present schools the Council proposes the commencement of primary schools at Nogare and Bogo in 1969/70. The need for both these schools is great, the Nogare area having the highest population density in the sub-district, and no recognised school within reasonable limits of travel.

The sole Women's Club, Kunabau, exists in name only. The decline in interest stems largely from the fact that Welfare Officers were unable to visit regularly from Kundiawa. A Welfare Officer is now visiting Kerowagi once each fortnight and it is hoped that the Kunabau club can be revived, as well as new ones formed, in the near future,

The Extension Services Cine Van from Kundiawa has recently shown several films and these were well received. I feel that this would possibly be an excellent way to express the self-help idea to this group of people.

D. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing not already covered.

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

(3)

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Name of Woman (1)	Live Birth (2)	Still Birth (3)	Died within one month (4)
WAGAMUGL WAGL	1	-	-
ANDAMGO KUA	1	-	-
BIGE KAWAGE	-	1	-
KUMUMO MUGWA	1	-	-
ANGUANE GENE	-	1	-
DIRE SINE	-	1	-
KAWA KOGU	1	-	-
KOLBA KOMBUGL	1	-	-
KAUNO WAM	1	-	-
WAGL KAGL	1	-	-
BEGERI WAGL	1	-	-
MAUGL KIMIN	1	-	-
WADNA OROGIGL	1	-	-
DEGUNBA DINDANGO	1	-	-
YINGE DILU	1	-	-
KAI WAGL	1	-	-
KUGA KAWAGE	1	-	-
MONDO GIGHAI	1	-	-
MOGL KURA	1	-	-
YAUNDO ARAGL	1	-	-
AGUMBA APA	1	-	-
GAMUGL ONGUGO	1	-	-
PAUA DILU	1	-	-
MAUMI TAYIA	-	1	-
KERINGA AMBANE	1	-	-
TOGA BANDE	1	-	-
KARE ONGUGO	1	-	-
DAN KUMUGA	1	-	-
DEGNBA MIUGE	1	-	-
BUNDU PU	1	-	-
TEGEKE GEREGL	1	-	-
GOGA GENE	1	-	-
KEREKAM WAIYNE	1	-	-
BI DIMBUGO	1	-	-
TOGOI WAUGA	2	-	-
KANGI KAMAN	1	-	-
WULKANDE KOKIA	-	1	-
KAI WAGANE	-	1	-
KARBAI PAR	1	-	-
MOGI DEGENE	-	1	-
KUNUM DARE	1	-	-
BGERE KAWAGLE	1	-	-
AINA KOP	1	-	-
DEGNBA KAGIME	1	-	-
TAINDE KERENGA	1	-	-
MOGL KORUNDO	-	1	-
DAGA KUAGE	1	-	-
KIMBI TEINE	1	-	-
KAI KAWAGE	1	-	-
DAGAN AMBIA	1	-	-
TAGAI MAUGL	1	-	-
DIRUAGE DAMMA	1	-	-
SUAIRE DAGA	-	1	-
DOGORO ONGUMUGO	-	1	-
KARAKA KAGL	1	-	-
WAGANE NAGANE	1	-	-
NERE KUNDIE	1	-	-
TOTAL	48	10	NIL

As indicated above the Neo-Natal Mortality rate , as far as could be determined is Nil per hundred.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

~~[illegible] 29.6.69~~

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. 3-68/69

Patrol Conducted by H.F.SABBEN A.D.O.

Area Patrolled WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J.FOERS C.P.O. J.DAVIS (POLICE) (4 DAYS ONLY)
2 CONSTABLES R.P.N.G.C. (4 DAYS ONLY)

Natives 1 INTERPRETER
2 CO-OP CLERKS.

Duration—From 6/1/1969 to 31/1/1969

Number of Days TWENTY TWO (22) ACTUAL

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? UTILISED LOCAL A.P.O.s.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services —/2/1968

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

Map Reference FOURMIL RAMU MILINCH MINJ.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION & REWRITING OF CENSUS BOOKS. AREA STUDY. CO-OP SHARE CAPITAL COLLECTION. ROUTINE ADMIN. DUTIES AS REQUIRED.

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 ....

[illegible]

[illegible] 29/6/69

67-18-19

NR88/A872/562/89 KUNDIAWA 19 3 1407

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
9 APR 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

DISADM
MORESBY

898 RYTS 1032 AND 788 COPY OF COMMENTS FORWARDED 5TH MARCH AND AGAIN ON 14TH MARCH ... DISCOM

COL 898 RYTS 1032 788 5TH 14TH DISCOM

9/4

67-18-19

3rd April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 3/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 4th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. H.F. Sabben, Assistant District Officer, to WEST KORONIGL Census Division.

I agree that Mr. Sabben has submitted a very detailed and informative report.

Generally speaking, the situation in the area can be regarded as most satisfactory.

Your comments on other aspects reported on have been noted.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. H.F. Sabben,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI.
Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67—18—19

(28)

DISADM PNG136 12/3/69 67-18-19

P/17

178

DISCOM
KUNDIAWA

788 APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTS KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT 3/68-69
... DISADM

COL KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT 3/68-69

67 18 19 (27)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp

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

4th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 3 1968/69

For your information, I forward copies of a patrol report, area study, census statistics and patrol map prepared by Mr. F. Sabben, A.D.O., covering 22 days spent in West Koronigl C/D. Mr. Sabben was accompanied by J. Foers, C.P.O.

Mr. Sabben has prepared a comprehensive report and area study and it is obvious from the diary and from the comparatively rapid submission of the report despite heavy Council commitments, that he has applied himself with commendable diligence to the task in hand. No written instructions were given to Mr. Sabben.

Social

Apart from application of the 'abandoned and dissolute' provision of the Police Offences Ordinance, where applicable, there is little that can be done with the 'prostitution' problem underlined by Mr. Sabben.

Land

In several instances, Mr. Sabben mentions the Dage Clan as having left off rotational subsistence gardening and is of the opinion that this system could well be the case for the rest of the division within 20 years. The Department of Agriculture are conducting fertilizer trials in the District, the results of which should be known by mid-year. Provided that the economy of the area does not decline, these people would be in a position to obtain the necessary fertilizers to maintain food production.

Resettlement must come in this District and with the steady and rapid increase in population recorded generally throughout the Kerowagi Administrative Area it could well be that the Karimui and Ramu areas will become attractive in the not too distant future.

So that no suggestion of force or pressure on the people could be claimed by outsiders in our share capital collection, Police were withdrawn from the patrol strength after four days and the patrol confined itself solely to the business of share capital collection, assembly of data for the area study and census.

The report indicates a healthy state of affairs in the West Koronigl.

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J. A. Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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1083 APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTS EARLIEST KEROWAGI PATROL 3/68-69
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COL KEROWAGI PATROL 3/68-69

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Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
28th Feb., 1968.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

PATROL REPORT NO 3 1968/69 EAST KOROWIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned patrol report , census statistics , area study and map. Mr Sabben has compiled a very useful report with a number of valuable and interesting statistics.

The difficulties which the people of this area are encountering with the process of social change are general ones being experienced throughout this Sub-district. There is much scope for useful welfare work within the area. In few of the fact that this was the first area to be approached for additional share capital and the people were quite un prepared for the demands that were made on their financial resources , the figure of $3,083 collected by the patrol was satisfactory.

In view of the fact that the reporting officer was new to this Sub-district , he has managed to grasp the local situation and general administrative atmosphere well.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Comments from DC
required

21/-

No

Patrol Report 3-68/69.

West Koronigl Census Division - Kerowagi

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 6/1/69:- Departed Kerowagi per Toyota for DENGE rest house. Set up camp. Talks with gathered Councillors. Slept DENGE.

Tuesday 7/1/69:- Census revision & Co-op share capital collection two Sub Clans and two court hearings 0900 hrs to 1800 hrs. Rewriting of Census books to 2030 hours slept DENGE.

Wednesday 8/1/69:- Census revision & co-op share collection 0900 hours to 1645 hours, three sub clans completed before rain set in. Complaints heard until 1800 hours. Rewriting of new Census books to 2000 hours. Slept DENGE.

Thursday 9/1/69:- Census revision & Co-op share collection 0830 hours to 1515 hours interrupted by intermittent rain. Complaints & Court hearings to 1845 hours. Re writing Census books to 2200 hours. Slept DENGE.

Friday 10/1/69;- Census revision & Co-op share collection 0830 hours to 1430 hours working two lines simultaneously. Rain interrupted proceedings. Sub. Inspector Davies returned to Kundiawa, Court hearing powers suspended for this Patrol. Talks with locals 1430 hours to 1830 hours. Census books re-written late p.m. Slept Denge.

Saturday 11/1/69:- Co-op Officer & A.D.C. Kerowagi in for talks with gathered locals to 1130 hours. C.P.O. and I rewriting books and census statistics to 1630 hours. Proceeded to Kerowagi.

Monday 13/1/69:- To AWAGI arriving 0900 hours. Talks and discussions with all to 12 noon. Census of one Sub clan 1230 hours to 1415 hours - rain. Census Books written up Pm. C.P.O. ill. Slept AWAGI.

Tuesday 14/1/69:- Census & share collection of 5 Sub clans 0900 hours to 1545 hours. Re writing of new census books to 1930 hours & statistics for 3 Sub clans 2000 hours to 2200 hours. Slept AWAGI.

Wednesday 15/1/69:- Census revision and share collection of remaining 4 Sub clans 0830 hours to 1330 hours. Re writing of Census Books to 1730 hours. 1 hour visit by A.D.C. Kerowagi and Co-op Officer. Census statistics worked on 2000 hour to 2240 hours. Slept AWAGI.

Thursday 16/1/69:- Further meeting with gathered AWAGI sub clans. M.H.A.s SIWI KURONDO & A. VOUTAS sat in on talks, completed same by 1230 hours. To GAGUGL rest house 1400 hours. Talks with gathered GAGUGL people to 1700 hours - rain broke up meeting. Evening spent talking in the Police quarters. Slept GAGUGL.

Friday 17/1/69:- Four Sub Clans census & share capital collected. AD.C in for a short visit. Last of Census Statistics completed 2000 hours. Slept GAGUGL.

Saturday 18/1/69:- Census & share capital collection of ~~the last~~ 3 Sub clans completed. Books re written and statistics worked out. Proceeded to Kerowagi 1400 hour

Monday 20/1/69:- To KUNDIAWA returned GAGUGL 1300 hours. C.P.O. Foers to GAGUGL 0830 hours to complete census & share collection of final two Sub clans, write up same & work out statistics, completed 1330 hours. C.P.O. and part of the Patrol by road to ANGANGOI rest house. I held talks with local people to 1530 hours. Car breakdown caused delays, patrol established at ANGANGOI 1745 hours. Slept ANGANGOI.

Tuesday 21/1/69:- Talks and discussions 0900 to 1200 hours with ANGANGOI Sub clans. Census of three Sub Clans to 1610 hours. Wrote up new books for 3 Sub Clans. Slept ANGANGOI.

Wednesday 22/1/69:- Census & share collection two remaining Sub clans 0900 hours to 1130 hours. Talks with village leaders and councillors to 1330 hours. Re wrote census books 1430 hours to 1630 hours. Census statistics for 5 Sub clans 1915 hours to 2300 hours. Slept ANGANGOI.

Thursday 23/1/69:= 25 minute walk to GAGAN rest house doing road inspection. Talks with the two Sub clans from 1000 hours to 1230 hours. Lunch. Census of both Sub clans to 1630 hours. Rewriting of census books & compilation of statistics to 2200 hours. Slept GAGAN.

Friday 24/1/69:- Full day in reconciling new census books against pink statistical form and old Census Book. Slept GAGAN.

Saturday 25/1/69:- Walked to BUNAMU rest house, set up camp. Road inspection GAGAN to BUNAMU thence ten minuts walk to KEROWAGI. Slept KEROWAGI.

Diary (2)

Tuesday 28/1/69:- To BUNAMU, talks with the gathered people 0900 hours to 1200 hours. Census and share collection of two Sub clans. Wrote up new books for same. Evening spent in the Police barracks with various villagers talking. Slept BUNAMU.

Wednesday 29/1/69:- Census revision and share collection of remaining 3 Sub clans. Wrote up new books and compiled statistics of all 5 Sub clans. Pm. completed reconcilliation of new books against statistics form, completed same 2200 hours. Slept BUNAMU.

Thursday 30/1/69:- To GOGME per Toyota. Talks with gathered people 0900 hours to 1230 hours. Rain threatened so no census revision done. Evening spent with various villagers in the Police barracks adjacent to Council chambers. Slept Kerowagi.

Friday 31/1/69:- Census revision and share collection of all 7 Sub clans 0830 hours to 1500 hours. Completion of physical aspect of this Patrol. Equipment and personnel to Kerowagi.

Saturday 1/2/69:- Start made on re writing GOGME Sub clan new census books & compiling statistics. END OF PATROL.

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PATROL REPORT 3 - 68/69

WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

AIM

Primarily to be a routine Census and Area Study of this Census Division however the necessity of assisting in the collection of further Chimbu Co-op. share capital soon became the main factor. As Police and Court activities were suspended to negate any possibility of claimed pressure for share capital, portion of the "routine Administration" part of this Patrol was eliminated from the programme.

SOCIAL SITUATION:

Villages.

The Kerowagi's live in family or immediate extended family groups on their own individual land. These families form sub-clans which are members of an overall Clan. There is a strong tie between various groups of Sub Clans at the expense of the over riding Clan membership. These Sub Clans do not form true Phratries however, for the want of a better definition or word, Phratrie will do and has been used throughout this report.

These Phratries each maintain a rest house. In the past these Phratries did not fight or marry internally. Fighting between Phratries was limited to fists and sticks whilst fighting with an outside Clan included all implements known at the time to do injury and kill. For further information see attached Area Study.

Health.

The local Aid Post Orderlies checked the villagers during the Census call, no case was brought to the Patrol's attention and, from its observations, health was good and hospital facilities being utilised.

6 to 8 families reside at leper colonies either at Madang or near Mt. Hagen.

The death rate is low, (see Census figures attached), and the overall health of the population good.

Aid Posts exist at the following rest houses; DANGE, AWAGI, ANGANGOI and GAGUGL. Of these one, AWAGI, is a Council Building project. There were no complaints against the A.P.O.s indicating that relationships between them and the people are good.

Education.

Five recognized schools operate in the Census Division, the particulars are as follows;

MORUMA	S.D.A.	Prep, Std 3 - 5	50 males	18 females
GAGUGL	R.C.	Prep. to std 4	193 "	358 "
KEROWAGI	Lutheran.	Prep. to 1, 3 & 5	138 "	10 "
KEROWAGI	Admin.	Prep. to std 6	173 "	61 "
KEWAMUGL	Admin.	Prep. to std 6 (ex 5)	152 "	50 "

The Kerowagi High School is nearing completion and will operate this year with a number of Form one and two classes. Students will be drawn from all over the Chimbu District.

Census.

Census Statistics are attached.

The work involved in rewriting the new Census sheets is considerable, particularly as they must balance with the pink statistical form which is drawn from the old books.

Village books are non existent throughout the Census Division. I believe the A.D.C. has ordered same and, once distributed, reconcilliation of statistics can be made in the field.

The response to appear for Census taking was good though slow.

Social Change & Problems.

The Chimbu's relative affluence and the development he sees in his own area is conducive to a change in social life considerably faster than most areas of T.N.G. His sphere of activities has increased, occassional work is fairly easy to obtain, clothing, utensils and foods have a considerable European type flavour. The problems associated in most of the development of the male in particular is relatively small. It is the "development" of women that is causing the most problems.

Prostitution is increasing and is well known however compared to what might be termed the neo prostitute or part time prostitute their numbers are few. This neo prostitute travels from village to village living with married or single men,

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accepts gifts etc and moves on. Occassionally she marries per local custom with full or part bride price, stays a month or a year and moves on. Often the Bride Price is not repaid hence the woman is lawgally married to two or three men. Very few complaints are laid against such women. In fact, most village men seem to think that the law favours a woman such that they will seldom lay a complaint. A woman will, (as came to the Patrol's notice three times at one rest house), just state, "I don't like my husband, I'm going to so -and - so". Talking is useless even by a Patrol Officer, and only threats of a charge of adultery against the other man have any effect. Over 50% of local divorces have never been anywhere near a Court for sanction.

Trying to condense the problem; divorce is not a Kerowagi Chimbu heritage, either is prostitution nor bigamy. The breakdown in morals is said to have been introduced from the Goroka area. Today increasing numbers of girls are involved in one or another of these activities with a blase attitude, probably knowing, as the men do, that one in a hundred gets into trouble for her activities. The men, as far as could be ascertained, feel helpless. The old system of a belting or worse gets them into trouble in Court and there appears to be no remedy. Individually these activities can be brought before the Court however, the few charges laid show either a fear of court action by men against women, an easiness of courts in dealing with the women or legal difficulties of evidence or who can lay charges, such that from experience most men will not lay complaints.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Agriculture.

The whole of this Census Division bases its economy on the coffee production of some 370,000 coffee trees. All areas have roads through them necessitating a minimum of carrying of the produce. See "Co-op" sub heading for further discussion.

Some 15 acres of tobacco is grown by some Awagi natives and, if looked after, would give a return of some $2,000 per annum.

Currently no passionfruit is grown in this the West Koronigl Census Division however a coming passion fruit push by the Agriculture Department aimed at planting a further 100,000 vines in the Sub District will introduce this crop to this Census Division.

Sale of, pigs, cattle, dogs and market produce is of very minor importance and accounts for little of their remaining income.

Livestock.

Forty two head of cattle are owned by natives in this Census Division. Efforts are still being made to have these used for economic gain rather than a supplementary meat source for singsings.

Pigs are used in ceremonial singsings and are wiped out almost to . ead in a seven year cycle. The cycle for the DAGE YOGOMBC and DAGE MINA clans, (DENGE & AWAGI rest houses), ended in December 1968.

Poultry is seldom eaten and not of any importance cash economy wise. Dogs too have little importance as a source of cash income.

Forestry.

A keen interest has been fostered in local natives for planting trees, particularly "Euclypt Robusta", for future building and firewood purposes. A Council rule to the effect that all land owners plant and maintain two trees per year was well received. The Council Nursery should be able to supply seedlings and a charge for these seedlings at a nominal price of 02c each is to be discussed at a future Council meeting.

Commerce.

Interest in running Trade Stores and Commercial vehicles is high, so much so that virtually anybody who can raise the cash required ~~together~~ embarks on one or both ventures, 90% fail. Currently there are 120 trade stores and 14 vehicles in this Census Division, (See Statistics). Of these about 20 stores and 2 vehicles run in a semblance of economic enterprise. A Trade and Industry Business Adviser would have a full time job in Kerowagi if, as I suspect, business minded individuals in other Census Divisions are equal to those in this Census Division.

Land.

Land is short only to the far West, (Denge area), and North, (Angangoi, Gagan- and Bumanu areas). The people want more land but have sufficient such that they are not really interested in individual block resettlement.

The DAGE Sub clans, (Denge rest house area), do not now rotate crops due to the land shortage. The balance of what is useable and available is now used for coffee.

The three phratries to the North have little land available for further coffee plantings. Kaukau and other staple foods are grown on hill slopes unsuitable

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for coffee, there is sufficient hill slopes for an estimated 10 to 20 years.

I would like the Council to investigate the possibility of resettlement of individuals on the Kunai hills around the MINGENDI Mission area in the East Koronigl. Resettlement would naturally be on a small scale and considered only if; title to the land could be obtained, the soil is verified by D.A.S.F. as being good in quality, (as is now suspected), and if the Councils engineer and the Lands Dept. consider it a feasible project for a Council.

Land is a Patrilineal inheritance to an individual for gardening and production of economic crops. Hunting land is in fact individually owned however this fact is discounted unless a valuable item is gathered during a hunt, (ie certain nuts and bird plumes), in which case the land owner is paid a portion of the value of the item gathered from his land.

Labour.

The statistics as supplied in the attached area study show a breakup of the absentee workforce classified by education & skills. The fairly large itinerant work force is fairly evenly distributed to four areas; Port Moresby, Bougainville, Banz and Lae - Madang. Their absence has little overall or even Sub Clan disabelling effect though personal problems of marriage and family maintenance is considerable. In most cases these men have little land and so little to hope for at home.

The Highlands Labour Scheme has gained little from this Census Division.

Cooperative Society.

As mentioned under "Aim" the assistance in collecting additional Share Capital for the Chimbu Cooperative Society became the main item on the Patrol agenda.

Apparently in the initial collection the total required was not quite reached and patrols visited most Kerowagi villages a second time for further collections. This has lead to some 34% of adult males 16 years & over having one or more full shares and a further 30% having part shares, usually $10 to $16.

Pains were taken at each rest house to carefully explain why the Society needed extra cash, a history of the societies activities to date and action being taken administratively to rectify the situation. Explanations were also given on what was required of the growers to ensure continued demand and prices for Chimbu coffee. These talks were well received and, in some cases, questions were asked.

Invariably one or more villagers spoke on behalf of the people and demanded that the Society not fold up, stated that all coffee must be sold to the Society and that private buyers be refused entry into the district to purchase coffee. This attitude is wrong and was explained to them as such. No village was left with the impression that private buyers could or would be prohibited from trying to purchase coffee. The onus of sale lay entirely with the individual.

The verbal demands that the Society not fail was invariably followed by requests that the patrol accept such money as was produced and return again in March - May should further funds be required. They then brought up $1 to $2 per individual male as "all the money we have". In fact this amount was less of a contribution than a face saving gesture. The Society intends to follow - up on new share issues and collect the balance to $20 on each new share issued. In this Census Division some 730 are part members and 891 old full memebrs. Most full members contributed further to their existing shares. This balance in cash the Society has yet to collect will be difficult to obtain from the people.

All told this Patrol made $3,083 for the Society, considering the Society needs $100,000 the West Koronigl contribution should have been more in the vicinity of $8,000.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Recention.

An excellent reception was afforded the Patrol from all parts of the West Koronigl Census Division. Local foods and some European type biscuits, bread, milk etc were in abundance at all rest houses. Three rest house groups went so far as to supply beer and spirits for the patrol, this was distributed and imbibed in the Police Barracks in the evenings.

Political Situation.

Currently all is quiet and the situation is good. Throughout the Patrol an effort was made to ascertain any underlying feeling against the Administration, Missions or Europeans in general and none could be found.

An annoyance was expressed by various Councillors against the House Of Assembly member SIWI KURONDO on two counts; Firstly; that he associates with Europeans at the expense of his constituents, (I believe this includes time spent in Port Moresby and on Forestry trips, some Councillors regard this as "associating with Europeans"). Secondly; that they hear nothing on the wireless said by the member which deals with requests made by them to him on sundry matters. This lack

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of news is interpreted as his not having passed their messages or requests on. Both these indicate a lack of understanding by the Councillors of the members work and further instruction will have to be given both at Council and village level. I do not regard the first reason as being anti white nor anti Administration, it is just that Mr Kurondo is their member.

The majority of the people are pro Council. The fulfilment of the Council Works programme and that of the new Administration projects such as the High school and the Minor New Works programme has had a beneficial effect on the Council in particular and the Administration in general.

Political Awareness.

This awareness is, unfortunately, a sometime thing. When required to most will discuss a bit of Council work or House Of Assembly activities, much enthusiasm is shown for both in front of Europeans and officials, particularly if it doesn't cost money at the time. Once away by themselves the House of Assembly, Council and Cooperative Society mean little compared to local debts, scandal, bride price, bird of paradise plumage costs etc. Unfortunately also, this is natural.

These people know who they are, what they are, what they have, what others have and what they want and they have a good idea on how to go about getting what they want. They will argue openly against one another on issues and in front of Europeans which is something I have seldom come across in my time in this territory.

Council

Talks were given and discussions invited on Council activities. A resume on current revenue and expenditure and Administration subsidies was given and full explanations and reasons for the ten Council Rules passed in the January meeting was made. The people were also told to discuss the 1969/70 Council Tax imposition with their Councillors as the rul was to be formulated within the next two months. The theme of "help your Council and the Administration will help too" was well received, particularly as mention was made of the breakup of assistance which this year totaled some $20,000.

Missions.

Three missions, Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventists, operate in this Census Division. The Catholics have a station at GAGUGL and plan to establish just adjacent to the Kerowagi station. They provide school, medical and religious facilities. The Lutheran Mission has a bible school at KEWAMUGL and a station adjacent to the Kerowagi station, they provide school, medical and religious facilities. The Seventh Day Adventists have established a station recently at MORUMA and provide the same facilities as the other two missions. Numbers claiming to belong to the various religions are as follows; Lutherans 3,266, Catholics 1978 and S.D.A. 79.

There is no evidence of friction either between the missions or their adherents. The facilities and social contact provided are good and have a fair response from the local population.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Law & Order.

After the patrol's visit to DENGE rest house all Police were withdrawn as was mentioned under "aim". This, plus the fact that the hearing of Court Cases was suspended for the duration of the patrol, limited the patrols functions in this sphere. All complaints were refered to Kerowagi.

The most common complaint was that of minor ~~dark~~ assaults followed by divorce settlement, debts and, whilst Police were available, traffic charges. Problems have and are emerging from the advancement of women, these have been discussed under the heading "Social changes" as law infringement is only part of the problem.

Roads & bridges.

Within this Census Division the main highlands highway cuts through from East to West. The secondary road from Kerowagi to BOOO travels North and minor roads leading to GAGUGL and MORUMA complete the vehicular road complex.

The highway is in good condition and is maintained by the Public Works Department. The secondary and minor roads are maintained by the local people and local Council and are in passable condition only. All bridges are in good to passable condition.

Airfields

Kerowagi has the only airstrip in this Census Division. It is 3,200 ft long with a gravelled centre strip and is open to Category B. This airstrip is maintained by the Public Works Department of the Administration.

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Rest Houses.

New or greatly improved rest houses were encountered in each phratrie. Adjacent to the highway rest houses have been established at; Denge, Awagi and Gagugl, (Gogme being visited from Kerowagi station by day visits). Along the BOLO road rest houses exist at; Angangoi, Gagan and Bunamu.

Portion of each of the ANGANGIO rest house Sub clans requested that they be allowed to move the rest house to NOMBUNA some 15 minutes walk south of ANGANGOI and 5 minutes walk North of GAGAN. An argument developed which almost turned into a brawl. Peace was re established and an agreement reached whereby on Census Patrols all would gather at Angangoi and tax patrols would visit both rest houses. The patrol was surprised to find that 5 sub clans, each divided internally, were ready to brawl - this being against their claimed prohibition on fighting within the Phratrie.

Unrest.

The 1967 fight between the DAGE MINA clans of this Sub District and those of NONDUGL in the MINJ Sub District in which two NONDUGL men were killed is still remembered. A recent singsing was given by the NONDUGL exclusively for the Sub clans in AWAGI who gave moral support to them. The DAGE MINA clans claim to have lost a lot of land and are in fact short of land. One individual claims to have lost 1000 coffee trees.

Statistics.

The following statistical information is attached as appendicies to the accompanying Area Study Report and should be refered to ff further information is required;

1. Census Figures.
2. Neo-Natal mortality breakup.
3. Economic ventures breakup.
4. Religious breakup.
5. Educational standards breakup.
6. Employment/Absenteeism breakup.
7. Sub Clan leaders.
8. Sub Clan - Phratrie - Clan breakup.
9. Patrol Map.

(H.F.Gabben)
Asststant District Officer.

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AREA STUDY

WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION 1969

Introduction.

The West Koronigl Census Division is the Western most extremity of the Chimbu District. Geographically it is contained by the Koronigl river, Wahgi river and the Western Highlands and Chimbu District border. Topographically it has high steep hills to the North and rolling fertile hills within the valley section just North of the Wahgi river. It is, in fact, part of the Eastern end of the Wahgi valley.

Rainfall is approximately 120 inches per year for the lower areas, (D.D.O. Kerowagi Office readings), and possibly as high as 160 inches per annum higher in the hills. The Census Division ranges between 5,000 and 9,000 feet above sea level and has a natural coverage of Kunai in the lowland sections to trees and secondary growth on the higher hill slopes.

Roads radiate from the Kerowagi Office West and North through the Census Division. These, plus minor feeder roads, give access to most of the Census Division by four wheel drive vehicles. Kerowagi, situated at the Eastern end of the Census Division, has a 3,200 ft airstrip open to category "B" aircraft.

This area was first opened up by Mr J.Taylor and Lutheran Missionaries in the 1930s. The Lutheran Missionaries established Kerowagi in the ~~xxxx~~ 1930s and the Administration established an station there in 1954. Contact with the local populationn has been strong and progress fast compared to the bulk of Papua and New Guinea.

Population Distribution.

Census statistics and the Neo natal mortality rate are attached.

The population is, by virtue of its social structure, scattered. Individual families live on their own land apart from others hence no villages as such exist. Various groups of Sub Clans with social / Economic ties have established rest houses at various points along existing roads, (see map), and gather at these points during patrol visits.

The trend of the hill dwellers migrating to lower land for economic development purposes has slowed down due to the lack of suitable land. However, migrations continue, particularly at this time of Gembogl Sub District people moving into the Kerowagi Sub District in general and the West Koronigl Census Division in particular.

Absenteeism has more of a social effect than an economic one. The Census Division is not short of man power. See attached appendix on the absentee work force. Most itinerant workers are small land holders at best and therefore have little to gain by staying at home. Most work at Banz, Port Moresby, Bougainville and the Lae - Madang area in a casual capacity. The abandoned wives and families of these men are the only ones to suffer. Invariably adultery and divorce follows a lengthy absence. It is believed that a large group of Chimbus have cornered the servant business in a new housing development area in Post Moresby.

Social Groupings.

Individual families live on their own blocks of land within the Sub-Clan area. Each family housing unit consists of a house for each wife, her daughters and such sons as are pre puberty. The man and his elder sons live in a seperate mens house.

Families and patrilines form Sub Clans such as are listed on the Census Statistic sheet, (50 in all). Two or more Sub Clans form a larger composit group similar to a phratrie. Within the phratrie marriage and fighting is prohibited. Currently each phratrie supports an Administration rest house.

A group of phratries, (or only one phratrie), forms a clan. Marriage and fighting is outside the phratrie and within or outside the clan. Fighting within the clan by various phratries is with hand and stick, killing is prohibited. Fighting between clans was a serious business with killing as the ultimate goal.

Clans residing within the West Koronigl Census Division include;

PAGAU clan....	phratries of	Angangoi, Gagan and Bunamu.
SIKU "	" "	Gogme
KAMANAGU"	" "	Gagugl
DAGE YOGOMBO..	" "	Awagi
DAGE MINA	" "	Denge

~~xxxxxx~~ The dispersed clan of SIAMBUGA has large numbers in BUNAMU and GAGUGL rest house groups. This clan scattered some 40 or more years ago and now identify themselves more with their new phratries. Some KIWAGU clan groups have, in recent years, moved from the Kundiawa area to AWAGI and some NUMAIKANI clan groups have moved from KUP to AWAGI.

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In recent years marriages to groups further afield than the adjoining phratrie or clan are becoming more common. Quite a few MINJ and GAMBOGL marriages were recorded this census though this has been a practise for some years now.

The one language, KUMAN, is spoken within this Census Division and throughout the Chimbu District.

Leadership.

Todays real leaders are still the old men as listed on the attached appendix and of these all but a very few are conservative types. It is interesting to note that most were previously Tultuls - the 2 I.C. village and not Luluais or the first man per Administration thinking.

Current councillors vary from being fairly influential to men of no real consequence. As far as can be gathered Councillors and others to do with the Administration discuss their work, ideas and aspirations with the village and, if it does not go against the "Big men" all is well, if it does, then the Sub Clan merely ignores the Councillor or spokesman for Administration activities.

It will be some years before the young educated men get into the influential strata of the Sub Clans.

Land Tenure & Use.

Land is held by the individual male and inherited through the patriline. A woman can gain ownership only if no male is available.

Each man forms a garden of between ¼ and ½ an acre for each of his wives. He and his family live adjacent to their gardens. The tending of crops is primarily the womans work. Crops grown include the following; (1 native crops, 2 introduced by Europeans)

(1)	(2)	
Kaukau	Cabbage	Of these two crop lists
Pitpit	Peas	Kaukau is the main crop
Saior	Cucumber	and the staple food.
Corn	Lettuce	Most of list (2) is sold
Sugar cane	Carrots	to Europeans at Kerowagi
Bananas	Shallots	or on the various Mission
Beans	Potatoes	stations. The people are
Aibica	Water melon	not adverse to eating the
Taro	Rock melon	introduced crops as is
Yam	Chile	the case in some coastal
	Pumpkin	areas.

Where land is available crops are rotated on a two year basis. The necessity for using good garden land for cash cropping has shortened the rotation period. In the DAGE MINA clan land is so short that crop rotation is now not practised by many of the middle to small land owners. Along the North road the sub clans of the PAGAU clan have used most of their flat land for coffee and use steep hill slopes for Kaukau gardens - this hill side agriculture is causing considerable erosion.

Interest in resettlement as a Sub clan group is high but not practical. They want to remain inside the District, as a group, and exist along current Sub clan lines. Interest in individual block tenure in Cape Hoskins or near Mt. Hagen is low, and will probably remain so until the land situation is critical - an estimated 10 to 20 years hence.

No natives hold individual title to a block of land within this Census Division. Administration purchases and leases currently occupied are as follows;

Administration;	Kerowagi station.....LA	
	D.A.S.F. Office/Store.....LA	
	Kewamugl P.T.S.....LA	
Mission Leases;	Gagugl Cath. Mission.....LA	453/49
	Demange " " .....LA	2879
	Kerowagi" " .....LA	64/584
	Siurenigl " .....LA	64/1610
	Kewamugl Luth. Mission....LA	1379
	Kerowagi " " ....LA	818
	Angangoi " " ....LA	3582
	Moruma S.D.A. Mission.....LA	355/48
Agric. Leases;	Siurenigl Cath Mission....LA	64/1610
	Moruma S.D.A. Mission..LA	3033

(5)

Agric. Leases Cont'd.	Kewamugl Luth. Mission	LA 7866
	Kerowagi " "	LA 819/50
Special Purpose Lease;	Kerowagi - Manton Bros.	LA 9107
	Kerowagi - K.L.G.C.	LA 66/1720
	Gogme - K.L.G.C.	LA
	Awagi - W.C.Clark	LA
	Kerowagi - Heagney	LA 8423
	Kerowagi - P.Mason	LA 3287
	Kerowagi - Namasu	LA
	Kerowagi - Wahgi Coff Soc.	LA 7084
	Gogme - P.Mason	LA 7083
	Kerowagi - C.Cof. Soc.	La 65/429

Literacy.

Education figures are shown on attached appendix 5.

Many youths have had one to three years schooling and left. They do not seem to know enough to read or write and show little inclination to do so. A few, (some 20 odd), have reached standards five and six and are still in their villages, they show little interest in looking for outside work. Most in this educational group form part of the itinerant work force around Port Moresby and other previously mentioned centres.

The West Koronigl people, like the bulk of the territory people, are not keen to have their female children educated too much. This is partly through a dislike of the child going away and partly the fact that she is an economic asset at home per her work ability whilst still of a school age.

The distribution of radios is shown on appendix 5 and shows a good coverage for the Census Division. Interest in the A.B.C. and radio Wewak is fair only to the average person. Individuals who are keen include owners of radios and various enterprising individuals. They hear the radio news and stories and spread same, (though not always accurately), by word of mouth.

The establishment of the new High School has created wide spread interest, unfortunately most impressive are the buildings and not the educational facilities they provide Ie Kerowagi is growing, look at the new buildings and teachers.

Some 5% of adult males are willing to converse in pidgin English. I suspect some 15 - 20% of being able to understand the language to a passable degree but are not willing to admit it.

Standard of Living.

Virtually all indigenous articles have been replaced with the European manufactured equivalent, or, materials used in same are of improved European quality. The average family possesses the following;

Axes	Knives	Plates
Saucepans	Lamp (kero)	Blankets
Trousers	shirts	Skirts
Laplap	Razor	Scissors
Mirror	Spoons	Cups
Towels	Lighter	Carrying bag.

Tinned meat or fish is a small out constant part of the average diet. Sugar, Salt, Tea and biscuits are also consumed on occassions when money is on hand. Nails are used in many buildings.

Health and educational facilities are utilised fairly well. Vehicle travel and travel to what was once distant places is common and never a second thought is given to it.

Sport as a social activity has yet to make an impact at the village level. A few young men who have been away at other centres or spent some time at school partake in sporting events but their numbers are few.

Three natives have fairly good upright houses with corrugated iron rooves. Some trade stores are of similar construction, this indicates an awareness of European type building materials. The number of 5ft walled houses going up shows a slow but definite away away from the traditional low ground houses.

The very nature of this patrol precluded any possibility of an accurate assessment of the average yearly income per family. In normal circumstances this is difficult. From information gleaned a family makes between $40 and $100 per annum giving a rough average of around $60.

There are no community centres in this Census Division.

(14)

Missions.

The Seventh Day Adventists have a mission established at MORUMA and give religious and normal educational instruction and provide medical facilities. Their adherents number 79 as shown on appendix 4. The school has standards; prep, 3 to 5 with an enrollment of 50 boys and 18 girls during 1968.

The Catholic mission is established at GAGUGL, has religious and normal education facilities. The number claiming to be followers is 1978. The school has classes prep to std. 4 after which they go to MINGENDI in the East Koronigl Census Division. Enrollment during 1968 was 196 boys and 35 girls. The Mission is run by two priests and two lay worker girls.

The Lutheran mission is established both at Kerowagi and Kewamugl, the latter being primarily an adult bible training school. The Kerowagi station mission provides religious instruction and services and normal schooling to std. 5 and has an enrollment of 138 boys and 10 girls. Some 3266 West Koronigl natives claim to be adherents of this faith.

The Catholic mission is soon to establish a mission centre just outside of the Kerowagi station close to the Council chambers.

No evidence of friction between missions was found which was surprising as my experience has been that S.D.A. and Catholic missions mix as sodium does with water. Mission influence is not very strong as evidenced by the casual taking of second wives by adherents who say,"I'm finished with the mission now", and by families having its members split into two or more of the available faiths.

Non Indigenes.

Apart from Mission personnel and one Administration teacher there are no other Europeans resident inside the Census Division and outside of the station Kerowagi.

Application has been made by one Mr Clark for a garage site on the main road, this has been investigated but not finalized.

Non indigenes resident in the area include;

	Men	Women	Children.
Moruma	1	1	-
Kewamugl Adm.	1	-	-
Kewamugl Luth.	1	1	2
Gagugl Cath.	2	2	-
Kerowagi Stn.	16	10	11

Communications.

A major highway runs East West through the Census Division, a secondary road runs North from Kerowagi and minor roads connect Moruma and Gagugl to the main highway. This network of roads gives easy access to all populated areas of the Census Division. That area on the map north of Angangoi and South of Mt. Udon is fairly well unpopulated and, as no cash cropping is carried out in it, there is no necessity for a road.

A 3,200 foot airstrip at Kerowagi, now open to category B, gives all the aircraft service this area needs for the time being.

A radio telephone station at Kerowagi allows contact with Goroka and other centres as required.

The West Koronigl natives own some 5 vehicles currently in operating condition. The Council, Administration and Mission vehicles ensure adequate supplies of land transport when required.

Technical & Clerical Skills.

Apart from appendix 6 listing absentee workers according to education & skills the West Koronigl has; one student at University in Port Moresby, (Course unknown), 1 student in 2nd year theological college in Australia, two at technical school in Lae and two women training as Mission sisters. Application has been made to have a form 3 graduate attend the Vunadadir training school during 1969.

(13)

Stage Of Political Development.

The people of this Census Division showed interest in Council and House Of Assembly work and members. People quite openly slated Councillors for not reporting Council activities and for not, as far as they knew, putting to the Council their problems. The same attitude was shown toward the House Of Assembly member Mr. Siwi Kurondo. This indicates a knowledge of what the members duties are and the fact that they do care a little, even if mostly only when a European is present.

They are pro Council and pro Administration at the moment but are pragmatic in their attitude - if they see development they are for, if not, they are against. There is little reasoning in the theoretical or long term practical decisions to be made. Ie. often such arguments as, "vehicles drive too fast on the highway", will result in unanimous decisions to; ban cars, put a policeman on every corner, disqualify a licence permanently after one offence or some other such impractical suggestion. Usually a dissent by the adviser is viewed, initially anyway, as interference and as being in the Europeans benefit.

Councillors have a vastly overrated idea of their jobs and want more money and power continually. The Councillor wants to be a"kiap" and live as well as a European.

These people know that they have much development to go and are vocal in insisting that independence be not considered for many years yet. They have a complex in that they regard themselves as less well off than coastal people - in fact they are far better off than most and tend to compare themselves in the villages with the coastals who live in Port Moresby, Lae, Rabaul and other centres.

Economy.

The 370,000 coffee trees in the area constitute the backbone of the local economy. The income from this gives the average man between $40 and $80 per annum.

A coffee cooperative society exists to stabilise prices and ensure the maximum return to the grower that is possible. Currently, for a number of reasons, local selling to the cooperative society has been down and thus profits back to the grower nil. It is hoped to reestablish the confidence in this society this year.

The sale of local produce to the Administration station and to various Mission stations accounts for a small but constant income.

The sale of tobacco by a small Awagi group of natives could return them $2,000 per annum for their 15 acres effort.

Passionfruit has not been introduced to this Census Division yet however an Agriculture push aimed at planting 100,000 vines in the near future will bring the oppotunity of this enterprise to the West Koronigl people.

Missions own 60 head and natives 42 head of cattle. To date native owned cattle has been used only to supplement pig meat at ceremonial singsings.

Sale of pigs, dogs and poultry etc constitutes the remainder of the average male's income. The trading of bird of Paradise plumes and prostitution and returning itinerant workers would account for a small income to a select few people yearly.

The people are getting more money as is evidenced by improved clothing, travel and higher bride prices being sought and obtained, (regardless of a Bride price rule). Council tax has risen from $4 to $8 in the past two years and is no hardship on the bulk of the population.

Possibilities to Expand the Economy.

Tea has been suggested as an alternative crop however local thinking is such that if tea is attempted the price of coffee will drop. The people have and want coffee only. Their reasoning will be difficult to overcome regardless of what crop is to be introduced.

The Cottee factory is trying to introduce and establish passion fruit gardens/plantations but nothing has been achieved to date. An Agriculture push to plant 100,000 vines in the near future will probably introduce this crop to this Census Division for the first time.

Cattle have been introduced but are not viewed by the natives as an economic proposition. Cattle are viewed as a supplementary meat supply for ceremonial purposes only.

Attitude To Local Government.

(12)

Attitude To Local Government.

The current attitude is good. This is partly resultant from a previous negative attitude naturally dying out and partly due to the completion of a backlog of projects such that the people can see the results of their tax payments. Propoganda from visiting patrols too has had some beneficial effect as Councillors reports to the people are few and usually garbled.

Actual interest is shown only when the subject is raised or the peoples responsibility to the Council is brought up by one means of another. Ie. it is only a part time thing.

People are starting to use the council and councillors as is intended by the Administration ie. some thoughts, requests and ideas are raised at meetings and argued out, pressure to develop certain areas and certain projects is brought to bear. The main reasons for having a council are understood however its limitations are not, Councillors wish to be little gods and be paid a small fortune and everybody still thinks that the Council is allowed to and can solve all problems.

In the West Koronigl the people have one Aid Post and a considerable building interest in two schools as direct benefits from the Council. The Angangoi road dwellers are getting payment for road maintenance. This is the sum total of benefit they see, it is not a lot but it is something.

The people are Pro Council and it is unfortunate that nothing more direct and tangible can be given to the actual tax payer.

Conclusion.

This the West Koronigl Census Division is quite well off per situation and development. They have a long way to go but are currently on side and making progress. The biggest slowing factor seems to be a mental one, they have changed clothes, style of living and surface attitudes but still are greatly influenced by their true native ideas, attitudes and beliefs. They have no real problems at the moment ie Land is not too short, education, economic development and other services are available if wanted. In fact, the only limiting factor at the moment seems to be their own mental attitude.

(M.F.Sabbon)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

~~dated 29.6.69~~

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. 3-68/69.

Patrol Conducted by H.F.SABBEN A.D.O.

Area Patrolled WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J.B.FOERS C.P.O., J.DAVIS(POLICE)(4 days only)
2 CONSTABLES R.P.N.G.C. (4 days only)
1 INTERPRETOR. 2 CO-OP CLERKS.

Natives

Duration—From 6/1/1969 to 1/2/1969

Number of Days TWENTY TWO (22) ACTUAL.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? UTILISED LOCAL A.P.O.s

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services -/2/1968

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

Map Reference FOUR MIL RAMU MILINCH MINJ

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION AND THE REWRITING OF CENSUS BOOKS. CO-OP SHARE CAPITAL COLLECTION. ROUTINE ADMINISTATION DUTIES AS REQUIRED.

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 ....

[illegible] See PR3/68-69

(15)

67-18-27

67-18-27

April 15th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 3/68-69

Your reference 67-3-2 of 2nd April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. J.B. FOERS, Cadet Patrol Officer to West KEROWAGI Census Division.

A reasonable first attempt by Mr. Foers, however, his attention should be drawn to the contents of my circular 67-1-6 of 21st June, 1968.

The problem of land shortages in the Census Division is one which will bear close watching and I have no doubt that you are fully aware of this fact.

(T.S. MILES)
Director

c.c. Mr. J.B. Foers,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.

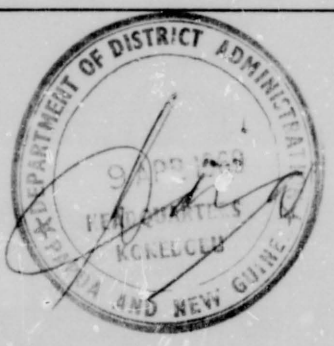
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.18.27 (14)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
9 APR 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



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

2nd April, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

see P/R. No. 3 = 67.18.19 folio (27)

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 3-1968/69

Further to my 67-3-2 of 4th March which contained comment on A.D.O. Mr. Sabben's patrol into the West Koronigl, I now forward a second area study and patrol report prepared as an exercise by C.P.O. J. Foers, together with covering comment 67-2-9 dated 24th March from A.D.C. Kerowagi.

Apart from the usual typing and spelling errors, I have come to expect from new Officers unfamiliar with the mysteries of a typewriter, Mr. Foers is to be commended for this, his first report.

It is interesting to note that the Kerowagi people, while appreciating the fact that land shortages will become acute in the not too distant future, do not at present countenance a move to the malarious Ramu flats. They consider the prime role of the road through Bundi now under construction, as a link with Madang which will promote the Chimbu District and permit establishment of social and commercial intercourse between the two Districts.

For your information.

J.A Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

OG
15/4

67-3-2 (13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
20 MAR 1969
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
24th Mar., 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA

PATROL REPORT No 3 of 1968/69 J FOERS C.P.O.

(1) Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned Patrol Report and Area Study completed by Mr Foers. This was Mr Foers first patrol and as such he was instructed to complete a full report and Area Study. However as he was accompanied by Mr F SABBEN A.D.O. only one set of statistics was considered necessary for both reports. Mr Foers assisted in compiling the statistics submitted by Mr Sabben in his report.

(2) Mr Foers worked well throughout the patrol and showed a mature outlook towards his work. However his report is spoilt by typing errors and the use of pencil carbon paper.

(3) As pointed out by Mr Foers , there exists considerable disparity between economic and soial development in this and other areas of the Sub-district. Many of the traditional sccial and political controls have ceased to exist and social disruption predominates . This is especially so amongst the younger generation. Th ere is much work to be done by a trained Welfare Officer in this Sub-district.

(4) The cattle industry has to a degree been a failure in this area. The cattle have taken on the same status as the traditional pig and the people do not look on cattle so much as an economic venture but rather as a status animal that will bring them great prestige when the killing ceremonies eventuate.

(5) In this area , there is much need for re settlement and there appears to be more prospect of settling these people in the RAMU VALLEY than anywhere else. They feel that there is great potential for them in the RAMU and they would not be too far from their traditional lands and ceremonies.

The late submission of this report is regretted . However Mr FOERS had to travel to Australia for compassionate reasons shortly after he completed the patrol.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

k 2663/69

(12)

PATROL REPORT 3 68/69.

WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION - KEROWAGI.

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 6/1/69. Departed Kerowagi by vehicle to Denge rest house. Supervised bed construction etc. Casual conversation with locals. Slept Denge.

TUESDAY 7/1/69. Observed Census Danggakane Tuwata. Recorded census Uramagakane. H.F.S. short talk Coffee Society Share Capital. Observed court. Compiled new census register. Slept Denge.

WEDNESDAY 8/1/69. Recorded census Tegakane and Waiyekane. Compiled new census records. Slept Denge.

THURSDAY 9/1/69. Recorded census Danggakane Tuwo and Bandie. Compiled new census register. Slept Denge.

FRIDAY 10/1/69. Recorded census Pagaukane Tuwo. Observed court. A.D.C. visited ; withdrew police suspended courts. Compiled new census register. Slept Denge.

SATURDAY 11/1/69. Co-Officer and A.D.C. spoke to gathering of locals. Compiled census records. Returned Kerowagi 1630hrs.

MONDAY 13/1/69. Compiled census record. H.F.S. general talk. Arrived AWAGI 900hrs. Slept Awagi.

TUESDAY 14/1/69. Recorded census Gauaiku and Aguagaumo. Heard two minor disputes , advised court action Kerowagi. Compiled census record. Slept Awagi.

WEDNESDAY 15/1/69. Census recorded Damangakane and Pagaukane Suwara. Short visit by A.D.C. and CO-OP. Officer. Compiled census record. Slept Awagi.

THURSDAY 16/1/69. Discussions with Big Men of Awagi/Denge. M.H.A.'S Siwi Kurondo and A. Voutas joined the discussions. Travelled by vehicle to Gagugl. H.F.S. spoke to group of locals assembled. Compiled Census statistics. Talks with locals-evening. Slept Gagugl.

FRIDAY 17/1/69. Recorded census Kauagu-Munumbagu and Agandagu. A.D.C. and Co-Op. Officer visited re further discussions on support for Coffee Society. Census statistics compiled. Slept Gagugl.

SATURDAY 18/1/69. Recorded census Wanagu. Compiled census figures. Returned Kerowagi 1400hrs. Slept Kerowagi.

MONDAY 19/1/69. Recorded census Gamkane and Miugakane. 1300hrs. to Angangoi. Vehicle sheared rear universal bolts, sent driver for additional vehicle. Towed vehicle to Kerowagi . All personnel at rest house 1700hrs. Slept Angangoi.

TUESDAY 21/1/69. H.F.S. spoke to locals. Census Nagua line recorded. Minor dispute over two lines wishing to split. Dispute settled by H.F.S. Prepared new record sheets. Slept Angangoi.

WEDNESDAY 22/1/69. Recorded census Kuna. Compiled and checked new record sheets. Compiled census figures. Slept Angangoi.

THURSDAY 23/1/69. Walked to Gagan rest house, inspected road en route. Vehicle arrived prior to reaching Gagan, travelled to Bogo Primary T School site inspected work, travelled to Gagan recorded census Kura. Compiled census records. Slept Gagan.

FRIDAY 24/1/69. Checked and compiled census records 800hrs to 1800hrs. Slept Gagan.

SATURDAY 25/1/69. Walked to Bunamu rest house. Spoke to councillors. Walked to station. 1200 hrs. returned to rest house thanked locals for food. Slept Kerowagi.

TUESDAY 28/1/69. Recorded census Tambande. Observed H.F.S. talk to locals on Coffee Society and Council. To Kerowagi 1600 hrs. collected salt for distribution. Returned Bunamu talked with locals. Slept Bunamu.

(11)

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED....

WEDNESDAY 29/1/69. Recorded census Kugagu. Compiled census record and statistics.
Slept Bunamu.

THURSDAY 30/1/69. Moved patrol equipment to station. H.F.S. gave talk to locals at Gogomi Rest House. Social exchange (Evening) with locals.
Slept Kerowagi.

FRIDAY 31/1/69. Recorded census Taikane,Kawanggamakane,Aimbukane and Dogumbagu. (Recorded names line leaders and area study statistics with locals).
Slept Kerowagi.

SATURDAY 1/2/69. Collected salt and clerk,drove to Demanage(Denge) and obtained school attendance statistics (schools at Demanage,Moruma,Kewamugl and Gagugl.) Inspected coffee at roadside for water content--- warned five offenders.

END OF PATROL.

N.B. H.F.S. refers H.F.Sabben (A.D.O.)

(10)

PATROL REPORT 3-68/69.
WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

AIM Being my first patrol, my main aim was to observe the methods and ways of handling the indigenous peoples in the field. This patrol was to be a routinecensus and area study but developed with more emphasis placed on the collection of additional share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.

As people presented themselves for census they were questioned individually on points which formed part of the area study and also amounts of share capital held.

Although police and court activities were suspended, routine administration, e.g. inspection of housing, toilet facilities etc. formed part of the patrol programme.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The patrol was received at most rest houses with enthusiasm. The leaders of each group were available on our arrival and gifts of food were forthcoming. There was a restained reception at Awagi and Angangoi rest houses. This seemed to be a result of authority lackingon the part of the councillors and committees and their responsibilty.

The people were repaid for the food with gifts of salt.

CENSUS

The census statistics are attached to Mr. H.F.Sabben's Patrol Report. Much time was spent checking and rewriting the census sheets. The new sheets increased the size of the census register approximately three times, thus problems of binding and carrying are envisaged.

The people in most cases didnot appear for census earlier than 9.30 hours, but the number of defaulters was low.

HEALTH

Local aid post orderlies were present during census and checked all persons..No serious illnesses or bad infections were reported but a number of people were said to be in hospitals at Kerowagi, Kundiawa, Mt. Hagen and Madang. The reported causes for admittance to hospitals were Leprosy, Tuberculous and Malaria. On hearsay evidence given by the peoplethe above diseases accounted for some 30 persons

Overall the health of the people is good and the death rate fairly low and restricted to two sections of the community i.e. young children and aged adults.

Aid post orderlies are regarded with resect and a general feeling of confidence seemed to exist. Aid po sts exist at the following rest houses... Denge, Awagi, Angangoi and Gagugl.

HOUSING

Traditional housing of a resonable stadard exists in this census division. The local hygiene inspector, who is appointed by the Local Government Council, foundthat approximately ten per cent of the population were living in substandard housing or didnot have adequate toilet facilities or a combination of both. These people were warnrd that prosecution was imminent unless standards improved. Although traditional Men's and Women's Houses exist, it was found that some families were living in the same house.

(9)

EDUCATION

The following schools (Primary T) teaching at Education Department standards in the area are:-

Mouma S.D.A.	Prep S.T.D. 3-5	50 males	18 females
Gagugl R.C.	Prep to std. 4	193 males	35 females
Kerowagi Luth.	Prep to std 5.	338 males	10 females
Kerowagi Admin.	Prep to std. 6	173 males	61 females
Kewamugl Admin.	Prep to std. 6	152 males	50 females

The Kerowagi High School, which is partially completed is operating at form one and two levels.

The missions operate Bible schools, but these have not been mentioned as they only teach Bible studies and are not recognised by the Education Department. These schools are to some extent breaking down the confidence of the people in education, as graduates from the Bible school, after six years study cannot obtain work of the same standard as Administration approved school graduates.

SOCIAL CHANGE & PROBLEMS

The average Chimbu family has gained a fairly high degree of affluance although their overall attitude is still rather parochial. Their affluence is gained through "cash cropping". European influence has seen the increase in the variety of goods sold at local atores. The emulation of the European way of living is reflected in the partial emancipation of the women. For example, cohabitation, prostitution and the breakdown of the traditional sanctity and stability in marriage.

Court prosecution of prostitutes and conviction is almost impossible due to lack of witness testimonies, i.e. most clients are either itinerant workers, drivers of Lae/Mt Hagen transport trucks and young unmarried men. The traditional use of physical force to keep the women in line now results in court action and prosecution. The solution to this problem seems to lie in conscientious investigation by police and magistrates of every marriage dispute and crimes of violence.

AGRICULTURE.

The indigenous economy is based on agriculture and almost wholly on coffee production. 370,000 coffee trees (approx) cover most of the arable land with suplementary vegetable crops and normal subsistance crops e.g. kau kau , taro. Other crops (cash) in the census division which show potential are passion fruit and tobacco. Currently the Dept. of Agriculture has a promotional campaign on passion fruit and wishes to introduce an additional 100,000 vines. Passion fruit requires little attention and can grow inbetween coffee trees, thus being very suitable for this area.

LIVESTOCK.

Pigs, cattle and poultry are the only livestock kept. The people still have little or no concept feeding their domestic animals. All animals become scavengers, thus economical meat production is virtually impossible at present.
Sale of animals and animal products form only a small part of yearly incomes.
Pigs remain ceremonial animals, the cycle for the Dage Yogombo and Dage Mina groups being seven years.

FORESTRY.

As the local M.H.A. is the Ministerial Member for Forestry and the Local Government Council passed a rule regarding compulsory planting of trees, much interest has been ingendered in planting Euclypt Robusta. A nominal fee of two cents has been placed on the above mentioned tree.

(8)

COMMERCE.

Apart from agriculture and those who have educational training, the people sought further profit in enterprises such as, trade stores, vehicle hire (passenger and goods). 120 trade stores, 14 vehicles represent the commercial enterprise of the census division. Vehicles and trade store goods are usually bought on credit either public finance or under personal/ co-operative ownership. Most vehicles were in a state of poor repair and trade stores not very profitable.

Although enthusiastic the business acumen of the people was low . Store keepers gave credit beyond their capital coverage for replenishment of stocks etc. A system of book-keeping for illiterates should be introduced.

LAND

In most cases land is the only fixed security , of any value that these people own, therefore in the Denge, Angangoi, Gagan , and Bunamu areas where land is short individuals owned smaller blocks. As land at this stage is the only source of steady income for most people resettlement was suggested. This suggestion was rejected perhaps because the situation is not yet accute and movement from traditional grounds not generally favoured.
All groups transfered land by patrilineal inheritance/

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Collection of share capital for THE CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY became an important part of this patrol, due to the greatly needed assistance at that time. Mr. H.F.Sabben explained in a full detailed talk at each rest house the position of the society, also each individual was questioned as to why or why not hewished to invest in the society. The main reaction to the request was apathy and an appeasement offering to the patrol of $1.00 or $2.00. If this is a correct assessment of the situation then it is suggested that the people, because of their high percentage contribution per head before, were awaiting results of the coffee flush and also felt that high operating costs were absorbing profits and lowering the coffee buying price. Every effort was made to explain the actual situation i.e. volume of good salable coffee had dropped, opperating costs were up, etc.
A high percentage of male adults hold one full share (30%) and approximately 34% of the same group are part share holders. The group of part share holders gave, what seemed to be a tentative promise that they would buy the whole share after the coffee flush.
The patrol collected a total of $3,083 for the Society. On the basis that all areas of the Chimbu District/and produce coffee $100,000 was required this census division should have contributed at least $8,000 to $10,000.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

There was no visible signs of reaction to the Administration, but to some extent there wasa fear of reprisal, through court action, even though there was a certain realisation that maintence of roads and houses was for their own good.

The reacted favourably to mention of council projects.

POLITICAL AWARENESS.

The majority of the people were well versed in local politics but gave the impression that their knowledge of the Council' s function was limited to rules , which affect them and some buildingx projects.
House of Assembly functions were only relmated to their member Siwi Kurondo , some previous political opponents chalanged the effectiveness of his representation as reports of all his speaches had not been heard on the radio.
Confidence wasrestored in discussions of a member's functions.

MISSIONS.

Lutheran, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventists are the only missions operating in the census division , the number of adherents who freely admitted their faith were 3,266, 1978, and 79 respectively.

(7)

MISSIONS (Cont.)

As mentioned under education the Catholic and Lutheran Missions run Primary T Schools. Both missions provide medical and religious facilities also.
THE Lutherans have all or part of the facilities at Kewamugl, Angangoi and Kerowagi. They also engage in the running of a trade store and buying coffee.
The Catholics are situated at Gagugl but are arranging to move close to the Kerowagi Station where they hold a lease.
The Seventh Day Adventists have a small complex at Moruma.
All mission personnel and Adherents seem to enjoy amicable relatioships.

LAW & ORDER.

Mention has already been made of the withdrawal of the police at Denge rest house, thus all court actions were referred to Kerowagi.
Complaints were mainly minor assults and traffic offences.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

All rest houses are accessible by road, Denge, Awagi, Gagugl and Gogome are on the Highlands Highway. The Highway is serviced by P.W.D.. and throughout the census division is maintained at a reasonable standard, The other rest houses are accessible by a secondary road which terminates at Bogo.

The local people maintain the secondary roads and clear the drains on the Highway. Bridges on these roads are in good condition.

AIRFIELDS.

The airstrip at the Kerowagi station is the only landing field in this census division. The Public Works Department maintains the 3200 feet of runway which has 50 feet of gravel centre and 50 feet grass flyover areas.When in good condition, the strip is open to category B.

REST HOUSES

All rest houses were in good condition , one floor level and the others on stilts. Positions of the rest houses can be seen on the map attached to Mr. Sabben's report.

COMMENTS.

At Denge there was still talk of an old dispute with people from Minj Sub-district. A singsing was said to be in progress while the patrol was at Denge rest house.There was no evidence of unrest.

The people of Angangoi were very volatile in their request for a division in two of their lines. After a Heated discussion which almost developed into a fight Mr Sabben decided that all the people of the rest house should attend for census and division could be made for tax collection,thus creating a new rest house (Nombuna).

As previously mentioned the rewriting of census books Absorbed a great deal of time which resticted the amount of time given to personal discussion.

STATISTICS.

Due to the lack of time available to compile this report and attached area study, I refer you to the following appendicies with Mr Sabben's report.

*1 Census Figures.
2 Neo-Natal motality breakup.
3 Economic ventures breakup.
4 Religious breakup.

___/ Cont...

(6)

STATISTICS Cont.

5 Educational standards breakup.
6 Employment/Absenteeism breakup.
7. Sub Clan leaders.
8 Sub Clans Phratrie-Clan breakup.
9 Patrol Map.

(J.B.Foers)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(5)

AREA STUDY
WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION 1969.

INTRODUCTION.

Geographically, the West Koronigl census division is bounded by the Koronigl River, Wagi River, Western Highlands and Chimbu Distict borders. Topographically it is made up of river flats merging into steeper hills with an altitude variation of approximately 3000 feet (From 5000 to 8000 feet above sea level) The appromimate rainfall reading of the Kerowagi station for one year is 120 inches. The general flora of the area is spindly Yar trees, various kinds of bushes, kunai grass sections and intense cultivation (kau kau and coffee etc.).

All habitable areas are accessible by road and there is an airstrip at the Kerowagi station.

POPULATION.

Census statistics and the neo-natal motality rate are attached to Mr. Sabben's report.

As the people in this area own individual sections of land, their houses are established on their own land thus there are no villages as such in this area. The people group together for meetings at the rest houses, therefore , although the population density of the area is intense, the people are scattered.

Throughout the area approximately 481 persons were listed as itinerent workers. Most are employed at the main centres as labourers e.g. Port Morseby, Buka. Road transport is reasonably cheap and I would suggest that most of these men are not obsessed with higher wages but with travel. Most people at this stage have enough land to eke out what could be termed an above average existence for the territory native as a whole.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The operational social unit in this area is the immediate individual family. The family being first a member of a small line and ultimately a member of a larger group, the clan, which is a number of lines. The following sets out the clan grouping in relation to the rest houses...

Clan	Rest house
Pagau	Abgangoi, Gagan, and Bunamu.
Siku	Gogme.
Kamanagu	Gagugl.
Dage Yogombo	Awagi.
Dage Mina	Denge.

The above mentioned clans are spread further then the above mentioned rest houses. The smaller lines have maintained clan groups. The clan membership is exemplified by the migation in of Pagau clan members from the Jimi River.

LEADERSHIP.

The effective leaders of today's people are still the old big men who were usually Tul tuls although some obviously bigger men were Luluais. Mr Sabben has included notes on all leaders under appendix 7. An example of an old Luluai who still has influence over the Siku clan is Aba/Degnba.

These leaders are not members of the local government council thus the influence of councillors on the whole is insignificant. The younger educated men are yet to gain importance.

Land Tenure and Use.

Land is passed to following generations by patrilineal inheritence.

Traditional methods of cultivation were centred around rotation of crops.

65 / cont...

(4)

LAND TENURE & USE. Cont.

Now, due to the shortage of land the people have settled on their own block , which still remains within 'line' boundries.
The following are native crops grown and tended by women, kaukau, corn, sugar cane, bananas, taro, yam, beans. Foods mentioned above form the main staple dietof the natives. Vegetable crops which have been introduced are mainly sold but some natives do regard them as food.The crops are as follows: Peanuts, cabbage, peas, cucumber, lettuce, carrots, shallots, potatoes, water melon, rock melon, chilli,pumpkin.

The people are interested in resettlement due to land scarcity, but wish to remain within the district and preferrably as a group.Little can really be offered these people but eventually pressures will be so great andtravel less costly so that coastal resettlement schemes will be utilized. Administration purchases and leases are as follows. (It will be noted that no natives hold title to individual pieces of land).

Administration; Kerowagi station.
D.A.S.F. Office/Store.
Kewamugl P.T.S.

Mission Leases; Gagugl Cath. Mission....L.A. 453/49
Demange " " ....L.A. 2879
Kerowagi" " ....L.A. 64/584
Siurenigl" " ....L.A. 64/1610

Kewamugl Lth. Mission...L.A. 1379
Kerowagi " " ...L.A. 818
Angangoi " " ...L.A.3582

Moruma S.D.A. Mission...L.A.355/48

Agric. Leases; Siurenigl Cath. Mission.L.A. 64/1610
Moruma S.D.A. Mission...L.A. 3033

Kewamugl Luth. Mission..L.A. 7866
Kerowagi " " ..L.A. 819/50

Special Purpose Leases;

Kerowagi-Manton Bros....L.A. 9107

Kerowagi-K.L.G.C.....L.A. 66/1720
Gogme-K.L.G.C.....L.A.

Awagi-W.C. CLARK

Kerowagi-Heagney.....L.A.8423
Kerowagi-P.Mason.....L.A. 3287
Kerowagi-Namasu.....L.A.
Kerowagi-Wabagi Coff.Soc.L.A. 7084
Gogme-P.Mason.....L.A. 7083
Kerowagi-C. Coff.Soc....L.A. 65/429

LITERACY.

Standards of education are shown in Mr Sabben's report(app. 5) Schools, attendance figures and standards are shown in the attached Patrol Report. From these figures if can be seen that the people are reluctant to educate female children.

Some five per cent of the adults are willing to converse in pidgin English but in casual discussionsa much higher percentage showed an ability to understand.All persons spoke the Kuman language of the Chimbu District.

Only a few students who had passed at standard five or six remained in their village. Most students of standard six level were either at high school or had moved to the larger centres.

LITERACY (Cont)

The number of radios in the area is shown on Mr. Sabben's appendix 5.Few persons show active interest in news items and seem to prefer radio Wewak in Preference to the A.B.C.

STANDARDS OF LIVING.

All natives living above the subsistence level have managed to acquire most household essentials of the European e.g. axes, saucepans, knives, spoons, cups, etc. Also traditional clothing has been replaced in a similar manner. Apart from the foods mentioned under Land Tenures, the native enjoys tinned fish, salt, tea, and biscuits as part of his diet. Most families live in native material houses of a fairly high standard.A rough assessment of an individuals annual income would be between $40 and $100 Australian. This figure applies only to natives who have coffee.

The Kerowagi Football Club has a fair amount of following but natives do not participate in any other form of organized sport.

MISSIONS.

Full comment has been made on this subject in the attached Patrol Report.

NON-INDIGENIES.

The Kerowagi station houses all Europeans apart from Mission personnel and one Administration school teacher. It is visualized that Mr W. Clark who has made an application for a garage site may become a resident of the area.

Non-ingenous residents of the area include:-

Men	Women	Children	
1	1	-	Moruma
1	-	-	Kewamugl Adm.
1	1	2	Kewamgl Luth.
2	2	-	Gagugl Cath.
16	10	11	Kerowagi Station.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Highlands Highway runs through the main section of this census division. Secondary roads run to Moruma, Gagugl and Bogo permitting access to all rest houses in the census division. These roads give access to all populated areas.

The 3200 ft. airstrip at Kerowagi station gives access to category aircrafts.Radio communications are Available at Kerowagi and afford constant contact with Goroka and other stations in the Chimbu Distict. Contact is also maintained with Madang for daily D.C.A. airstrip reports. Missiom administration and some five vehicles owned by natives operate constantly within the area.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SCHOOLS.

Appendix six lists all natives who have specialist skills apart from one university student in Port Moresby, one student in second year theological college in Australia, two students at technical schools in Lae and two women training as mission sisters. Also the council wishes to train a form three graduate at Wunadadir during 1969. -----/ cont...

(2)

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Politics plays a large part in the average native's life, i.e. male parochial politics in discussions on local leadership etc. AS for Local Government Council planning and discussion of futur[illegible] needs ideas were mainly impractical. Councillors received chastisement from the people after hearing of Council works through Mr. Sabben.
There seemed to be an awareness ~~x~~ of the influence that can be exerted from Port Moresby and the House of ASSembly ; although the general workings of the House were not comprehended. Efforts were made to explain the above , i.e. Hansard reports, and reinforce confidence in the local member.

ECONOMY.

The basis of cash income in this area is derived from the sale of dried coffee beans, but other ventures such as sale of vegetable -s,tobacco and passionfruit could be important in the future. There are 370,000 coffee trees which produce anannual income for their owners of between $40 and $80. The 15 acres of tobacco at Awagi could net $2000 per annum.One hundred thousand additional passionfruit vines are to be planted in the near future.Supplementary income is gained through sale of pigs,dogs and poultry etc.

Cattle have only a minor role and only 60 head are owned by the mission and 42 head by natives. The cattle are not being utilized for milk and beef production but more as a substitute for pigs at singsings.

POSSIBILITIES TO EXPAND THE ECONOMY.

Due to the land shortage only selective cash crops can be introduced.Passionfruit is a very suitable crop and a ready market is found with Cottee's factory in Goroka.

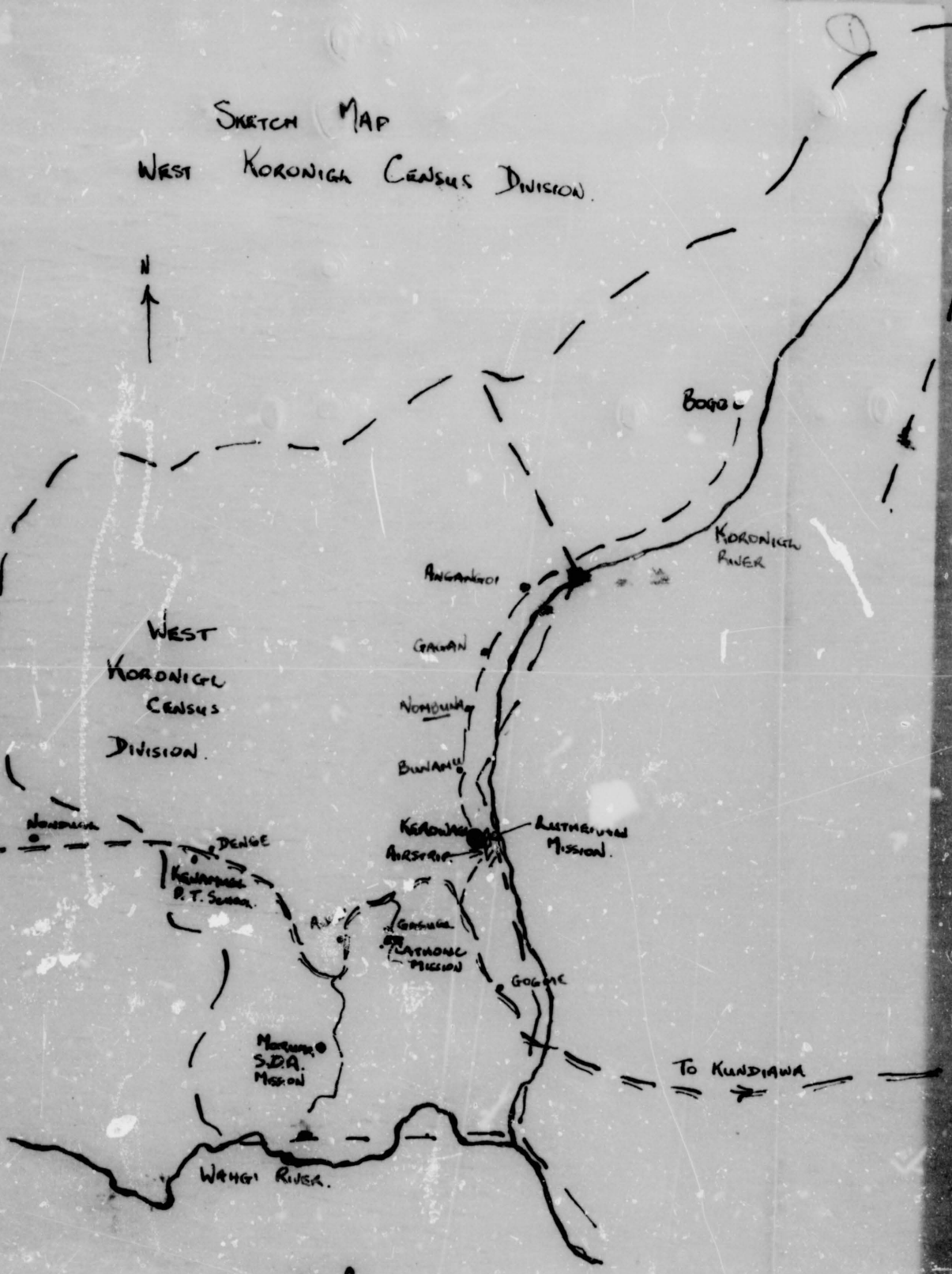
If the people can be educated to look after cattle and poultry greater returns could be gainedfrom sale of these animals and their by-products.

CONCLUSION.

Generally the native of the West Koronigl Census Division is fairly affluent economically but still rather backward socially.Profit as economic gain is realised by most but practical economic-minded thinking is lacking.The lack of foresight and ability to withdraw from the immediate problems is something yet to be faced by the average native.Eventually if given enough influence, the emerging young educated man should ~~[illegible]~~ overcome this lack of economic and social evolution.Educational facilities are available at all standards thus after one generation the above envisaged breakthrough should be attained.

(J.B. Foers)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

SKETCH MAP
WEST KORONIGH CENSUS DIVISION.



SCALE 1 INCH = 2 MILES

● REST HOUSES

═ HIGHLANDS HIGHWAY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CHIMBU.....Report No.....4.....68/69.....

Patrol Conducted by.....GREG W. O'BRIEN.....CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....KUP CENSUS DIVISION (KEROWAGI SUB - DISTRICT)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....P.O. J.A. BAKER.....

Natives.....HEALTH COMMITTEE KONGO . CASUAL INTERPRITER MOGIL - UBO

Duration—From.....20/1/19.....69.....to.....3/2/19.....69.....

Number of Days.....14.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....2/6/19.....68..... TO 10 / 7 / 1968

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....COLLECTION OF SHARE CAPITAL FOR THE CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY.....

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION OF CENSUS DIVISION : POPULATION 8866 (June /July 1968)

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 ....

67-18-28

15th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 4/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 2nd April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.W. O'Brien, Cadet Patrol Officer, to KUP Census Division.

A considerable improvement will be required in future reports to be submitted by Mr. O'Brien.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. G.W. O'Brien,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI,
Eastern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 18. 28 (9)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
9 APR 1969
HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

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

2nd April, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1968/69

Attached are copies of a patrol report prepared by Mr. G.W. O'Brien CPO, covering 14 days spent in the Kup Census Division with Mr. J.A. Baker, P.O. engaged on Share Capital Collection and routine administration.

You already have Mr. Baker's report, forwarded under cover of my 67-3-2 of 5th March, and your acknowledgment was referenced 67-18-22 of 13th March.

A.D.C. Mr. Brown's comment 67-2-9 dated 25th March, 1969, is endorsed, especially in regard to presentation of this report.

I anticipate that Mr. O'Brien's next report of the patrol on which he is currently engaged with Mr. Baker will be a much better record, and that presentation will also improve markedly. The Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi, will have Mr. O'Brien resubmit the report if it is not up to standard.

For your information, please. Note that this report is an addendum to the report by J.A. Baker and should be filed with it to avoid confusion over numbering.

JFG
16/4

J.A. Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(4)

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
25th Mar., 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT No 4 1968/69 KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned patrol report , map and claim for camping allowance. The patrol instructions were included with Mr J.A. BAKERS patrol report as he was the O.I.C of the Patrol.

This is Mr O'BRIEN's first report and it is sadly lacking in planning , and is spoilt by spelling errors and a very low standard of typing. I have had discussions with Mr O'BRIEN pointing out his errors and a much higher standard of reporting will be demanded from him in future. In company with Mr Baker , he did delve into the customs of the people and it is indeed unfortunate that he did not set out his findings in this report.

The desire for and Aid Post at MORUMAMBUNO has been fulfilled since the patrol as the Kerowagi Local Government Council has commenced the construction of and Aid Post in the area. The Council has also approved the development of a Rural Health Centre at KUP and this will be commenced in the 1969/70 financial year.

The new road from DIRUAMUGL to BI will open up the pyrethrum growing area and make supervision of all projects in this region much easier than at present. The gravelling and completion of this road will be carried out in the dry seasen .

Mr O'Brien and Mr Baker are now returning to the Kup Census Division to collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society and on this patrol Mr O'Brien will compile a full area study as part of his training. A report of the standard submitted on this occasion will not be accepted.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(7)

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 20th JANUARY	1300 to 1400 , drove to GURUMUGL from KEROWAGI STATION . 1400 to 1730 , collected share money and talked to people atGURUMUGL . 1730 to 1815 walked toKUP . Slept at KUP .
TUESDAY 21st JANUARY	0800 to 1200 explanation to people of KUP of why they should support the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY , collection of share money . Very poor response . 1300 to 1600 general station duties . Slept KUP
WEDNESDAY 22nd JANUARY	Went with the Health Inspector on an inspection of the peoples toilets and homes in the KUP area .Found them to be generally clean and in good condition . Slept at KUP .
THURSDAY 23rd JANUARY	Observed local court at KUP , general station duties , Slept at KUP .
FRIDAY 24th JANUARY	0800 to 1030 further inspections of toilets near KUP . 1100 to 1200 walked to GAMAR . Discussion with people of GAMAR about the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY , collection of money , poor response . Slept at GAMAR .
SATURDAY 25th JANUARY	Inspection of dwelling places and trade stores at GAMAR , political education of people . Slept at GAMAR .
SUNDAY 26th JANUARY	Walked to KEROWAGI .
MONDAY 27th JANUARY	Australia Day holiday
TUESDAY 28th JANUARY	Driven back to GAMAR .Inspection of roads at GAMAR , found them in need of a little maintanance . Slept at GAMAR .
WEDNESDAY 29th JANUARY	0800 to 1100 walked from GAMAR to MURU . Inspection of dwelling places , roads and short talk to people . Slept at MURU .
THURSDAY 30th JANUARY	0800 to 1200 discussion with people of MURU about the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY , collection of share money , poor response . 1300 to 1600walked to IUAGE , told people of IUAGE to assemble in the morning . Slept at IUAGE .
FRIDAY 31st JANUARY	0800 to 1100 talked to people of IUAGE about the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY , collected share money poor response . 1000 to 1300 walked to BI . 1350 to 1700 talked to the people of BI about the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY , collection of share money,p oor response . Slept at BI .
SATURDAY 1st FEBRUARY	0800 to 1100 walked to GURUAGL , found that the rest house was not completed . Talked to people of GURUAGL about their Pyrethrum gardens , the laws passed by their council and the CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY.Discussed with people what they would like to see done in their area by the council. Inspected dwelling places and Pyrethhum gardens . 1500 to 1700 walked to MOROMAMBUNO ,instructed people that there would be a meeting on Monday morning . Slept at MOROMAMBUNO .
SUNDAY 2nd FEBRUARY	Informal discussion with local people , had a look at the [illegible] roads , they were in fair condition . Slept at MOROMAMBUNO .

(6)

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 3rd FEBRUARY

0800 to 1000 , talked to people about the Chimbu Coffee Society and the new council rules . Asked the people what they would like the council to do in their area .
1030 to 1630 walked from MOROMAMBUNO toKUP .
Slept at KUP

Patrol ends .

(5)

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
KEROWAGI , CHIMBU DISTRICT
25th FEBRUARY 1969

XXXXXXXXXXX
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
KEROWAGI
CHIMBU DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT No.4 1968/69 KEROWAGI

INTRODUCTION

The primary purpose of this patrol was to collect money for the Chimbu Coffee Society . Apart from this function , roads , native dwellings and aid posts were inspected , talks were given to the people on , health , politics and the growing of cash crops .

As I had only been in the Chimbu District a matter of days befor I embarked on this patrol my Patrol Report will be brief as any attempt to delve into the attitudes and customs of the people would be innacurate and misleading to anybody reading my report .

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Found our patrol was recieved with inthusiasm at all rest houses two exceptions being GURUAGL and MOROMAMBUNO , in these places it was discovere on arrival that the rest house was not completed .XXXXX It was some time before the meeting could start in both the above places because insufficient people were assembled at the rest house . It should be pointed out however that the people of GURUAGL and MOROMAMBUNO are relatively poor financially and an effort is being made to remedy this . At all rest houses food and fire wood was provided , every effort was made by the people to make the patrol as comfortable as possible . The people had no hesitation in discussing their problems with the patrol in a friendly manner .

POLOTICAL

Local Government Council

The people of the KUP Census Devision have an extremly good understanding of Local Government , while talking to the people I noted that they wer aware of the fact that they pay taxes and in return have bridges , roads , and aid posts constructed in the area . The KUP area is blessed with hard working councillers,the patrol was assisted in many ways by them .

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Except for a few moressophisticated natives the people showed little understanding and very little concern for the House Of Assembily .
The Government is looked on with a great deal of respect but not with much understanding .

HEALTH

While on patrol I did not encounter any disease of a serious nature . Personal hygene is of a high standard relative to other areas I have seen , this is due to an impartial and very active Health XXXXXXX committee . Aid posts are situated at KUP GAMAR and KONMUGL . The feeling of the people XXXXXXXX was that three aid posts were inadaquate , attention was drawn to the fact that a m man died while walking to the nearest aid post , this fact was brought out by the people of MOROMAMBUNO to point out the need for an aid post there . The people also expressed a wish for the KUP aid post to be increased in status to Reginal Health Centre by the addition of another ward and a resident doctor .

LAW AND JUSTICE

The crime rate in the KUP Census Division seemed to me very small . While on patrol one thief and a few card players were caught , the bulk of charges layed against the people are concerned with health matters .
Those involved in more serious crimes are usually young , many men of responsability in the villiage expressed consern at the number of young men coming back to their villiage,after working as labourers on the coast,and contributing nothing to the community .

(¢)

AGRICULTURE

The main cash crops in the area are coffee , pyrethrum and a little passionfruit .

Coffee is by far the best of these crops , at the time of the patrol it was close to time to pick the coffee , it looked like a good crop .

Pyrethrum is grown in the regions too high to produce a good coffee , that is the areas around BE , GURUAGL andMOROMAMUNO in the latter two places the people are tending to neglect their Pyrethrum feeling that it is too much work for too little money , this view I can understand as it takes 3000 pyrethrum flowers to make one pound and for this the gardener gets 13cents , It was explained to the people that they only had one way of making money and that was with Pyrethrum . Some gardeners however with hard work are making Pyrethrum pay . An effort is being made to improve the finances of the people living in the high areas where coffee cannot be grown by introducing other crops . Passionfruit has been introduced to the area recently but it is too early yet to ascertain it's value as a cash crop . There are two nurseries in the KUP Census Division , one at the KUP base kamp ,at the time of the patrol this nursery was being attended by a Trainee Agricultural Officer , the other nursery is at BE and is under the care of an Agricultural Officer and an assistant .

A problem in this area is the deminishing number of trees . while on patrol it was explained to the people that there was a need to plant trees , they were incouraged to plant Casuarina trees until a more suitable tree can be found .

In all areas a land shortage was evident , this can be seen by the the native gardins , they are often built on an almost vertical slope . This land shortage is not critical yet , the people all seem well fed , but if the population of the area continues to increas at the present rate there will be a land shortage befor too many years .

ECENOMIC

There are three privatly owned vehicles in the census division , one is working .

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT

Mr B.R.Heagney has two trade-stores in the area ,one at Diruamugl and one near Kup Base Camp , both stores are of perminent materials and on the main road .

Mr H.M.Klettke also has two stores in the area , one of weather board and corrogated iron , the other is a huge store and coffee buying complex of galvanised iron .

ROADS

The census division is served by an excellent all weather road ,(ref. patrol map) , while on patrol I saw evidence of intensive efforts in road maintance by the people , except for places where land slides and shifting hillsides have made maintance difficult the road is very good .

A new stretch of road has been constructed between Bi and the Wahgi river , as it is the wet season the road has not been opened for in it'spresent , soft state heavy traffic would ruin the surface . At present the road is not surfaced with river gravel and a bridge has yet to be constructed , this has been left undone purposely to ensure that traffic does not use the road .

MISSIONS

This area is served by two Catholic Missions . One is at Kup ,this mission also runs a Primary-T-School at Kup . The other mission at NERAGAIMA also has a Primary-T-School attatched to it .

SCHOOLS

Apart from the two mission schools there is an Administration Primary-T-School at MURU , this year the school will go to standard three .

(3)

COLLECTIONS FOR THE CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY

KUP REST HOUSE

From the start it became obvious that the collections were not going well. The people were willing to contribute one or two dollars but said that they could not afford to buy a full share promises were made that in march the people would finish their payments. this was to set the pattern for the rest of the patrol. The rest house and base camp are in extremely good condition.
Share capital collection - disappointing.

GAMAR REST HOUSE

The situation at Gamar Rest House was similar to that at Kup, with promises being made for payment in March. The rest house at Gamar was in reasonable condition with the only drawback being the poor condition of the toilet. I spoke to the people and told them to have it repaired by the time I returned.
Share capital collections - disappointing.

MURU REST HOUSE

No better results were to be gained at Muru with the people re-iterating what was said at previous rest houses. The rest house was in reasonable condition but the roof of the rest house leaked. The people promised me that it would be repaired by the time I returned.
Share capital collections- very disappointing.

IUAGE REST HOUSE

The trend continued ,more promises but very little money collected . The rest house at Iuage was in reasonable condition but the roof leaked , this I was promised would be repared before I returned .
Share capital collections- disappointing

BI REST HOUSE

Again the people only gave small amounts of money and promised full payment in March . The rest house was in good condition .
Share capital collection- negligable

GURUAGL REST HOUSE

Atalk was given to the people on why they should support the society . The rest house was not completed at the time of our arrival , but I was assured by the people that it would be completed by the time of our next patrol .

MOROMAMBUNO REST HOUSE

Talked to the people about the Coffee Society .
The rest house and the house for the police had no rooves when we arrived , when the patrol left they were almost complete and I was assured that they would complete the job before the next patrol .

INFERENCES and OBSERVATIONS

At every rest house an explanation was given to the people of the trouble the society is in , questions were answered and misunderstandings cleared up . They were told what would happen to their society if the money was not raised . The peopleseemed to understand the situation but the collections that followed did not yeald much money . The reasons given by the people for the lack of support was,at that time they had no money , however promises were made that in March after more coffee is sold,"everybody will become a member ". This statment will be proved or disproved on the next patrol .

Apart from collecting share money it was pointed out to the people that they could help the Society in another way that is by selling their coffee to the Society . They were told that it was their choice and they could sell to private companies if they wished .

(2)

Geo O'Brien.

G.W.O'Brien (Cade Patrol Officer)

PATROL MAP OF KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

LEGEND.

- ROAD
- RIVER.
- + R.C. MISSION.
- ■ REST HOUSE.
- ..... PATH OF PATROL.
- – – – CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.
- + AID-POST.
- BRIDGE.
- O NURSERY.
- ● T.T.S

TO KEROWAGI

TO KUNDIAWA

WAHGI RIVER

NURSERY GURUMUGL

KUP

Roman Catholic Mission Kup

AID-POST

AID-POST

GAMAR

NOMANE RIVER

IUAGIE

MURU

MURU PRIMARY-T-SCHOOL

BI NURSERY

GURUAGL

MORAGAMBUNO

ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION NERAGAIMA

67-18-22

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL KEROWAGI NO. A/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 5th March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.A. Baker, P.O. to Kup Census Division.

3. Covering memorandum adequately deals with contents of report.

4. I look forward to receiving the Area Study in due course.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. J.A. Baker, P.O.,
KUP Base Camp,
Chimbu District.

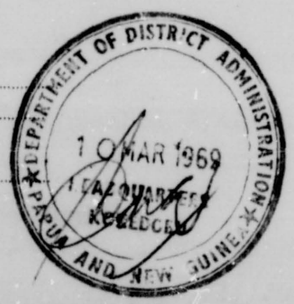
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

67. 18. 22.

(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp



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

5th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 4 1968-69

Copies of the report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Baker into the Kup Census Division for the purpose of share capital collection are forwarded for your information please, together with a copy of patrol instructions and the Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi's, covering comment on the report.

Mr. Baker was accompanied by C.P.O. G. O'Brien, one of the Cadets on temporary transfer here to assist with the business of share capital collections.

The situation in the Kup Census Divison has improved markedly since October when Kup Base Camp was occupied on a semi-permanent basis.

The south side of the Wahgi has not received much attention as far as Local Government Council Capital Works are concerned, and I understand that a move will be made to improve the distribution of Council projects more equitably in 1969/70.

While private buyers pay good prices early in any coffee season, as the flush progresses a sliding scale of prices operates based on the weight of each lot of coffee and also upon the relative social importance of the seller, so that the private buyers average price is the same as, or less than that paid by the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative.

The notes on origin myths are interesting and the general standard of the report is indicative of the writer's commendable interest and involvement in his work.

A good report.

J.A. Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

13/3

(16)

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
28th Feb., 1968.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

KEROWAGI PATROL No 4 1968/69 KUP CENSUS DIVISION

Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned patrol report and map compiled by Mr J.A. BAKER Patrol Officer. A full area study and census revision will be carried out on the occasion of the next patrol which Mr Baker will commence on 3/3/69.

The disappointing response to the appeal for additional capital for the Kundiawa Chimbu Coffee Society , can partly be attributed to the fact that the area receives intensive attention from buyers in the MINJ area. These buyers are at present paying 3 cents per pound more than the society.

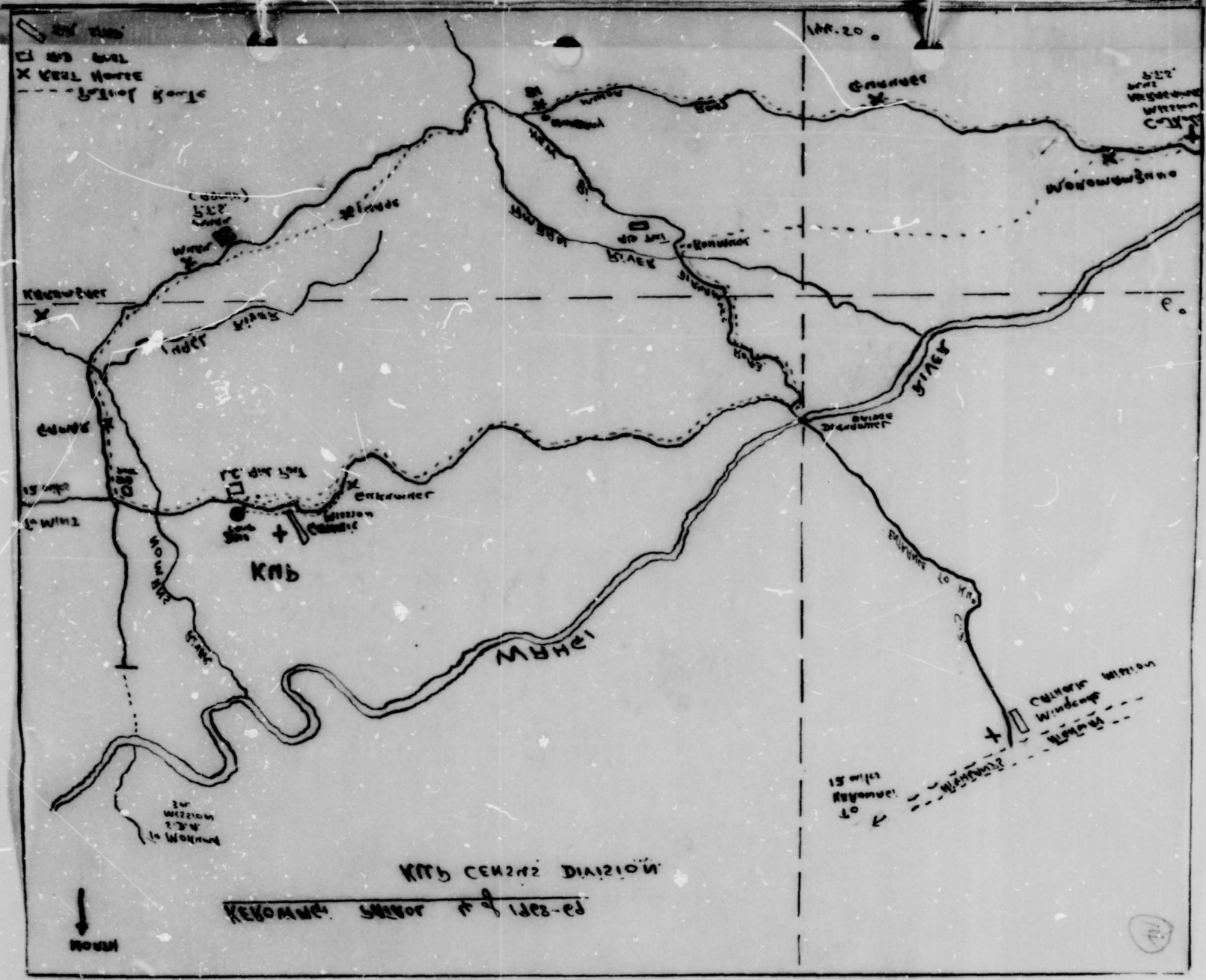
The projects for the Kerowagi Local Government Council to consider for the coming financial year are all worthy of note and will be brought to the attention of the Council when 1969/70 estimates are to be considered.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(15)

KEROWAGI PATROL 4/68-69
KEROWAGI SUB-DISTRICT.
CHIMBU DISTRICT.
KEROWAGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: JOSEPH A. BAKER
DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER
KUP CENSUS DIVISION.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: C.P.O. G. O'BRIEN
HEALTH COMMITTEE KONGO
CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY DIRECTOR
BOMAI - KUMAI OF KUP.
CASUAL INTERPRETER MOGIL - UMBO.

20th JANUARY 1969 to 3rd FEBRUARY 1969. 14 DAYS.
12th JUNE 1968 to 10th JULY 1968.
COLLECTION OF SHARE CAPITAL OF CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION OF CENSUS DIVISION.
POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISION: 8,866 June/July 1968
MILINCH MINJ: FOURMIL RAMU
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.



KNB
KNB CENSUS DIVISION
NORTH

(13)

PATROL DIARY.

20th January; moved with equipment to Kup Base Camp, arriving at I2.30 p.m. The afternoon spent at Gurumugl collecting share capital, talks with the people. This sub-clan at Gurumugl is one half hour walk from the Kup Base Camp. Slept Kup.

21st January; collection of share capital, discussions with the Kup people re Council Activity, economic development. Slept Kup.

22nd January; inspection of trade stores, cattle projects and gardens in the Kup area. Slept Kup.

23rd January; Laid out sites for future possible housing at Kup, discussions with the elders of the Kumuga Clan. Slept Kup.

24th January; 0800 to 0930 walked to Gamar Rest House. Collection of share capital, discussions with the people on Council Rules and development in the Gamar area. Slept Gamar.

25th January; inspection of trade stores in Gamar area. Discussion with the elders of the Kumai Clan. Slept Gamar.

26th January; Sunday, three hour walk to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

27th January; Australia Day celebrations at Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

28th January; Drove to Gamar, discussions with people of Gamar and Karembagl Rest houses on economic development. Slept Gamar.

29th January; Collection of share capital from people of Karembagl rest house. Advised on possible re-siting of Kareambagl rest house. 1200 to 1430 walked to Muru. 1500 patrol visited by a/D.C. J.FREW and a/ADC Kerowagi, M.D.BROWN. Slept Muru.

30th january; A.M. collection of share capital for Chimbu Coffee Society at Muru. PM inspection of trade stores and slowly, three hours, walked to Iuage. In the evening discussions with the elders of the Enduga Clan. Slept Iuage.

31st January; 0800 to 1300 collection of share capital at Iuage, publicised position of Co-operative, discussion on economic development. 1330 to 1600 walked to Bi rest house. 1600 to 1800 discussions and collection of share capital at Bi. Slept Bi.

1st February; 0800 to 1000 collection and discussion at Bi, 1000 to 1130 walked to Guruagl, very poor reception, discussions with those present on Council Rules, Coffee Society and economic development. 1415 to 1630 walked to Moromambuno, completed reconstruction of rest house; 1800 to 2000 visited Catholic Mission at Neragaima. Slept Moromambuno.

2nd February; Sunday, visited people in their gardens and at Church; held informal discussions on council activity in the area, state of roads and predicament of Chimbu Coffee Society. Slept Moromambuno.

3rd February; Discussions with congregated Bandi Clan on Coffee Society, state of roads, promotion of passion fruit planting, council rules , possible Local Government activity and publicised Census patrol to commence at completion of February. 1100 to 1700 walked to Kup. Slept Kup.

Patrol Ends.

(12)

Sub-district Office ,
Kerowagi ,
Chimbu District.
20th Jan., 1968.

Mr J.A. Baker ,
Officer in Charge ,
Base Camp ,
KUP

PATROL NUMBER 4 1968/69 KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

The following is a list of duties which you will carry out on the above mentioned patrol.

(1) You will , as a priority , make every effort to collect Share Capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society. At each Census Point , you will adress the people on the situation with which the society is faced and attempt to get them to support the society both by taking out further shares and selling their coffee through the society in future.

(2) You will also inform the people of the new Kerowagi Local Government Council Rule with regards selling ~~xxx~~ wet coffee and stress the reasons for which this rule has been made.

(3) A complete Area Study will be done. However , as the Census for this area has been completed , it will not be necessary to do another census on the occasion of this patrol.

(4) It is important that you also inform the people , that this patrol will be followed up by a further patrol in February/ March , and those that do not have adequate cash at present may make contributions to the Society when the next patrol visits.

(5) The patrol will do a thorough inspection of all roads in the area , advise the people on how to improve drainage and in case of neglected maintenance , charges will be made under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

(6) In view of the nature of your work in respect of collecting Share Capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society , police will not accompany this patrol. Should it be necessary to conduct any investigations , police will be brought up from the Kup Base Camp.

(7) You will also give talks on the recent developments in the Kerowagi Local Government Council and through discussion attempt to ascertain what would be suitable projects for this area in 1969/70

(8) Mr G O'BRIEN will accompany this patrol. It is his first patrol , and he will complete a full report on the completion of the patrol. It is your responsibility to train Mr O'Brien in his patrol duties.

(9) During your discussions with the people you will inform the people as to the present position held by MR SIWI KORONDO M.H.A. and explain the reasons for his repeated absence from the Sub-district. I will request Mr Korondo to join the patrol when transport becomes available.

(10) All Rest Houses in the Census Division will be visited and the patrol conducted at a leisurely pace.

Mervyn D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(10)

COLLECTION OF SHARE CAPITAL FOR CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY.

The amount of share capital raised on Patrol 4 of 1968 - 69, for the Chimbu Coffee Society was a disappointing $500.00.

Of this amount, $80.00 was subscribed as fully paid shares; the balance was achieved by the purchase of part shares, usually one or two dollars being paid at the time.

The annual census patrol for the Kup Census Division will be conducted in February/March, during which the completion of share purchases and the selling of additional shares will be encouraged.

Collection of share capital at the various rest houses ranged from the $40.00 collected at Gurumugl to the $140.00 collected at Kup Base Camp. The result, as mentioned previously can only be described as disappointing, as the census division relies heavily upon coffee as the cash crop and in other matters the people can only be described as most co-operative. In the past four months I have had extensive dealings with the people of the census division and their response and attitude were in direct contrast to what I was led to expect.

Two reasons given at each rest house for the lack of people interested in becoming members of the Society were:- Firstly it was the wrong time of the season and the "flush" was expected in February and March; secondly the people were more interested in selling their produce to other buyers rather than to the Society for a higher rate, so why be a member of the Society anyway?

At each rest house the patrol was also told that once the people had sold some of their produce they would complete their share purchase and "every-one would be a member to help their own company and strenghthen the name Chimbu". The people of each rest house also asked for more Society trucks to enter the area and thereby buy and remove more produce from the Kup Census Division.

1968 saw the posting of a Society vehicle at Kup but due to the poor response within the area and demands made by other areas this truck, Ibelieve, was removed. At the start of this patrol a Society vehicle again was sent to Kup and as far as I have noticed is having more success in the Bi and Iuage area than in comparison to the amount of produce purchased from the more densely cultivated areas of Muru, Gamar and Kup. The amount of produce being sold either to the Society or to private enterprise at the moment is slight as monotonous rain every day is preventing the owners' from picking and drying their produce in the sun.

Coffee buying is very competitive and mostly a case of first in first served; this is why some buyers, in close proximity tothe census division have proved successful in the past, whereas Society vehicles have been making the trip from Kundiawa to Kup and arriving late. The posting of a Society vehicle in the area has to some extent offset this previous advantage as an early start is a prime requisite for successful coffee buying.

(9)

POLITICAL.

There is no great change to be made to my summary of councillors as contained in Kerowagi Patrol I of 1968-69.

Councillor ~~Maiam~~ Maima of Moromambuno is still very Catholic Mission orientated and I suspect influenced. He is also one of the most blatant liars I have met. I suspect him of being the source of apathy that is to be found among the Bandi's of Moromambuno.

Councillors Agua and Temin of Guruagl are both young ineffectual people as far as local government publicity and education are concerned.

Councillor Gande of Bi is a docile old man, a little bewildered by progress, of little influence with a liking for playing the card game "lucky".

Councillors Temin and Guria of Muru are young men, quietly competent people with a little influence. Most influence in the Muru area is wielded by ex Luluai Dua - Arame who is pro central and local government.

Councillor Kui of Iuage exerts more influence than he gives the impression of, a middle aged chap riding on his father's name, pro local and central government.

Councillors Au and Balme of Karembagl; Au a young man trying his best, Balme a middle aged man, though a slow thinker, when coupled with his brother ex Luluai Bomai, wields influence. At the moment Councillor Balme wants to secede from the Kerowagi Local Government Council area and join the Minj area.

Councillor Kogno of Gamar, a quiet mild mannered man and longtime feudist with Councillor Balme.

Councillor Tsumuno of Kup, influential among the Kumuga and Kumai people, a slow yet level thinker, a rational man who works very hard amongst the Kup people in Local Government activity and very pro-administration.

Councillor Maine of Gurumugl, whose people usually assemble at Iuage, ambitious local coffee buyer, pro-administration but owes a lot of his influence to brother, ex Luluai Endamongo, a garrulous yet likeable man, very keen on development of area.

Appreciation of Kerowagi local Government Council in the area, is at the moment, not very high; people are disillusioned with the council as they have seen very little council activity in the Kup census division. The council has completed only three projects in thecensus division since inaugeration, those being the Muru PTS, the Kup aid post and the Konmugl aid post. An increase in council activity in this area would be of great benefit at the moment, both physically for the people and creation of a moral booster at this stag of the areas development.

The people have been informed of the council elections to be conducted in September and education and publicity of same will be commenced on the census patrol in March. The completion of the combined aid-post at Neragaima by the Kerowagi and Kundiawa Councils should do much to halt the apathy of the Bandi clan at Moromambuno and Guruagl. These people are to be found on the mountain sides of the south easterly corner of the census division and to a large part have been ignored by the council except at tax collection time. The Catholic Mission at Neragaima has much more allegiance paid it than the council.

Throughout the patrol the people were informed as to why they do not see much of the local member of the House of Assembly, Mr. Siwi - Kurondo. The news that he was an Assistant Ministerial Member for the Department of Forests was accepted quietly, this was mainly due to the fact ~~that~~ that Mr Kurondo hails from the East Koronigl Census Division and is from the Gena Clan and defeated the contender from the Kup census division. The people are impressed that the member gets to travel over the Territory frequently rather than with the high office held by him.

At each rest house the people were encouraged to discuss what the council could do for them in the coming financial year. The most occurring projects were; a community welfare centre at Kup, the raising of the Kup aid-post to a Rural Health Centre, a ward for Konmugl aid-post, additional housing and classrooms at Muru Primary T School, the construction of a school at Konmugl, the installation of coffee peeling machines at Moromambuno and the construction of a bridge over the Wahgi River at Moruma thereby shortening the car trip from Kerowagi to the Census Division from one and a half hours to approximately half an hour.

Councillor Balme's wanting to shift to the Minj area derives from a long feud over ground with the rest of the Kumai clan and rumoured high payments for building bridges and maintenance of roads. In the early sixties several of the lines related to Balme's line moved to the Minj area; at the time Councillor Balme's line elected to stay within the Kerowagi area. Councillor Balme takes every opportunuty, council meetings and patrols, to mention this and state his desire to move to the Minj area.

Attitudes in the area are still markedly following clan boundaries. Bandi, Enduga and Kumai compete against each other for council projects and everyday life. The only evidence of any group pride or feeling developing is that they do combine and refer to themselves collectively as being from the south side of the Wahgi as distinct from the rest of the Kerowagi Sub-district which is on the north side.

ECONOMIC.

At the present time there are, an Assistant Rural Development Officer and an Agricultural Assistant stationed at Bi. They are doing a follow-up to a recent pyrethrum push that was conducted in the Bi and Guruagl areas in November/December last year when approximately 70 acres of pyrethrum was planted at Bi and 30 acres at Guruagl.

The patrol publicised the increase in price for pyrethrum from 15¢ per pound to 17¢ per pound. Upon hearing the news the people appeared to be delighted though it remains to be seen if this will spur them on th better efforts and an increase in output.

Also at Bi there are two small nurseries underway, one for gum trees and one for passion-fruit, each numbering approximately a thousand plantings.eAt Kup Base Camp a larger nursery is being established for forestry work, six beds each measuring 50 feet by 3 feet. At present this is maintained and cared for by two farmer trainees from Kerowagi. This nursery has hard gums and pine trees.

There is also a passionfruit nursery at Kup with 1200 plants that will be ready for distribution within the area shortly. Passion-fruit is being encouraged throughout the census division as an alternative and additional crop to both coffee and pyrethrum. The Cottees Company has offered to provide seed and buy the fruit in the area at a price of 1¢ per pound. Buying days in the Kup area will be on Wednesdays. The people are very keen on the idea as it entails little or no labour and the demand for plantings exceed our present available supply.

Activity of the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries within the area is at an all time high, promoting pyrethrum passion-fruit and re-afforestation. Coffee is by far the major crop though in the most so distant future the people will benefit from the present activity.

There are three privately own vehicles in the Kup census division, only one of which is in working order at the moment. Councillor Maine - Kua has a Toyota Stout which he purchased in Lae late 1967 for $1750. The vehicle was involved in an accident in May 1968 and has not yet been repaired. It was not insured and Councillor Maine is now trying to purchase another. This is the only vehicle owned by an individual.

Councillor Tsumuno - Tawagl is the manager of a Toyota long wheel base Land Cruiser, purchased by his line 9(Wibukanum) late 1966. This is the only vehicle that works and is in poor condition. Used mainly as a P.M.V. vehicle it is the only such vehicle operating in the census division though most of it's use is outside the census division going to Kundiawa or Minj.

The Endukanum line no. I from Karembagl rest house also owns a Toyota Land Cruiser which they purchased in 1966.This vehicle has been off the road for the past six months.

INDIGENOUS CATTLE PROJECTS.

Daime - Kai, a school committee for the Catholic Mission School at Kup has one heiffer grazing at Gurumugl.

Gumangogl - Uge, the government interpreter at Kerowagi has 2 cows grazing near the Wahgi River and until recently employed two men from Simbai to look after them. He was providing them with accommodation,food and $4.00 a month each, at the start of this year he gave each man $60.00 and sent them back to Simbai.

Tsumuno - Tawagl and Kui - Suare have a joint project of 6 heiffers grazing near the Wahgi River.

Noman - Pabre has 2 heiffers on the Wahgi River flats.

Eginie - Parake has 3 cows near the Wahgi River.

Boimun-Kama,Umar-Balu and Kerepe-Umar have a joint project of 2 cows and I heiffer near the Wahgi River.

Kaugla-Tongai has one heiffer, one cow and one young bull near the Wahgi River. All the projects near the Wahgi River are within an hours walk of Kup Base Camp.

Giving a total of II heiffers, 8 cows and one bull owned by the people of the census division.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. B.R.Heagney owns two trade stores in the census division, one at the bridge over the Wahgi River at Diruamugl and one fifty yards south west of Kup base camp "Kindi Plun". Both stores are on the main road passing through the census division from south-west to north-east and both stores employ one storekeeper from within the Chimbu District. Both stores are of permanent materials, cement floor, weather-board walls and corrugated iron roofs, each painted in the distinctive red and blue that is one of Heagney's trademarks.

Mr. H.M.Klettke of Tsigimil in the Western Highlands has two trade stores in the census division. One at Kangilt, about 150 yards south of B.R.Heagney's "Kindi Plun". This store is of weatherboard, raised floor and corrugated iron roof.

The other store and coffee buying depot is approximately one mile south west of the Kup Base Camp at Gamar. This complex has been valued at approximately $20,000 dollars worth by Mr. Klettke. It contains a trade store and supply shed, corrugated wax iron walls and roof with cement floor and living accommodation for a married indigenous store-keeper. Next to the store is a house and outhouse facilities for a proposed expatriate employee.

Attempts have been made by the above two people and others to buy ground in the area for the erection of further trade stores. As mentioned in Patrol I of 1968-69 the people are unwilling to sell or transfer any further ground to outsiders merely for the purpose of trade stores or coffee storing sheds. There has been no apparent change in attitude by the people of the census division.

Mr Klettke has at least two trucks touring the census division buying coffee and would be the largest coffee buyer operating in the census division in terms of produce purchased from within the area.

SOCIAL

Education.

There are three Primary T Schools in the census division. Two run by the Catholic Mission situated at Kup and Neragaima (see on). The other school is the Administration Primary T School at Muru. The 1968 figures for Muru school are as follows:

PREP	BOYS	31		
"	GIRLS	00	31	
STD. I	BOYS	22		
"	GIRLS	I	23	
STD. 2	BOYS	33		
"	GIRLS	5	38.	Total pupils 92.

At the time I visited the school there was only one teacher who had moved in, Keva - Lahu and wife. He was expecting the teacher in charge to be arriving shortly. In 1969 the school will increase to Standard 3. The school expects to take 22 new prep this year. Withhe above being promoted a grade this will bring the expected total to II4 pupils. The Kerowagi Council has just completed a new double-classroom; bringing the numeber of permanent classrooms to four with one bush materials round house used for the preparatory grade. The two semi-permanent houses previously erected by the Kerowagi Council are in need of maintenance to tanks, kitchens and louvres. As at the 30th January 1969 there was a balance of $279.33 in the Parents' and Citizens Fund.

Apart from physical education equipment the school lacks desks for the two new classrooms, and in view of the distance to the nearest aid-post, a suitable first aid kit.

Although the census division has three primary schools there is call for an additional administration school within the area. The school at Muru aims to take II4 pupils this year, catering mainly for the Muru and Karembagl areas which, at the last census had more than 500 children under I2 years of age.

Meanwhile the children of Iuage, Bi and Guruagl, at the last census numbering some 938 under I5 years, have little or no chance of obtaining a primary education under the present arrangement. A school at Konmugl would be able to cater for these people as well as for a number of children from Diruamugl and Gurumugl. There is already an aid-post at Konmugl and a road has been built linking Diruamugl - Konmugl - Bi thereby providing good communications to all rest house areas.

The people of the census division are aware of the need of another school in the area and made this obvious to the patrol. If the Kup census division is to participate in the general development that is taking place within the Chimbu District and not merely remain a backwater the children of the area should have improved education facilities.

SOCIAL.

Missions.

The Neragaima Catholic Mission is in the western corner of the census division where the Kerowagi, Gumine and Kundiawa Sub-districts meet.

The mission has a church, trade store, primary school and carries limited medical supplies for emergencies in the area though does not maintain an aid post. The permanent material church and accomodation for Sisters, priests and lay-workers were completed in 1968 for an estimated cost of $50,000 .

The mission staff comprises; 3 priests, two expatriate and one indigenous, 3 female lay-workers from Australia and New Zealand, two of whom teach at the primary school. Five indigenous teachers, 4 of whom are "A" certificate and one permit teacher, and 3 catechists. The priest in charge, Father Musik, employs 2 labourers, a man and woman in the kitchen, 2 women in the laundry and one woman for sewing.

Takings at the permanent materials trade store average $100 per week according to Father Musik. The mission has no cattle though recently aquired two horses which have yet to be broken-in.

The primary school went to standard 5 in 1968 and will increase to standard 6 this year. Figures for 1968 are listed;

STD.	5	Boys	26	Girls	I
"	4	"	37	"	5
"	3	"	29	"	I
"	2	"	37	"	7
"	Ia	"	30	"	5
"	Ib	"	28	"	7
Prep		"	34	"	7

Giving a total of 254 pupils. The priest in charge is expecting approximately 30 pupils for standard 6 this year. The pupils come from Neragaima and Moromambuno in the Kerowagi Sub-district from the Dom census division in the Kundiawa Sub-district and from the northern section of the Gumine Sub-district.

The other mission in the Kup census division is also Catholic and is at Kup. The Kup mission has completed a permanent materials church at approximately $12,000 and is now building accomodation for sisters to replace the old convent which burnt down in 1968. Staff at the Kup mission comprises the priest in charge Father Mylander, 2 expatriate sisters, one expatriate female lay-worker, 4 indigenous "A" teachers, one indigenous "C" teacher (all males), 6 labourers and 2 women for domestic duties.

A break-up figure for the school was not available however in 1968 the school had 185 male pupils and 32 females. The mission also has a permanent materials trade store and the approximate takings for 1968 were $2,700 though I'm not sure whether that was profit or takings as the sister giving the information was a little reticent. The Kup mission has an airstrip suitable only for the lightest of aircraft and the gamest of pilots/passengers.

The mission also has an agricultural lease and at the time of patrol, had 12 cows, 3 heifers, 6 calves and one bull. The mission also has approximately 2 to 3 acres of mature coffee trees. The mission has one vehicle, a toyota land cruiser.

The mission is endeavouring to commence a primary T school at Bi and has one "A" teacher (male) building his own house and bushmaterial classroom at the moment.

Kup Base Camp.

The base camp has been occupied by myself, with the exception of several weeks in January 1969, since early October 1968. The time spent at Kerowagi in January saw the camp occupied by Coporal Herebebe and two constables of the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary, who were stationed at Kup for fortnightly intervals.

The camp has an office, police accomodation and one other house at present occupied by farmer trainees, plus a bush-materials house for the officer in Charge. All buildings are of pit-pit walls and kunai roof. At the moment construction of four native-material buildings annex is being performed by people living in the immediate area.

The preliminary land investigation report for purchase of 15 acres at Kup for the base camp was done by myself, in company with Cadet Patrol Officer J. Foers on the 19th December 1968 and forwarded through District Headquarters.

ROADS.

The census division is served by a looping road that enters the census division in the north east, travels south west along the northern part of the census division almost until the south western border with the Minj Sub-district and then heads east south east along the mountain range to the Kerowagi, Kundiawa and Gumine Sub-district borders. This road is in fair condition except for several shifting mountain sides along the southern route.

Along the northern section of the road from Diruamugl to Kup much widening is being done by the people in expectation of the Kerowagi Council extending it's minor road contract in the near future.

October, November and December saw the building of a road from the existing road at Diruamugl through Konmugl to link with the existing road at Bi, thereby opening the Konmugl area to easier access and providing a complete circle of road around the census division. This road has not yet been opened to vehicular traffic as the surface is still soft and has not been paved with river gravel. There is one bush-material bridge to be built over the River Amban, however I have instructed the people not to accomplish this until the end of the wet season.

The present road requires much maintenance at the moment due to the wet season and the number of vehicles travelling through the area in the coffee season. The people are keeping the road open and well stoned though the sections mentioned earlier, along the southern route present frustrations to the people of the Bi and Iuage rest houses in that with the slightest rain the mountain side shifts. The road has been re-routed once though this proved to steep and the people are perservering with the old route.

(3)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Herewith a list of native owned and operated trade stores in the Kup Census Division, with estimated takings per week. This figure is of course only an estimate made by myself at the time of inspecting the stores, judged by the proprietor's bank book (if any), stocks and varieties held, condition of store and proprietor's style of living.

Kup base camp area.				
Owner - Ward committee	UMBO	EGINIE	A 30022	$5.00
	GOIYE	- PIGIP	A 30050	$5.00
Councillor	MAINE	- KUA	A 11912	$10.00
	SUMAN	- KAGL	A 29409	$2.00
	KUA	- DILU	A 28870	$2.00
Gamar rest house area.				
	GOIYE	- DIRE	A 28955	$2.00
	WAINE	- TAIYA	A 28953	$10.00
	KONDUAGL	- BUNA	A 28970	$10.00
	BARI	- AUNAM	A 11987	$20.00
	GALAU	- WOGAM	A 12091	$5.00
Karembagl rest house area.				
	DAGL	- TOMBE	A 11906	$5.00
	TOLAGL	- DIU	A 29419	$10.00
	DAIMBUGL	- KAIM	A 28971	$5.00
	MOGONO	- MOGL	A 30041	$2.00
	TEI	- KAIM	A 29418	$5.00
Muru rest house area.				
	ONDUGUL	- GOLKIA	A29993	$20.00
	AMEMA	- DU	A 30010	$10.00
	BOMAI	-TEMIN	A 28985	$6.00
	KOMBANE	-DERIMBA	A 11985	$5.00
	DOM	- GENE	A 29437	$3.00
	BOGINDAM	-WIGE	A 28983	$2.00
	BALU	- KUPON	A 29951	$2.00
	MANE	- PAR	A 11972	$3.00
	GENE	- DAGL	A ?	$2.00

The last proprietor Gene - Dagl had a licence that, although current had the number defaced.

Unfortunately the sheets containing trade store proprietors for the Iuage, Bi, Guruagl and Moromambuno rest house areas were inadvertently burnt and the list will be completed on the next patrol.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Kup census division is comprised of three main groupings, towards the east there are the Bandi people, in the southeast the Enduga's. These people have spread within the census division so that now they spread from the south east to the northern part of the census division. The remaining large group are the Kumai's who occupy the west, south and north west of the census division.

Breaking this into rest houses is as follows; Moromambuno and Gurnagl are Bandi; Bi, Iuage and Gurumugl are Enduga; Muru,Karembagl, Gamar and Kup are Kumai people. At the Kup base camp there is a further division between Kumai's and Kumuga's.The people at Kup are Kumuga's primaraly but are also members of the Kumai clan.

According to the people, the inhabitants of Kup (Kumai -Kumuga's) have one origin;Gamar,Karembagl and Muru another, and the Enduga's and Bandi's others.

Legend of the Kumuga's as told by Siunebaunde-Tawagl and other aged men. Originally there was no Wahgi River. An old woman and her daughter, of the Kwinegu people of the Siambuga clan came down to the level ground to a spot on which they had previously lit a fire. The soil was very black and the vegetation luscious. The daughter, (Suaire), walked away from her mother and came across broken soil. Amongst the soil was a small snake like animal. For three days the girl Suairecame and fed the animal; after which it turned into a baby. She then told her mother of this escapade and they took the baby into their care. Within an amazingly short time the baby grew into a young man. As the girl Suaire had found and cared for the man, whom they namedPogop,it was decided that the two should marry. Pogop and Suaire carried nine children which [illegible] the lines (ingubonas) of the Kumuga's. Gokup, Mandegu, Wibukanam, Gelpingagim, Korikup and Pawakanum are in the Kup area. Ogagup,Paraigup went to the Minj area (Kerowil) and Kiglagup movel across the mountains into the Gumine area.

The Kumuga's do not like to kill snakes and prfer, if the occasion comes along to pick them up and throw them out of harms way.

Legend of the Kumai's of Gamar and Muru.
Some men from the Gumine area were passing through the Gamar area when they came toa place, Kuglukamana, and found a large mushroom. They constructed a shelter over the mushroom and returned to to Gumine. Eventually they returned to find the mushroom dead and in it's place two small snakes with translucent skin. Upon noticing the rare skin they built a shelter for the snakes and continued on their travels. Time passed and the men again returned to the shelter, which they found broken. They ventured into the hills until they reached a place called Kongare where they came across two small children. The men told the childrenwhat had happened and asked if the children had seen anything of the snakes. The two children answered that they were the snakes; the female was called Wime and the male named Ans. The men were from the Komban peoples in the Gumine area. Wime and Ans lived together and carried four children. The first child, Kominka, second Dingup, the third Bonugup and fourth Temingup. Time went on and the parents died; the four children married. Bonugup married a woman from the Kumuga's and another from Siambuga; Kominka married a woman from the Bandi people; Dingup married into the Kumuga's and Temingup into the Enduga's. The families stayed together until eventually there was a feast. During the festivities the Dingups and the Bonugups accused the Kominka people of stealing their eggs. A fight ensued and the losers, Kominkas, were exiled to the Minj area. The Temingups and Bonugups stayed at Gamar and the Dingups moved further into the mountain slopes to Muru. When the lines became larger they split themselves into smaller ingubonas.

Legend of the Enduga people as told by the following old men. Kumo-Winge, Dirua-Par, Dirua-Denbo and Waiange-Kawange.
There was a man called Dingua wandering through the Chimbu Gorge and when he came to Womkama (Womatne) he saw some smoke. On investigating he found a small ball. This was in fact a child with a trunk of a body but having very small features and limbs which were webbed together. Dingua took hold of some bamboo and slit the webbing between legs, arms and fingers; took the child home and cared for him. Eventually this man, (name not known) married a woman fromSiambuga. Husband and wife settled at Kogomangma near Pare. They had twelve children. Kamanegu, Kewandegu, Egu, Tengia, Tangigl, Guande, Bengande, Kanggamakane, Urumegane, Dinggangauma, Dimbege and Punggauma. All lived peacefully enough until a fight occured between Tengia and Bengande. Bengande was showing to much interest in Tengia's wife. Kamanegu's stayed in the Pare area, Kewandegu's went to Terumambune; the Egu's Tengia's, Tangigl's and Guande's stayed near Kundiawa ground. The other six lines, Bengande, Kanggamakane, Urumegakane, Dinggangauma, Dimbege and Punggauma went to Ger. Eventually Ger became crowded so they moved into the eastern end of the Wahgi Valley, crossed the river and settled at Kenmugl. Their pregeny moved to Duage and Bi and tried to obtain ground from the Bandi people however the Bandi's forced them back to Bi. Eventually some Enduga's moved back through Kenmugl, over a small mountain to Gurumugl.
As far as memory/story goes the Enduga's say they came after the Nimai's and the Bandi's.

Unfortunately the Bandi's old men were out of the area at the time the patrol visited the area and I was unable to talk with them. Others present were confused in their versions and sounded rather like tape-recordings of the story of Adam and Eve.

Joseph A. Baker

.....

Joseph A. Baker
Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of...Kerowagi.....Report No...5 68/69.....

Patrol Conducted by...A.Tarube.....

Area Patrolled.....East Koronigl Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...R.H.Topham C.P.O.....

Natives...Asuwe Kawage,Wamuk [illegible] Kelagu

Duration—From 20.../...1.../19 69...to..17../.2..../19..69..

Number of Days...21.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...9.../19 68

Medical ..../...1.../19 69

Map Reference.....Lands Dept.Milinch of Minj,Fourmil of Ramu.....

Objects of Patrol...Share Capital Collections;Chimbu Coffee Society,.....

.....Political Education,Routine Administration.....

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

67-18-20

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL KEROWAGI NO. 5/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 4th March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. A. Tarube, P.O. and R.H. Topham, C.P.O. to East Kerowagi Census Division.

3. Mr. Tarube's report is marred by poor spelling and the A.D.C., Kerowagi should assist him in preparing a draft to help him overcome this problem.

4. The issuing of written patrol instructions is an essential requirement to be undertaken by officers in charge especially when junior officers are to conduct the patrol. Please have A.D.C., Kerowagi issue same in future.

5. Have you discussed with your senior Co-operatives officer the question of fuller support from his officers in the matter of collecting the additional share capital?

T. W Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. A. Tarube, P.O.
Sub District Office
KEROWAGI
Chimbu District.

cc: R.H. Topham, C.P.O.,
Sub District Office,
KEROWAGI
Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all siutations.

[illegible]

[illegible] March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
[illegible] District,
[illegible]

[illegible]

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(T.W. [illegible])
Director.

cc: Mr. A. Tarabo, P.O.
Sub District Office
KERONGI
Chimbu District.

cc: R.H. Topham, C.P.O.,
Sub District Office,
KERONGI
Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all siutations.

67. 18. 30 29 (20)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

a/DC Fren.

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★ 7 MAR 1969 HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

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

4th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69

Attached for your information is a Patrol Report submitted by Patrol Officer Andrew Tarube, covering 21 days spent in the East Koronigl Census Division. Mr. Topham, C.P.O. on temporary transfer from outside the District to assist with share capital collection, accompanied the patrol.

Mr. Topham has also submitted a report, which I tender under the one cover with that of Mr. Tarube.

No patrol instructions were apparently issued.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi, has commented only briefly on the work of these officers and copies of his comments are attached.

The planting of gum trees mentioned by Mr. Tarube is not expected to produce milled timber but mainly to supplement and improve supplies of firewood and bush materials for buildings in the future. If the trees are permitted to grow for up to 30 years they will produce milleable logs.

Mr. Tarube makes no mention of the fact that since December there has been no Welfare Officer in the District.

Both Mr. Tarube and Mr. Topham are of the opinion that the present state of the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative is due to mismanagement. While there does appear to have been some over ambitious purchases of much needed plant, the present state of affairs can be directly attributed to the unfortunate decline in coffee quality brought about by poor grower processing.

Mr. Topham, in his section on Economic Development, notes "Efforts are being made at present to alleviate this problem by raising of additional share capital. This assistance is being managed through the Department of Trade and Industry, with Co-op. Officers travelling around and talking to the people.".

It is unfortunate that this is all that the Co-operatives Officers are doing, apart from limited support in ensuring supplies of the necessary receipt books and members badges and the collection of cash from share capital collecting patrols. I do feel that the Co-operatives Section should have provided some Officers on the same scale or better than the support given by our Department.

12/3

(49)

Fair reports from both Officers, considering their lack of experience.

I will seek an explanation from A.D.C. Kerowagi, for the lack of patrol instructions which are so important for officers of limited experience.

J.A. Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-3-2

MJEA:jp

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

4th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

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J. A. Frew

(J.A. FREW)

a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(16)

COPY

67-2-9

67-2-9

Dept. of District Administration,
Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.
28th Feb., 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO 5 1968/69 - EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

Enclosed herewith the report covering the above mentioned patrol. Enclosed herewith Mr TOPHAM's brief report covering his observations of the above mentioned Census Division. Mr TOPHAM, within the limitations of his experience, conducted his portion of the patrol efficiently. Further experience will sharpen his observations and interpretation.

In view of the difficulties encountered throughout the Chimbu District in collecting share capital, this patrol did well to collect the sum of $2,216.00. It is to be hoped that Mr TOPHAM and P.O. TARUBE, will meet with even more success when they commence their follow up patrol on the third of March.

(sgd) Morris D. Brown
a/Assistant District Commissioner

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

4/2/69. 0800 to 1500 collecting share capital Kagma.
1600 hours returned to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

5/2/69. 0900 to 1200 hours worked in sub-district office.
1400 departed Kerowagi per Toyota with C.P.O.
Topham to Kawa arrive 1430. Rest of afternoon
discussions with locals. Slept Kawa Rest House.

6/2/69. 0800 to 1100 talked to the people on road maintenance
and the Kerowagi Local Government Council. Afternoon
discussions with the people.

COPY

(15)

67-2-9

Dept. of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kerowagi,
Chimbu District.

28th February, 1969

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. 3, EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION

Enclosed herewith the report covering the above mentioned patrol. This was Mr. Tarube's first solo patrol and he carried out the patrol objects quickly and efficiently for an officer of his seniority and experience. All aspects of Mr. Tarube's report have been discussed with him in detail in an effort to improve the standard of his reporting.

The patrol was successful in collecting $2,216.00 for the Chimbu Coffee Society, and it is to be hoped that a further $6,000 will be forthcoming on the occasion of the follow up patrol which Mr. Tarube will conduct on the third of March.

(sgd) Morris D. Brown
s./Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY.

(14)

20/1/69. 1100 hours prepared dep. station per landrover with A.C.C. and C.P.O. Topham arr., Koronigl bridge 1116 hours. Walk bridge to Mandadurugl arr., 1215. Set camp and speech on the Coffee Society. Slept Mandadurugl Rest Houses.

21/1/69. 0800 to 1500 C.P.O. Topham and self collected Share Capital. Slept Mandadurugl Rest House.

22/1/69. 0830 to 1100 Completed collections at Mandadurugl. 1100 prepared departed walk to Kendeni arr., 1230. Set camp and gave speech to the people. Slept Kendine Rest House.

23/1/69. 0800 to 1600 collecting share capital. 1600 to 1700 C.P.O. Topham amd myself heard arbitration matters. Slept Kendine Rest House.

24/1/69. 0800 to 1400 collecting share capital. 1400 packed walked to Dibinyuando arr., 1630 hours. 1800 hours departed Dibinyaundo per Toyota to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

25/1/69. Saturday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

26/1/69. Sunday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

27/1/69. Public Holiday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

28/1/69. 1000 hours departed Kerowagi per Toyota to Dibinyaundo arrive 1030. Set camp and gave speech to people on the COFFEE Society and Political Education. Slept Dibinyaundo Rest House.

29/1/69. 0800 to 1600 collecting share capital. 1600 to 1700 count monies and balance receipts. Slept Dibinyaundo Rest House.

30/1/69. 0930 packed walked to Kunabau arrive 1000 hours. Set camp and gave speech to the people on Coffee Society and Political Education. Slept Kunabau Rest House.

31/1/69. 0930 to 1230 collecting Share Capital. 1330 departed Kunabau per Toyota to Kerowagi arr., 1400. 1400 to 1600 C.P.O. Topham and self balance monies collected on patrol.

1/2/69. Saturday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

2/2/69. Sunday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

3/2/69. 0900 hours departed Kerowagi per Toyota to Kagma arr., 0930 and proceeded to Kundiawa to deliver monies to the Coffee Society, returning to Kagma arrive 1230 hours. Afternoom discussions with the people. Slept Kagma Rest House.

4/2/69. 0800 to 1500 collecting share capital Kagma. 1600 hours returned to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

5/2/69. 0900 to 1200 hours worked in sub-district office. 1400 departed Kerowagi per Toyota with C.P.O. Topham to Kawa arrive 1430. Rest of afternoon discussions with locals. Slept Kawa Rest House.

6/2/69. 0800 to 1100 talked to the people on road maintenance and the Kerowagi Local Government Council. Afternoon discussions with the people.

(12)

7/2/69. 0900 packed walked to Bogo with cargo while C.P.O. Topham went by Toyota to Bogo. Set camp at Bogo and walk back to Kerowagi on road inspection with Topham arriving Kerowagi 1430. Slept Kerowagi.

8/2/69. Saturday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

9/2/69. Sunday. Observed slept Kerowagi.

10/2/69. 0900 departed Kerowagi per Toyota to Bogo arrive 0930. 1000 to 1500 hours discussion with people and hearing disputes and arbitrations. Slept Bogo Rest House.

11/2/69. 0800 to 1100 talked to the people on road maintenance and the Kerowagi Local Government Council. Afternoon rain restricted further work. Slept Bogo Rest House.

12/2/69. 0930 packed departed for Nogare with C.P.O. Topham. Camp at Kamataru Rest House because of weather conditiond. Total hour of walking time 7 hours.

13/2/69. 0800 proceeded to Nogare arriving 1000. Set camp and held discussions with village officials. Slept Nogare Rest House.

14/2/69. 0800 to 1200 hours C.P.O. Topham and myself held talks with villagers on road maintenance, Local Gocernement Council and Political Education. 1200 to 1700 heard desputes and arbitrations. Slept Nogare Rest House.

15/2/69. 0800 to 1000 rode to Kerowagi per mission Toyota. Slept Kerowagi.

16/2/69. Sunday observed slept Kerowagi.

17/2/69. 0900 departed Kerowagi per Toyota to Kendine-Kamataru-Nogare on road inspection. Return Kerowagi 1800 hours.

THE END OF PATROL.

.....

(ANDREW TARUBE)
PATROL OFFICER.

Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI, CHIMBU DISTRICT.
25th. February 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Kerowagi, Chimbu District.

PATROL REPORT NO.5/68-69-KEROWAGI.

INTRODUCTION

The primary object of this patrol was to collect share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Soicety. Also political education including talks on the recent development of the Kerowagi Local Government Council, road maintenance and repeated absence of the member for the Kerowagi open electorate.

The informations in this report is from few main points, and the material are what I observed from the people during discussions with them. The writer did not obtain much information that is of credit because of the misintrepretations of the intrepreter This is because no potential intrepreter accompanied the patrol, and patrol had to pick a local from every rest houseas an intrepreter, which in the writers knowledge was inexprienced.

The writer had to encouraged the people for discussions the day arrived at the rest house after setting up camp. This was because through his first exprienced that the people tend to leave after share collcetions, as rain often caused poor attendance.

The Situation Report and Map attached

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The patrol was received well by all the Rest Houses throughout the patrol. Generous amounts of food stuff and firewood were brougt for the patrol, nothing was demanded for the things. The people showed friendly attitude to the patrol.

A. POLITICAL

Within the area patrolled political situation is good. No movements ofcults, ill-feelings were noticed.

Support for the Kerowagi Local Government Council is reasonably good in the area. The Council has built Aid Posts and is subsidising money for two existing schools, also ascertaining suitable projects for the area. This is the evident of the people having sound knowledge of the achievement and the functions of the local council.

The councillors in this area are pro-administration. They have strong influence over their people. Although a few have great potential and progressive. The over-all councillors are co-operate in both administration and local government work.

The majority of the people in the area know the existence of the House of Assembly but ignorance of the functions of the House and the changes that took place. Through discussions with the people the writer gathered that the reason for this is the repeated absence of the member in the area. A good deal of time during the patrol was put into discussion the position held by Siwi Kurondo, as Ministral Member for Forest and the object of his repeated absence in the area. MrSiwi Kurondo joined the patrol twice where gave speech on the House and the development of the central government and the changes in the near future. The member put heavy emphasis on planting of gum trees in the area.

(11)

(B) ECONOMIC.

The East Kornigl has been developing very rapidly in coffee production. Progressive growere have extended this into raising cattle, operated trade stores. The Department of Agriculture have introduced phyretrum industry in the Nogare/Bogo Areas. To the writers opinion the production of this industry is not as high as expected. Through discussion with the people I gathered that the low production is because the people lost interest in the industry as to what they beleive that the price is low compared to coffee. I spent some time explaining reasons of the differenciate in prices of coffee and phyretrum. The Department of Agriculture to have spent lots of time encouraging the industry. They are buying once every fortnight. Passionfruit has just been introduced in the area. The people are enthusiastically working on this industry with the help of the DASF. In every Rest House the question of planting gum trees was raising. Heavy emphasis was based on this industry as no appropriate income source besides coffee and phyretrum.

The writer feels that industry is not worthwhile because terrain is rugged and logging would be a problem, besides this type of industry needs skilled extension works to teach how to grow this trees.

The coffee growers and the representative of the Coffee Society are under the impression that the coffee buyers of the Society are under paying growers for their production, as some private buyers pay more for the same quantity of coffee. I in this case explained the instability of prices in this industry.

Along the Highway some houses have been built for central marketing place. This had been done by the request of the Councillors and the representatives of the Society. To the writers opinion the reason for wet coffee, is that no correct methods were encouraged to the people in processing coffee.

The non-indigenous development in the area is carried out by the Catholic Mission at Kondiu. The Mission has cattle-raising, production of coffee, and large gardens of food crops for consumption. The other non-indigenous development undertaken in this area is B.R.Heagney. He has trade store at Kanabau which receives many customers residing in the area.

(C) SOCIAL.

Besides Catholic Mission at Mingende, there are two existing Administration Schools in the area patroled. They are Bogo Primary T School and Gagl Primary T School. Bogo is located ~~east~~thof Kerowagi station, adjacent to river Koro. Gagl been located east of Kerowagi station and situated on the Gagl Loop which leads to the Highlands Highway. Bogo, which only commenced this year, teaches Standard One Gagl teaches Standard One to Six. The buildings on this schools are provided by the Council. The Council has proposed a new school at Nogare for 1970.

The Council has Aid Posts and the Catholic Mission Mingende also provide medical services while the Council sponsor clinic services in the area.

The Malaria Spraying Team came to the area just after the completion of the patrol. No serious health ~~cases~~ were noticed.

As the writer has no magistral powers, no criminal cases were heard, only arbitration matters and complaints were heard. No cases were sent to the station by the patrol as no serious cases were brought up. Most and common complaint is pig damaging cash crop gardens. On the whole the people in the area are peaceful.

As far as I am concerned no clubs including Womens Club and youth activities exist in the area patrolled. The fact is that no Welfare Officers visit the area regularly. A Welfare Officer from Kundiawa had visits to Kerowagi once every two weeks late last year. But this officer hardly visited Kerowagi this year. Such social activities and organisations will be formed in this if only Welfare Officer is permenantly stationed at Kerowagi.

The Extension Services Cinema Van had regular visits to the area showing films. These groups of people received this thing with great interests.

(D) MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing had not been covered.

Andrew Tarube
.....
(ANDREW TARUBE)
PATROL OFFICER.

(9)

CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY.

INTORDUCTION.

The purpose of this patrol was to collect share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society. This Society represents the coffee growers. At this stage the society is in bankrupt and are hoping to raise $100,000.

(1) The object of the breakdown of the society are as follows.
The reluctant of the growers to sell their products to the Society. The reason been that the people have the impression that the buyers of the Society do not pay the prices paid by the private buyers. This means that the private buyers pay high prices.

(11) The growers tend to sell wet coffee, having the concept that it would weigh heavier, not realising that their incorrect methods of processing could cause heavy financial loses to the buyers. To abolish this the Council has passed a rule on selling wet coffee.

(111) The third reason been due to mismanagement and the misuse of the Society's assets.

SHARE CAPITAL COLLECTION.

The patrol in this area collect [illegible] $2,216.00. With the exceptions of Nogare, Kamataru, Bogo and Kawa. The writer collected from discussions with the people that not many share were bought and only part payments were made because the people did not have enough cash this time. They stated that the better period for this sort of patrol would be during the harvesting seasnn. This will be judged in the next patrol which will be in early March. To the writers opinion, the people have the cash available but could co-operate because no interests or rebates was received for their previous share.

The patrol was accompanied by the President of the Kerowagi Local Governement Council. He acted as spokesman for the patrol. He worked enthusiastically throughout the patrol.

Andrew Tarube
.....
(ANDREW TARUBE)
PATROL OFFICER.

KEROWAGI PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69

EAST KORONIGL C/D

(8)

MAP LEGEND:

- ■ REST HOUSE
- +C COUNCIL BUILT AID POST
- ═══ AERODROME.
- △ MISSION SCHOOL RECOG
- ▣ MISSION.
- ----- PATROL ROUTE.
- ● ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL

[signature]
CRO
26.2.69.

(7)

PATROL DIARY

Monday 20th January	1100 hours Departed Kerowagi per landrover with A.D.C.Brown and P.O.Tarube arriving Koronigl bridge1115 hours.Departed bridge on foot arriving Mondadurugl 1215. Rest of afternoon spent giving talks to the people on the Coffee Society. Overnight Mandadurugl.
Tuesday 21st January	0800 to 1500 P.O. Tarube and myself spent day collecting share capital. Overnight Mondadurugl.
Wednesday 22nd January	0830 - 1100 Completion of collections at Mondaduru 1100 Departed on foot for Kendine arriving 1230.Afternoon spent giving talks to people of Kendine. Overnight Kendine
Thursday23rd January	0800 to 1600 Day spent collecting share capital. 1600 P.O.Tarube and myself heard arbitration matters. Overnight Kendine.
Friday 24th January	0800 to 1400 Collection of share capital. 1400 Broke camp and proceeded to Dibinyaundo with cargo. 1800 departed Dibinyaundo per Coffee Society truck for Kerowagi arriving 1830. Overnight Kerowagi.
Saturday 25th January	Observed.Overnight Kerowagi.
Sunday 26th January	Observed,Overnight Kerowagi.
Monday 27th January	Observed.Public Holiday Overnight Kerowagi.
Tuesday 28th January	1000 hours Departed Kerowagi for Dibinyaundo per landrover arriving 1030. Rest of day spent giving talks to the people of Dibinyaundo on Coffee Society and Political Education. Overnight Dibinyaundo.
Wednesday 29th January	0800 - 1600 Day spent on share capital collection Overnight Dibinyaundo.
Thursday 30th January	0930 Departed Dibinyaundo for Kunabau on foot arriving 1030. Rest of day spent giving talks to the people of Kunabau. Overnight Kunabau.
Friday 31st January	0930 -1230 collection of share capital. 1330 Departed Kunabau for Kerowagi per car arriving 1400. 1400 - 1600 P.O.Tarube and myself balanced all monies collected on patrol. Overnight Kerowagi.
Saturday 1st February	Observed Overnight Kerowagi
Sunday 2nd February	Observed Overnight Kerowagi.
Monday 3rd February	0900 departedKerowagi per landrover for Kagma arriving 0930. P.O.Tarube and myself travelled to Kundiawa to deliver monies to Go [redacted] Coffee Society,returning to Kagma 1230. Rest of day spent conducting discussions with the people of Kagma. Overnight Kagma.
Tuesday 4th February	0800 - 1500 Collection of share capital Kagma. 1500 Returned to Kerowagi. Overnight Kerowagi.

Patrol Diary (2)

(6)

Wednesday 5th February. 0900 - 1200 General office duties Kerowagi Sub District Office.
1400 P.O.Tarube and myself departed Kerowagi per landrover for Kawa arriving 1430.
Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with people.Heavy rain all afternoon.
Overnight Kawa.

Thursday 6th February. 0800 - 1200 Conducted inspection of roads (Kawa-Bogeo) while P.O.Tarube did census.
Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with locals.
Overnight Kawa.

Friday 7th February. 0900 travelled to Bogeo per landrover, set up camp.
1130 P.O.Tarube and myself departed Bogeo on foot for Kerowagi.Conducted road inspection Bogeo- Kawa, arriving Kerowagi 1430.
Overnight Kerowagi.

Saturday 8th February Observed Overnight Kerowagi

Sunday 9th February Observed. Overnight Kerowagi.

Monday 10th February. 0900 departed Kerowagi per landrover for Bogeo arriving 0930.
Day spent in discussions with people and hearing minor arbitrations and disputes.
Overnight Bogeo

Tuesday 11th February Conducted road inspection while P.O.Tarube conducted census.Heavy rain restricting any further outside work.
Overnight Bogeo.

Wednesday 12th February 0930 P.O.Tarube and myself departed Bogeo for Nogare. but weather conditions hampered progress so camped at Kamitaro.
Arriving Kamitaro 1700. Total walking time 7½ hours.
Overnight Kamitaro.

Thursday 13th February. Departed Kamitaro for Nogare on foot arriving 1000 hours.
1000 - 1700 held discussions with council members about developmental projects being undertaken in the area.Overnight Nogare.

Friday 14th February. 0800 - 1200 P.O. Tarube and myself held talks with people about local government, political education and council projects.
1200 - 1700 Listened to minor disputes and arbitrations.
Overnight Nogare.

Saturday 15th February. 0800 departed Nogare for Kerowagi per mission landrover arriving 1000 hours.
Overnight Kerowagi.

Sunday 16th February. Observed . Overnight Kerowagi.

Monday 17th February. 0900 departed Kerowagi per landrover on road inspection (Kondina - Nogare) returning Kerowagi 1800 hours
Patrol ends.

R.H.Topham C.P.O.

(5)

Sub District Office
Kerowagi, ChimbuDistrict
25th February 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Kerowagi,
Chimbu District.

PATROL REPORT NO.5 1968/69 KEROWAGI

INTRODUCTION

The primary object of this patrol was to make collections of share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society Other objects of the patrol were to hold political education discussions with the people, listen to queries on developmental projects and conduct road inspections in the area.

The discussions on political education were concerned mainly with the workings of the House of Assembly and the Kerowagi Local Government Council.

As the writer has resided in the District for a short period only, observations made in this report were seen at surface level only as time restricted full investigation into many matters.

The Situation Report and Patrol Map are attached.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

A friendly attitude by the people towards the patrol was experienced at every rest house, the patrol ~~went~~ not having to make any requests for food or firewood, an abundance of both being supplied at every rest house. All the people contacted were enthusiastic and were quite at ease in discussing their problems with the patrol.

POLITICAL

Local Government

The Kerowagi local Government Council is well established throughout the Sub District. The people in the area patrolled realising the importance of having a local council. From discussions with the people I learnt that most minor problems are solved at the village level by their councillor and in a lot of cases exerting their authority beyond their own council powers.

Councillors

The councillors of the Kerowagi Local Council exert a streng influence over their people, most of them being quite capable. Although in certain areas Begee and Kawa they appear not to be as streng influenc as in other areas.

While on patrol the writer was accompanied by the President of the Council Mr. Asuwe Kawage whose in influence in his own area and outside is very commendable.

House of Assembly

The people of the area patrolled have knowledge of the House of Assembly although limited to the extent of knowing what their local member Mr. Siwi Kurondo position in the house is.

The local member was around the area giving talks to the people at the time the writer was patrolling.

POLITICAL CONT.

Political Education and Attitudes

The people of the area where I patrolled are somewhat backward in political outlook. Although they know of the existence of the House of Assembly and what their local member's position in the House is they have no concept of the link between the House and the Administration.

Their attitude is one of pro-administration are co-operative in all governmental projects.
In discussions with the people of Kamitaro, I learnt that they wish to have a spokesman in the Local Council.
At present they come under the infuence of the councillors from Nogare. Although the people are not great in numbers I feel that having a spokesman in the council would assist them greatly.

This attitude of the people from Kamitaro is indicative of all the people in the area who are desirous of engaging in any project that may help them.

ECONOMIC

The general agricultural development of the area is good. Two main cash crops provide a reasonable income for the people. Below 6,000' coffee is grown by the majority of the people and above this level pyrethrum is grown.

Most of the coffee grown by the people is sold through the Chimbu Coffee Society and the pyrethrum through the local agricultural officer.

The people still depend upon produce grown for a subsistence existence and any remuneration gained from the sale of cash crops is usually saved. A smaller subsidiary income is gained by the sale of locally grown produce in the local market. This market operates bi-weekly Tuesday's and Friday's the majority majority of produce sold being vegetables.

Development

The problem of any form of development in the area is one of land shortage and the topography of the countryside. The topography consisting of narrow valleys and steep mountain ranges. Communication is another problem limiting development. The area has reasonable access roads but these require constant maintenance especially during the wet season.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is attempting to introduce new forms of agricultural development - the introduction of Passionfruit as a cash crop , advising the people in raising cattle herds and encouraging the people to plant gum trees.

The establishment of their own Co-Operative Society "Chimbu Coffee Society" in 1962 greatly assisted stablising the price of coffee but unfortunately this society is at present in a state of financial difficulty. If this Co-Operative collapses the result could be disastereus for the people. Efforts are being made at present to alleviate this problem by the raising of additional share capital. This assistance is being managed through the Department of Trade & Industry , with Co-Ops officers travelling around talking to the people.

There is no significant non-indigenous economic development in the area patrolled.

(3)

ECONOMIC CONT.

Commerce and Industry

The development of indigenous private enterprise is increasing with numerous trade stores scattered throughout the area . These stores are limited enterprise carrying limited range of goods tinned foodstuffs, sugar, salt, soap and twist tobacco.

Most of these stores are not a economic proposition as their owners have no real knowledge business in such things as overhead costs etc. and are making a steady loss.

A number of village people own their vehicles but high overhead costs are a limiting factor for this form of economic enterprise.

Chimbu Coffee Society Development

A fuller report on the society is attached to this years report.

SOCIAL

Education

Thre are two government schools in the area one at Gagl now teaching to standard 5 and a newly established Primary T School at Bogee which has just enrolled 45 standard 1 pupils. The Council has proposed the construction of a Primary T School at Nogare. At present there is no government schoolnt Nogare but there is a mission prep school unrecognised by the administration.

Quite number of children in the area attend Kerowagi Primary T School.

Health

Overall the health of the people in the area is good with no major outbreaks of diseases reported this year. The mortality rate is low with most fatalities appear to be caused by (1) Old Age (2) Respiratory Tract Infection (3) Dysentry

There are four Council Aid Posts in the area Nogare, Kendino, Konbi and Kawa. The aid post at Nogare being the most commendable with clean houses and a well laid out and maintained garden. The Aid Post Orderly being the most proficient of the lot.

Malaria appears to be on the decrease in the area due on the whole to constant spraying of houses. One spraying team was met while on patrol.

Law and Order

As the writer has no full court powers minor arbitrations were heard and more serious misdemeanours referred to the A.D.C. at Kerowagi. The most common complaint being damage to property caused by pigs. Most of these complaints appear to be settled by the Councillors. This problem will be shortly overcome by the passing of a Council Animal Trespass Ordinance which is under discussion at present.

There were no serious cases of crime referred to the patrol and the people appear to be reasonably well behaved.

Rest Houses

Rest houses located on patrol were in reasonable condition with a new one completed at Mandadurugl. The two rest houses at Kawa and Begee were falling into disrepair and instructions were left to have them renovated.

(7)

SOCIAL CONT. **Missions**

There are two operating in the area Catholic and Lutheranboth of which were established in the early contact days. There doesn't appear to be any conflict between the two orders.The majority of people in the area appear to adherents to the Catholic faith.There are Catholic mission posts at Kandina Nogare and a church being established at Kawa.

Anthropology

The people of the area are clans and sub-clan groupings and follow patrilineal inheritance patterns their marriage system is exogamous.The practice of polygamy is still evident in the area although due to mission influencethis practice is dying out. The operational social unit is the extended family several extended families forming one line or group.

Cult and Unrest

There were no cults evident in the area and only minor disputes between clans mainly over land boundaries and bride price payments.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The roads in the East Koroniqnl Census division are operative and in reasonable condition.The wet season continually causes considerable damage to the roads and bridges,after heavy rain landslides block the roads.The people work one day a week in maintaining their sections.The section of road Gagl - kerewagi is being widened at present at a estimate of $24,000.

The section of road Kandina - Nogare is operational to four wheel drive vehicles.

At the time of the patrol the bridge at Gagl was being replaced and the road to Kandina and Nogare closed. All rest houses are accessible by vehicle with the exception of Mandadurugl.

(1)

Chimbu Coffee Society

Introduction

The primary object of this patrol was to make collections of share capital for the XChimbu Coffee Society. This Society is a Co-Operative and works for the benefit of all coffee growers in the Chimbu district.

At present the Society is in a state of threatened Bankruptcy due to mismanagement. The primary reasons for its present state are the following;

(a) The failure of people to sell their coffee to the Society because the Society couldn't pay the price offered by private buyers.

(b) The practice by sellers of selling 'wet coffee' to private buyers.This practice has been stopped by the passing of a Council rule prohibiting the sale of wet coffee.

(c) The failure by the Society to re-invest profits back into the Society.

Share Capital Collections

The patrol was to make collections in the East Kerenigl Census Division. The patrol was accompanied by the President of Kerowagi Local Government Council who acted as spokesman for the patrol.
The impression gained by the writer throughout the patrol wasn't encouraging as the people appear to be either xph apprehensive or apathetic towards the Society. The coffee flush hadn't begun when the patrol passed through the area and the majority of the people had little money.The patrol collected $2,216.00 which in comparasion with other areas was well above average.

The Society hopes to raise 100,000 dollars from the whole district and if all other areas come up to mark probably will.

The people as stated before had little money at the time of the patrol but since then have had a month in which to save more money through the sale of their coffee. A second patrol will commence in March and this patrol will do better than the first.

R.H.Topham C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 6 W 68-69

Subdistrict KEROWAGI.

District CHIMBU.

Type of Patrol SPECIAL (See below)

Patrol Conducted by J.B. FOERS. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol KAIR-GENA (Interpreter)
CPL. MOGONI.

Duration of Patrol—from 4 / 3 / 1969. To 19 / 3 / 1969. (Broken period)

No. of Days 12Days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 4/68-69.

Date JANUARY 1969. Duration 22 Days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) COLLECT SHARE CAPITAL FOR CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES AS REQUIRED.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 10,009 persons as at January 1969.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

(9)

67-13-29

8th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO.KEROWAGI 6/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 22nd April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.B. Foers, Cadet Patrol Officer to West KEROWAGI Census Division.

Report indicates that Mr. Foers spent a considerable amount of time explaining to the people the need to contribute further share capital to enable the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative to continue operations. I would like to see more use of Co-operative staff in the collecting of share capital as suggested by Mr. Foers.

Quite a fair first effort but Mr. Foers' future reports should be submitted in the format as required by my 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. J.B. Foers,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI Chimbu District.

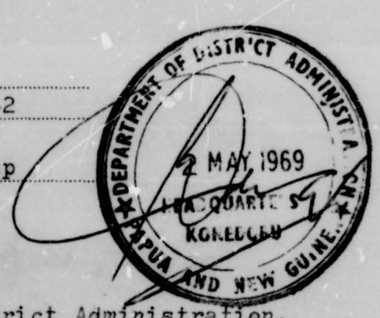
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67.18.29. (8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. JAF:jp



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

22nd April, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 6/68-69

For your information I forward copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer J.B. Foers, covering 12 days in the West Koronigl Census Division. The patrol was specially mounted to collect share capital on behalf of the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative.

The patrol was the first solo patrol by Mr. Foers and was conducted in the Census Division within the immediate vicinity of the Kerowagi Sub-District Station. Mr. Foers was in regular contact with the A.D.C. and returned to the station over weekends to discuss aspects of the patrol and receive instruction on procedures.

It is disappointing to note that only approximately a third of the potential contributors to the Co-operative are members. In some Sub-Districts the percentage is even less, however, all collections to date have been made during a period when the people were short of ready cash and it is expected that the position will improve when the coffee 'flush' commences in mid-April. The Co-operative has now sufficient qualified staff to be able to undertake the share capital collection and the small number available have already been participating in the field with other D.D.A. patrols, however, most of these will soon be fully engaged in handling the coffee 'flush' at the factory.

The situation at Denge, on the border of the Western Highlands, remains unchanged. Attempts to reconcile the causes of tension between the Denge and Dage people have been unsuccessful and any incident, however minor, tends to aggravate the situation. The murder of a Gembogl man near Minj was the subject of separate correspondence. The Minj people have now made a compensation payment to the relatives of the Gembogl man and there have been no further threats of reprisal action by the Gembogl people.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (7)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-91
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
14th May , 1969.

Mr J.B. Foers ,
Cadet Patrol Officer ,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL No 6 /1968-69 WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

(1) You will conduct a patrol to every rest house in the above mentioned Census Division , and during that patrol you will carry out the following duties:-

(2) At each rest house you will collect share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.

(3) From the clerk of the Kerowagi Local Government Council , you will obtain a list of tax defaulters in the West Koronigl Census Division and you will hand them a Summons to appear before the Local Court at Kerowagi.

(4) You will make further attempts to educate shareholders in the 'society' as to the present situation the society is confronted with.

(5) All Local Court matters will be sent to Kerowagi for hearing. Should you have any doubts about a particular aspect of your work during the course of the patrol , you will contact either myself or Mr F Sabben at Kerowagi. I will visit the patrol at regular intervals.

(6) Where possible , you will take the opportunity to learn as much as possible about the customs , thoughts and aspirations of the people with whom you will be working. Not only will this assist your general knowlege but it will improve the standard of your Pigin.

(7) At the completion of the patrol , you will complete a Special Patrol Report .

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL DIARY

(6)

TUESDAY 4/3/69. Travelled to DENGE rest house by vehicle, arrived 1200hrs. Talks with Councillors and Committees. Slept Denge.

WEDNESDAY 5/3/69. 800hrs. murder reported, A.P.O. and Constable sent to investigate. Talk to all lines. A.D.C. visited re above murder, gave talk to people assembled. Collected share capital one line. Slept Denge.

THURSDAY 6/3/69. Collected share capital, six lines. Slept Denge.

FRIDAY 7/3/69. " " " five " Slept Kerowagi.
Moved to AWAGI by vehicle, to Kerowagi.

MONDAY 10/3/69. To AWAGI, talk and discussion. Society clerk arrived, collected share capital nine lines. Slept Awagi.

TUESDAY 11/3/69. Collected share capital one line. Moved to GAGUGL. Visited Catholic Mission. Talks with Councillors and Committees. Slept Gagugl.

WEDNESDAY 12/3/69. Collected share capital all lines, after talks and discussions with all people present. Sent patrol and goods to ANGANGOI. Slept Kerowagi.

THURSDAY 13/3/69. To ANGANGOI, talk, discussion and collected share capital all lines. Slept ANGANGOI.

FRIDAY 14/ 3/69. Hired carriers, walked to GAGAN, talk, discussion, collected share capital all lines, hired carriers and moved goods to BUNAMU. To Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

MONDAY 17/3/69. To BUNAMU, talks and discussions,, collected share capital and moved patrol to GOGME. Slept Kerowagi.

TUESDAY 18/3/69. To GOGME, talks and discussions , commenced collecting share capital. Society receipts finished, travelled by motor-bike to office, collected additional receipt books, crashed bike and pulled and ankle ligament. Restricted to bed. Slept Kerowagi.

WEDNESDAY 19/3/69. Patrol completed by G.O'Brien, C.P.O., i.e. collection of share capital three lines.

END OF PATROL.

SPECIAL REPORT - WEST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION.

(5)

The purpose of the patrol conducted into the above-mentioned Census Division was first to explain the importance of, and collect additional 'Share Capital' for the Chimbu Coffee Society. Second, this patrol was a follow up on the January patrol , which served to gain individual experience in solo patrolling.

Although Courts could not be held, minor arbitration and discussions formed the basis of the patrol. Together with the above purposes inspection of housing,(by aCouncil appointed Hygiene Inspector) and investigation of Council Tax defaulters waso of secondary importance.

At all rest houses a general talk was given to all groups, which without exception was followed by a question-answer discussion. A Society clerk joined the patrol at the second rest house (Awagi). He was utilised in part of the discussions to put forward Society attitudes which were backed up by my speach. Most questions showed some perception of the prevailing situation, i.e. How can plantation owners continue to profit from Chimbu coffee where the Society seems to be showing a large deficit?. Logically phrased answers to such questions seemed to satisfy all in attendance.

With what appeared to be good attitude toward the Society, thepeople were reluctant tocomplete new shares purchased in January. The reasons given for the purchase ofonly part shares ($1.00 or $2.00) was that the coffee 'flush' had just started , collections had been made in January and most people were already full members. These reasons are in part proven by the attached statistics sheet and the fact that those who contributed more than $4.00 had sold some coffee.

An interesting observation at Gagugl rest house was the willingness of the people to contribute small sums of money in share purchases, which was the result of sales to private companies.

If the Society wishes to compete successfully in buying native coffee it must adopt the somewhat unethical methods of the private buyers, i.e. work on an average in factory buying price paying a little more for larger quantities but of course having regard to dry coffee quality. Although every effort wasmade to explain the above the people could only see as far as the money they received in hand.

Further efforts of explanation were made to emphasise that future profits and even the Society's existance depended on additional purchases of share capital and the sale of a lot more coffee to the Society. The situation seemed to be realised but practical action hesitant.

The people of this census division and Kerowagi Sub-District as a whole feel that sufficient effort is not being made in other areas to collect share capital. Comment "Kerowagi NOT Chimbu Coffee Society.

From the attached statistical sheet one can conservatively estimate that at least 50% of all potential members in this census division are part or full members. This estimate is very conservative as the people considered here as potential members are males 16 years and over including itinerant workers, non-landowners etc.

The two patrols this year have collected $3,083 and $2,185 a total of $5,268 with in three months both prior to the peak of the coffee flush.

Prospects for collection of further share capital in May/June exist but the degree of support afforded the Society, I think will depend on many factors; the Society's attitude to coffee buying, i.e. above marginal for large quantities. The people are being encouraged to amass their coffee with the aim of a weekly purchase , thus eliminating time consuming road side buying.

ii. Acknowledgement of support from other areas.

iii. The success and attitude of private enterprise.

(4)

iv. An understanding that the Society's existance depends on native involvement and the Administration will not back any losing business.

All afore mentioned sugested reasons are general in substance, further exclusively local factors will also opperate ; e.g. people of Angangoi, Gagan and Bunamu rest houses with only small coffee holdings would like to see the Society in other businesses, which would profit them. They suggested a' Saw Mill Operation'.

I would recommend that any further share collection patrols in this area be conducted by Society personnel exclusively, to ensure future confidence and cooperation in/with Administration policy and actions. Although the Administration is fully committed to helping the Society at present , I feel to qualify the above recommendation it should be noted that the methods and line of persuasion used on both patrols must have been similar to previous collections apart from the urgency of the situation. In other words, I do not think there would be a loss of confidence if the ' Kiap ' with drew from share capital collection patrols.

Attached: Patrol Diary.

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS:

All comments on political, economic and social situations made in Patrol Report 4/6869, will apply.

While at Denge a murder was reported by a passing driver. It was felt by the A.D.C. at the time to be a possible spark to the long standing dispute between the' Dage Minna's ' of Kerowagi and the ' Damba's ' of Minj. The murdered man turned out to be from Gembogl and the murderer was said first to be a " long long " then an " epileptic ". The normal tensions in the area still exist with an air of peaceful coexistance, although rumours are being circulated

(3)

regarding an imminent fight between the two groups. At present the Dage are occupied in cutting a class-room sight for the local 'T' school at Kewamugl, thus occupying half of the people concerned.

CONCLUSION: The overall impression of the people of the West Koronigl Census Division was the increased awareness of the Coffee Society's problems and the development of the attitudes as described previously.

Impressions and attitudes of the people cited in this report were offered freely, thus indicating the good standing and faith in Administration officers.

J.E.FOERS.

CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Attached: Patrol Diary.

Statistical Sheet.

2

CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY.

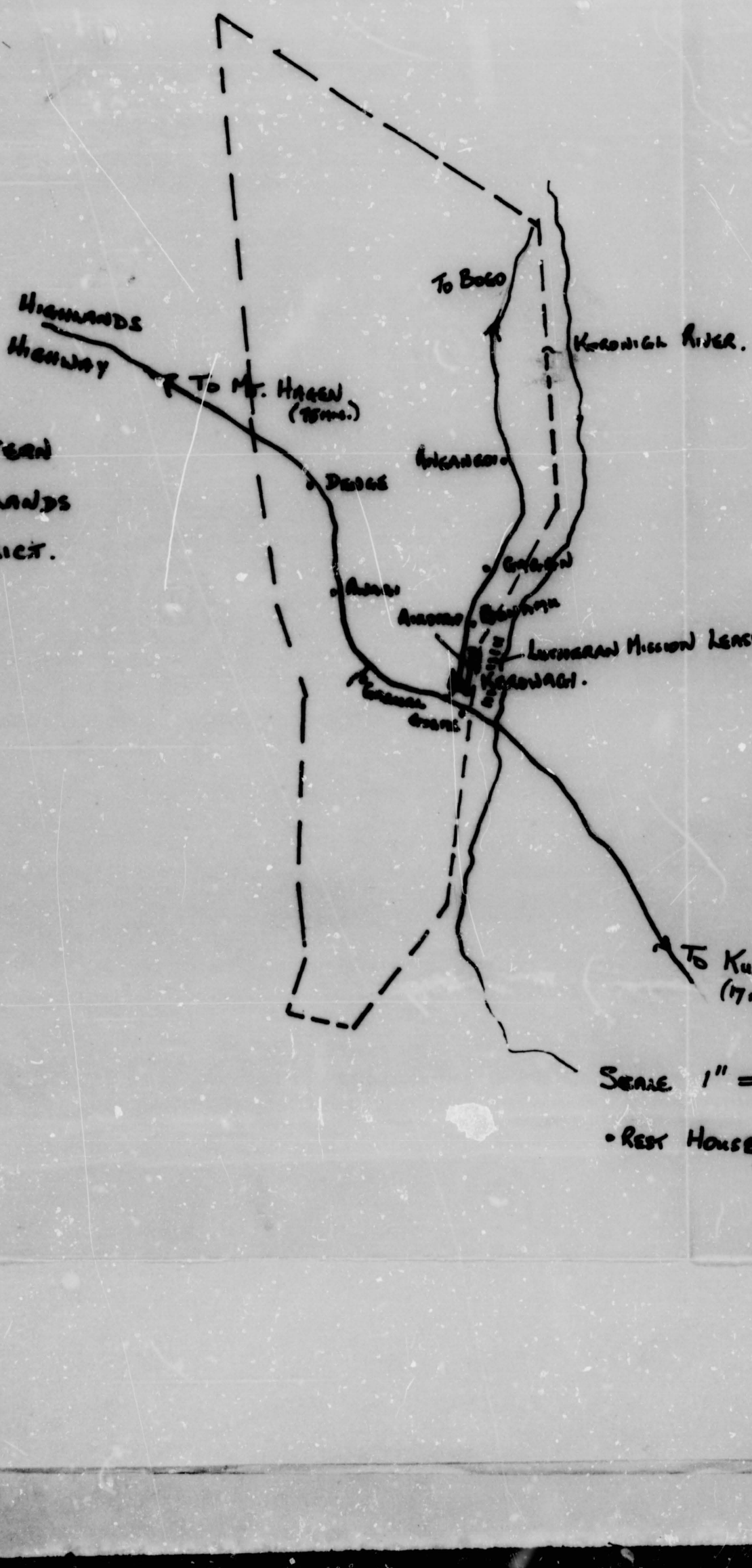
REST HOUSE/ AMOUNT COLLECTED	NUMBER OF: FULL MEMBERS	PART MEMBERS	NEW MEMBERS	NONCONTRIBUTORS JAN. PATROL	FULL/PART MEMBERS AS % OF POP. OF R.H.	% OF POTENTIAL MEM. AS % OF R.H.	R.H. POP.AS % OF TOT.POP.
DENGE/ $552.50.	150	208	35	75	12.88%	31.88%	27.86%
666							
AWAGI/ $487.40.	132	162	19	34	16.60%	31.27%	17.70%
GAGUGL/ $314.00.	120	127	2	21	20.49%	32.47%	12.04%
ANGANGOI/ $158.50.	39	100	4	2	10.98%	32.00%	12.64%
GAGAN/ $105.50.	31	54	-	1	10.47%	32.52%	8.08%
BUNAMU/ $182.90.	76	110	5	5	16.46%	31 95%	11.29%
TOTAL/ $2185.80 (Inc. GOGME)	548	761	65	138	14.59%	31.93%	39.61%

Total amount of share capital collected $2185.80. The above figures exclude GOGME rest house, which has a percentage of the total population of 10.39%.

Population figures are from the January Census, total population of Census Division 10,009 persons.

Abbreviations: R.H. - rest house % - percentage MEM. - member of Society POP. - population TOT. - total

West Koronigh Census Division.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

~~[illegible] 20.6.69~~

Report Number 7/68/69

Subdistrict Kerowagi

District Chimbu

Type of Patrol Census and Routine Administration

Patrol Conducted by A.Tarube Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) Kerowagi Sub District

East Koronigh Census Division

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

R.H.Topham	Cadet Patrol Officer
A.Pokinawa	Co-Operatives Officer
Const.Apa	R.P.N.G.C.
Uka Nauru	Interpreter
Wamuk Amuk	Health Committee

Duration of Patrol—from 4/3/69 To 17/4/69

No. of Days 30

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : A.Tarube, RH.Topham

Date 20/1/69 - 17/2/69 Duration 21

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Collection of share capital (Chimbu Coffee Society) and Routine Administration

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

[illegible]

as [illegible]

[illegible] 27/6/69

(24)

67-18-31

67-18-31

June 19th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 7/68-69

Your reference 67-3-[illegible] of 26th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. R.H. TOPHAM, Cadet Patrol Officer to East MOROBIGL Census Division.

A reasonable report but, as pointed out by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kerowagi, there is still room for improvement in content and presentation.

Mr. Topham has given a fair picture of the state of affairs in the area, however, I will not comment further until after receipt of major report by Mr. Zarube.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. R.H. Topham,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA,
Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-18-31

(23)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION 30MAY 1969 HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

26th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 7/68-69

For your information, I forward copies of Patrol Report No. 7/68-69 submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer R.H. Topham. Objects of the patrol were to conduct an area study, revise census and collect share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative. Mr. Topham accompanied Patrol Officer A. Tarube, whose report is still awaited.

This report is a considerable improvement on that submitted earlier by Mr. Topham and indicates some thought and effort in its compilation.

The Share Capital collection is still far below the requirements of the Co-operative and it will be necessary to continue mounting patrols for this specific purpose. Officers involved in share capital collection recently held discussions with the General Manager of the Co-operative, Mr. E.J. Pyne, who carefully explained the financial situation of the Co-operative and answered queiries. Armed with the information obtained from this meeting, officers should be in a better position to counter criticism of the Society and explain the need for additional capital. The coffee flush has now commenced and an all-out effort will be necessary to collect capital over the next two months.

The Assistant District Commissioner Kerowagi has been requested to comment on Mr. Topham's remarks at the botton of page 2 of the Situation Report.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

RR

196

22

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
5th May , 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT No 7 1968/69 - KEROWAGI

(1) Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned report and Area Study completed by Mr H Topham . C.P.O. who accompanied Mr A TARUBE P.O. on the above mentioned patrol.

(2) Statistics of population will be fowarded with Mr A TARUBE's report.

(3) Compared with Mr TOPHAM's first effort at reporting , the enclosed report is a vast improvement but is still spoilt by glaring spelling and typing errors. It is to be hoped , that with practise , these weaknesses will be cured.

(4) The amount of $1,300 was collected by the patrol. This figure is far below that required from the area. Private buyers , are still able to convince the people that they are paying higher prices than the Chimbu Coffee Society. In spite of intensive efforts by the two recent patrols to this Census Division , the people still continue to show an apathetic attitude towards the society and its present position.

Leaders in the area , are not openly speaking their minds on the subject of the Society and its present position. However , from private conversations held in this office , it is plain that there exists much resentment towards the Administration , and European management of the Society. The people understand that their society is in poor financial condition. On the other hand, they note that many of the private buyers appear to be running their businesses at a good profit.

In view of the poor response gained by this patrol a further patrol will be sent to this Census Division in mid May 1969.

(5) I have gone through this report with Mr Topham , and d pointed out the various points of error.

Harris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL REPORT 7-68/69

EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION-KEROWAGI

PATROL DIARY

TUESDAY 4th March.	0945 hours departed Kerowagi per landrover for Kagma arriving 1045 hours.Rest of the day spent in discussions with the people Overnight Kagma
WEDNESDAY 5th March	1000 hours P.O.Baker arrived to assist in recording census figures.Afternoon spent in further talks with the people while P.O.Tarube took census. Overnight Kagma.
THURSDAY 6th March	0800-1330 Conducted census. 1330-1530 Walked to Kunabau,set up camp Overnight Kunabau.
FRIDAY 7th March	0800-1430 Conducted census. 1500 Departed Kunabau per landrover arriving Kerowagi 1600. Overnight Kerowagi.
SATURDAY 8th March	Observed,Overnight Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 9th March	Observed,Overnight Kerowagi.
MONDAY 10th March	1100 hours departed Kerowagi per landroverfor Dibinyaundoarriving 1200 hours.Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with the people. Overnight Dibinyaundo.
TUESDAY 11th March	0800-1600 Census figure collection. 1600 Heard arbitration cases. Overnight Dibinyaundo.
WEDNESDAY 12th March	0800 - 1600 Collection of census figures. Overnight Dibinyaundo.
THURSDAY 13th March	0800-1200 Census register revision. 1200 Walked to Kendine arrived 1230.1330. Overnight Kendine
FRIDAY *14th March	0800-1200 Morning spent writing up census sheets and holding discussions with the people. 1200 departed Kendine on foot for kerowagi arriving 1500. Overnight Kerowagi.
SATURDAY 15th March	Observed,Overnight Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 16th March	Observed,overnight Kerowagi.
MONDAY 17th March	0900 departed Kerowagi for Kendine per government landrover arriving Kendine 1000.Commenced census collection to 1700. Overnight Kendine.
TUESDAY 18th March.	Census,commenced 0800 worked till 1500 when heavy rain restricted any further work. Overnight Kendine.
WEDNESDAY 19th March	0800-1530 Census collection.Rest of afternoon spent hearing arbitration cases. Overnight Kendine.
THURSDAY 20th March.	0930 broke camp and departed Kendine for Mandadurgl on foot arriving 1100. 1200 -1700 wrote up census books while P.O.Tarube conducted census. Overnight Mandadurgl.
FRIDAY 21st March	0900-1700 Conducted census.1700-1830 heard arbitration cases and held talks with the people. Overnight Mandadurgl.
SATURDAY 22nd March	0900 departed Mandadurgl for Kerowagi on foot arriving 1030.All those for court hearing accompanied me. Overnight Kerowagi.

~~Page 2~~

PATROL DIARY

SUNDAY 23rd March Observed,overnight Kerowagi

MONDAY 24th March Office duties Kerowagi,overnight Kerowagi.

TUESDAY 25th March Departed Kerowagi 1000 per landrover for Bogeo arriving 1100.
Rest of day spent in discussions with the people.
Overnight Bogeo.

WEDNESDAY 26th March 0800-1600 census figure collection.Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with the people.
Overnight Bogeo.

THURSDAY 27th March 0800-1600 Collection of census figures.
Overnight Bogeo.

FRIDAY 28th March 0800-1100 Census figure collection.
1100 broke camp and walked to Kawa arriving1200.
Inspection of the road on route.
1200 departed Kawa on foot for Kerowagi accompaning all those who had court cases in Kerowagi,arrived Kerowagi 1430. Overnight Kerowagi.

SATURDAY 29th March Overnight Kerowagi.

SUNDAY 30th March Observed,overnight Kerowagi.

MONDAY 31st March Departed Kerowagi 0900 per landrover for Kawa arriving 0930.Rest of day spent in discussions with the people and in writing up patrol figures.
Overnight Kawa.

TUESDAY 1st April 0800-1600 Census taking.
Overnight Kawa.

WEDNESDAY2nd April Heard arbitration cases while P.O.Tarube conducted census.1300 departed Kawa for Kerowagi on foot arriving 1530.Rest of afternoon spent in court.
Overnight Kerowagi.

THURSDAY 3rd April 0800-1600 office duties Kerowagi Sub District Office.
Overnight Kerowagi.

FRIDAY 4th April Public Holiday,Observed,overnight Kerowagi.

SATURDAY 5th April Public Holiday,observed,overnight Kerowagi.

SUNDAY 6th April Public Holiday,observed,overnight Kerowagi.

MONDAY 7th April Public Holiday,observed,overnight Kerowagi.

TUESDAY 8th April Morning spent in Kundiawa returned 1500.
1600 departed Kerowagi per government landrover for Nogare arriving 1800.
Overnight Nogare.

WEDNESDAY 9th April 0900-1700 collection of census figures.
Overnight Nogare.

THURSDAY 10th April 0900-1800 conducted census.
Overnight Nogare.

FRIDAY 11th April 0800-1300 Conducted census while P.O.Tarube escorted allthose for court hearing to Kerowagi.
1400 departed Nogare on foot for Kerowagi arriving Kagma rest house 1630.Travelled rest of the journey courtesy of private vehicle arriving Kerowagi1800.
Overnight Kerowagi

SATURDAY 12th April Observed,overnight Kerowagi

SUNDAY 13th April Observed,overnight Kerowagi.

MONDAY 14th April 0900 departed Kerowagi for Nogare per landrover arriving 1100. Rest of the day spent in collating census figures.
Overnight Nogare

TUESDAY 15th April 0900-1700 conducted census .
Overnight Nogare.

(A)

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY 16th April — 0800-1200 Conducted census . 1300 departed Nogare on foot for Kamitaro arriving 1530 inspection of the road on the way. Overnight Kamitaro.

THURSDAY 17th April — 0700-1100 Conducted census. 1100 departed Kamitaro per government landrover for Korowagim arriving 1300. 1400 xxxx - 1600 time spent in court.

..... END OF PATROL .....

67-2-1

Department of District Administration,
Kerowagi, Chimbu District
23rd April 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Kerowagi
Chimbu District

PATROL REPORT No.7 1968/69 -KEROWAGI

Introduction

The primary object of this patrol was to make collections of share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society a and at the same time to conduct census and carry out routine administration in the East Koronigl Census Division.This patrol was to be a follow up to a previous patrol carried out a month earlier. However this time the patrol was fortunate to have a Co-Operatives Officer accompanying it and this extra member of the patrol did a great deal to alleviate the work load.

The patrol was interupted at times due to Public holidays.

The area study and situation report complete wih map are attached.

Reception of Patrol

On the whole reception of the patrol was poor in comparasion to the previous patrol. Even though some fresh food was broughtup the peoples attitude was cool.

The only rest house where the people were enthusiastic was Mandadurugl∨ An abundance of fresh food and a complete new rest house.

The only reason for this cool reception I feel could be the short time elapsed between this patrol and the last and the people are becoming tired of being interupted from their work to see patrols. At this time of the year the coffee flush is in its midst and most of the people are engaged full time in picking and processing their coffee.

All the rest houses were found to be in quite reasonable condition.

Villages

Villages in the true sense as in comparasion with those on the coast,are non existent in this area. The people live apart scattered over the hills and this presents a problim especially when the people have to assemble for it takes them quite a while to walk down from their homes.

Housing is predominately traditional with some houses being constructed along lines of those on the coast. But this new design is not really functional or realistic in this area as most of the topography is above 6,000' and is quite cold in the evenings. Those houses that the reader did inspect were quite clean and hygenic. Due the passing of a council rule it is obligatory to have an outside toilet and most of these were found to be in good condition.

All streams for drinking and washing are clearly defined and those found using restricted areas are face a council fine.

(17)

POLITICAL

Local Government

The area patrolled is under the control of the Kerowagi Local Government Council with elected representatives from all wards except Kamitaro.

The people of the area understand the importance of having a council and prefer this system of local government to the previous one of government representatives (luluais,tultuls).

The council on the whole serves it's purpose quite well promoting further development to the area.

In some areasthe councillors exert more authority than they are empowered to do although most refrain themselve to solving minor arbitrations and village disputes refering anything serious to the authorities.

At the time the writer was patrolling this area rumours were heard that some of the councillors were holding their own courts but I found nothing to substantiate these rumours.

COUNCILLORS

The councillors are quite reasonable and capable.Some exert greater influence than others;the councillors at Bogeo and Kawa are useless and incapable, their position being relegated to that of a mere figurehead. The councilllor from Kagma Mr.Asuwe Kawage (who is also the President of the council) is probably the most commendable of all but it is the writers opirion that most of his influence stems from the fact that his father was a very influential man beforehim and he lives in his father's shadow.

From discussions with the people of Kamitaro I learnt that they wish to have a representative in the council. At present they are controlled by a councillor from Nogare and Mr Siwi Kurondo from Kendine. Their numbers are small and theye doesn't appear to be anyone of suufficient calibre suited to stand.

House of Assembly

As mentioned in my previous report of this area(No.5-68/69 Kerowagi) the situation remains the same. The people are fairly ignorant of the functions of the House of Assembly apart from knowing the position in the House of their local member. The people of Mandadurugl and Bogeo rarely see him.

Political Education and Attitudes

The political outlook of the people in the area is somewhat backward.

Quite a few of the people especially those semi-educated and those with radios have a reasonable grasp of politics and political situations.

All the people in the area are very pro-administration and co-operative in all governmental projects.

Although they are are a friendly people an enigma was found at Nogare- at the time the first patrol visited Nogare a stature,depicting friendship between Australia and New Guinea stood outside the rest house. By the time the patrol returned to Nogare the plaque on the stature had been removed. When questioning the local people I could find no reason for it's removal, I was met with a stoney silence so pursued the matter no further.

(16)

ECONOMIC

General Rural Development

The general development of the area is reasonable.With the exception of Mandadurugl all areas are accessible by road.

Two main cash crops provide a supplementary cash income for the people. Below 6,000' coffee is grown by the majority of the people while above this level pyrethrum is the main crop. The coffee is purchased by private buyers while the pyrethrum is sold though D.A.S.F.

A smaller subsiduary income is gained by selling locally grown produce thpough the Kerowagi market,although this is mainly limited to those people living in close proximity to Kerowagi. The market is run on a bi-weekly basis;Tuesday and Friday. The market is run by the local council who charges an admittance fee of two cents.

Activities of Development Departments

Any form of development undertaken in this area faces numerous problems;rugged and mountainous topography,acute shortage of land and a dependence on small access roads for communication.

These small roads require constant attention especially during the wet season when a heavy shower of rain may close the roads for several hours.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is playing a major im role in promoting agricultural development in this area. Pyrethrum is grown in the higher regions of this area and D.A.S.F. is buying the pyrethrum from the people. Pyrethrum is a good cash crop in this area and if grown properly returns an average annual income of $150 for every acre planted.

Projects for the development of forestry are also being undertaken with the establishment of a nursery at nogare by D.A.S.F. Although gum trees have been planted these trees are to be used as firewood as the establishment of a true forestry industry would be unrealistic in this area due to facts mentioned previously.The present state of a lack of good supply of timber in this area can be attributed to lack of forsight by the present generation's forefathers.

Another project being undertaken at present is the promoting of the growing of passionfruit. Although at present emphasis is being placed on growing passionfruit close to the Highlands Hwy. some of the people at Nogare and Bogeo are engaged in the growing of this crop. On a average passionfruit crops return 2 cents a pound and one vine produces about 8 pounds a year. At present a private company Cottees is buying all that is produced. This enterprise is especially good for this area for once passionfruit has been established it requires little attention.

There is also evidence of the people commencing the practice of pisiculture the writer seeing many new fish ponds being established around the area.Although this has no real commercial possibilities these fish(Golden Carp) do provide an addition; a supplementary protein diet.

Livestock

There are but a few cattle in the area,most of what there are are owned by the mission.The biggest problem in raising cattle in this area is the shortage of suitable land. Those who do own cattle must adopt the practice of shifting grazing to maintain the animal's condition.

(15)

ECONOMIC cont

Livestock

Pigs are also kept but these are not run as a business but more as an adherence to the old traditional patterns. These pigs are let run loose to graze and are only killed when the occasion arises; settlement of arbitrations, bride price payments and feasts. Unlike the practice on the coast no real serious attempt is made to look after them properly.

Non Indigenous Development

There is no real non indigenous development in the area with the exception of that done by the missions. These enterprises by the missions are mainly confined to cattle raising and a few small trade stores.

SOCIAL

Education

There are four recognised schools in the area a Government Primary T School at Gagl, a primary school at Menginde Mission and a high school at Kondiu Mission.

Apart from these recognised schools there are Catholic mission prep schools at Kendine, Nogare, Kunabau Bogeo and Kawa. There is also a Catechist training school at Dibinyaundo. There is also P.T.S. at Bogeo but has prep child. only Further details and figures are in the attached Area Study.

Health

The general standard of health of the people in the area patrolled is good. The most common complaint noticed by the writer appeared to be scabies caused by poor hygeine. The mortality rate is low with most fatalities being caused by (1) Old age (2) Respiratory Tract Infections (3) Dysentry. There are four council aid posts in the census division - Nogare, Kendine, Konbi and Kawa. The Aid Posts at Nogare and Konbi being the most commendable, with clean houses and well maintained gardens. The Aid Post orderly at Konbi being very conscientious and efficient.

Malaria appears to be on the decrease due on the whole to constant spraying of houses. One Malaria Control team was encountered while on patrol.

Law and Order

As the writer nor P.O. Marube have no full court powers only minor arbitrations were heard, any serious crimes were referred to the court at Kerowagi. The most common complaint heard by the writer being disputes over damage caused by pigs. There appears to be a fair amount of stealing occuring and this id mainly carried out by juveniles. I believe that the reason for this lies in the fact that not many of the young men in the villages have land and are dependent upon their parents for their living. The most serious crime encountered while on patrol was assault but this was mainly over family disputes.

A lot of complaints appear to be settled by the councillors and when the patrol enters the area the people approach the patrol officer for further arbitration and decision.

The people are well behaved and quite pro-administration.

(14)

SOCIAL cont.

Rest Houses

Allthe rest houses were in reasonable condition with the exception of the one at Kagma.The two rest houses at Bogeo and Kawa which were in bad condition at the time the first patrol passed through the area had been repaired by the time the patrol returned.The most commendable of the lot was the one at Mandadurugl. Well constructed it has three rooms insect proofed windows and a lockable door.

Missions

There are two missions pperating in the area - Catholic and Lutheran.Most of the people in the area are adherents to the Catholic faith.There is no apparent conflict between the two orders.There are Catholic missions at Nogare, Kendine, Mengende, Kondiu, Bogeo and a Catechist Training College at Dibinyaundo.

There are Lutheran missions at Kombi,Nogare Kendine and Kamitaro.

The only unrest encountered was caused by ignorance of the people, in their misunderstanding of the teachings of the Catholic Church.

While the writer was at Nogare he was approached by a couple who had been divorced through Kundiawa Court. The man concerned was from Gembogl and his line was tailing him to take back his wife as they claimed he wasn't divorced. His previous divorced spouse had remarried and didn't wish to return to her previous husband.The couple approached the Father at Nogare mission and were told that in the eyes of the Church they were still married and that they should return to each other. They were in conflict with the word of the court and that of the church.

There seemed to be a slight conflict also between the councillors and the people.They people being obliged to carry out work for the mission while at the same time doing work for the government.

Figures appear in the attached area study.

Cults and Unrest

There were no cults evident in the area and the only unrest was that as mentioned previously above.

Anthropology

The people of the area are clan and sub clan groupings and follow patrilineal inheritance patterns,their marriage system being exogamous, The practice of polygany is still evident although appears to be dying out due to mission influence.The operational social family unit is the extended family,several extended families forming a line or group.

The clans still follow traditional patterns and one of these practices still evident is their Carry Leg. This is a social custom and is a good opportunity for the young men of the clan to meet their future brides to be.

While on patrol the writer came across some very interesting native artifacts,one of these was a stone mortar,carved from stone which didn't appear to be of local origin. After questioning the people no information as to its origin could be gleaned. One of the missionaries in the area believes that another race of people lived in the area before the present race and that they grew some form of grain crops.

(13)

CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY

Introduction

This patrol was to be a follow up to a previous patrol done in this area in January and February. The objects of this patrol were to be the same;to make collections of share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.

As mentioned in my last report (No.5 68/69 Kero.) the society was in a threatened state of bankruptcy and it was necessary to resolve this state by the additional collection of new capital. The first patrol collected $2,200 and it was hoped that the follow up patrol would do better. However on the contrary this patrol collected $1,300 only. The reasons for the failure to do better this tome can I believe be attributed to the following.

1. The short time that elapsed between the first and secound patrol. Eveh though the coffee flush was well on it's way the time the secound patrol came through the people had not saved that much money.

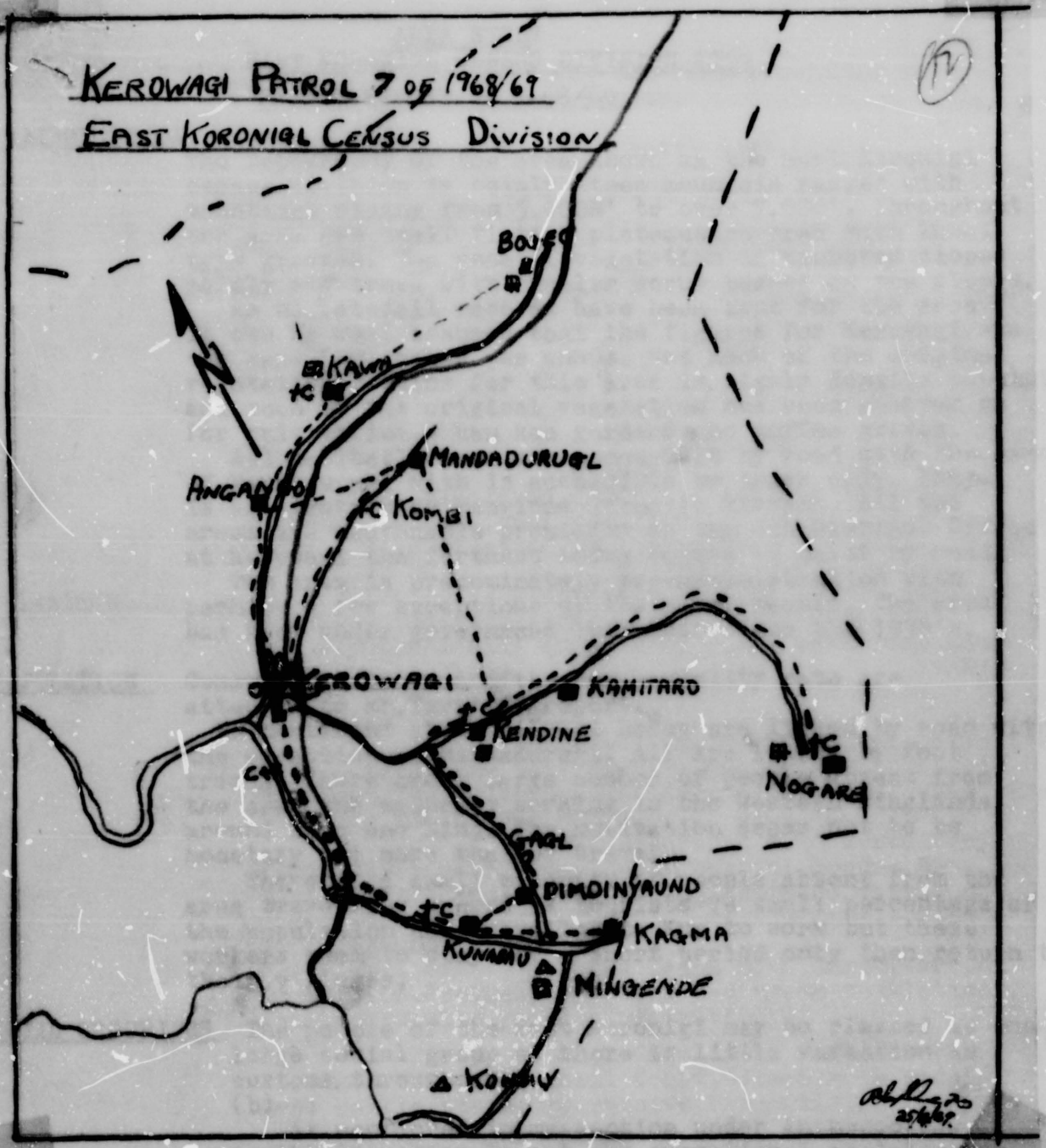
2. The failure of the people to fully understand the significance of the present state of the society. Even though the seriousness of the situation was emphasised to explain economics to the people is a formidable task. The people believing that if the Government is going to so much trouble by sending special patrols into the area that they were not going to let the society collapse.

3. And the apathy towards the society by the people,who can not really see the benefmits of belonging to the society. Their attitude why bother selling to the society when private buyers offer a better price. This and their attitude that they don't really believe that the society belongs to them.

Conclusion

If the goal aimed at is to be reached it will be necessary for another patrol to make collections. At present the people are growing a little tired of having patrols enter their area as it is an interruption to their work especially now as the coffee flush is on. Perhaps if a patrol were to make collections in June they might meet with better results.

R.H.Topham C.P.O.



MAP LEGEND.

- REST HOUSE
- O ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL
- t.C COUNCIL BOUT AID POST
- MISSION
- AERODROME
- ----- PATROL ROUTE.
- △ MISSION SCHOOL RECOGNISED
- C.H. COUNCIL HOUSE

AREA STUDY
EAST KORONIGL CENSUS DIVISION 1969
PATROL REPORT No.7-68/69

INTRODUCTION

The topography of the area known as the East Koronigl census division is mainly steep mountain ranges with mountains rising from 5.000ft' to over 7,000'. Throughout the area are small flatish plateaus covered with kunai type grasses. The general vegetation is timbered slopes mainly yar trees with smaller scrub bushes on the slopes.

As no rainfall records have been kept for the area it can be well assumed that the figures for Kerowagi are the same 120 inches per annum. Not much of the original vegetation remains for this area is highly densily populated and much of the original vegetation has been removed for cultivation - kau kau gardens and coffee groves.

All habitable area are accessible by road with the exception of Mandadurugl with is accessible by track only. There is an airstrip at Menginde Catholic Mission. All the areas are reasonable proximity to the Sub District Office at Kerowagi the furthest being Nogare 15 miles by road.

The area is predominately pro-administration with perhaps a few exceptions of the older people. The area has been under government influence since the 1930's.

POPULATION

Census statistics and the neo mortality rate are attached to Mr.Tarube's report.

As mentioned above allrest hoses are linked by road with the exception of Mandadurugl. All are linked by foot tracks. There are a large number of people absent from the area the majority working in the Western Hihglands around Banz and Minj. The motivation seems not to be monetary but more that of travel.

There is a small minority of people absent from the area travelling around as tourists ,a small percentage of the population had travelled to Kup to work but these workers seem to stay for a short period only then return to their villages.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

The people of the East Koronigl may be classed as one large social group as there is little variation in customs throughout.

(b)

As mentioned in my section under Anthropology in the Situation Report the operational social group is the extended family,several extended families formink a line or group. Festivities pig killings sing sings involve more than one line and often all lines grouped to a rest house are involved.Food is produced by the simple family.

(c) One language 'Kuman' is spoken throughout the area without variation.

(d)There is good cohesion between all social groups especially when festivities take place. Boundaries are maintained by the distinction between social groupings; Gena's, Siambugas etc. Nogare and Kendine are affiliated through marriage ties and Bogeo and Kawa the same. Kunabau , Kagma,and Didinyaundo holding tradional alliances which evolved through tribal fighting.

(d) There doesn't appear to be any real conflict between these groups and other neighbouring groups although disputes do occur but these are confined mainly to disputes over bride price payments and land boundaries.

The seems to be strong affiliations between the social groups of Nogare and those of Gembogl,these being tied through marriages.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS The following sets out the clan groupings in relation to the rest houses.

Clan	Rest House
Siambuga	Kagma, Dibinyaundo, Kawa Mandadurugl.
Gena	Kendine, Kamitaro, Nogare.
Geraigu	Bogeo
Wauga	Kagma, Dibinyaundo
Kombuku	Kunabau

The above mentioned clans are further spread than the above mentioned rest houses. Quite a number of the clans have migrated to the Western Highlands.

Leadership The following is a detailed list of people regarded and accepted as leaders. The list is compiled alphabetically under clan names with rest houses shown in brackets.

1. Agaigu (Kagma)

Tei Kimbi (m-30) Ex Luluai. Catechist with C.M. Ex Aid post orderly. Standard 2 in pidgin No known convictions. Hereditary leader. Influence strong Attitude not determined.

Kombukun Merange m.30 Hereditary Potential leader. Previously coastal leader. No education. No known convictions. Attitude fair.

2. Andegaumo (Bogeo)

Penda Teine m.40 Hereditary. Ex Councillor. Prev. employed Wau Madang. No convictions. Not progressive. Pro-Administration.

Goga Gegua m.35 Hereditary Ex. R.P.N.G.C. ex Council Const. Literate in pidgin Owns cattle, store. Progressive, Pro Admin.

3. Baikane (Kamitaro)

Pu Dindongo m.55. Hereditary Ex Tul-tul. No previous employment. No convictions. No education. Influential but too old to be progressive.

Dindongo Pu. m.30 Hereditary Ex councillor. Prev. employed Madang, Moresby as labourer. Convicted 3 times-strike, riot. Pro-admin. No coffee. Small pyrethrum.

4. Baimanekane (Dibinyaundo)

Uka Wanuwa m.40 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul, not impressive. No prev. employment. Convicted adultery, riot.

Wamugl Kalagu m.40 Hereditary. Council committee, health committee. Good worker, respected. Pro-admin. especially P.H.D. No previous convictions or employment.

5. Bangaumo (Dibinyaundo)

Kamane Apa m.46. Hereditary Ex bos boi, ex tul-tul, no education. Influence good and pro-admin. Convicted riot.

Gundu Olto m.40. Hereditary. Illiterate. Employed Buka 1950. Influence good. Pro-admin. No convictions.

(10)

LEADERSHIP cont.

6. Bauka(Nogare)

Yani Nau m.50. Hereditary,ex bos-boi, tul-tul.Ex councillor,no employment or convictions. Small pyrethrum,pro-admin. Attitude to progress not determined.

Yani Siwi m.50.Acquired.Council committee Ex coastal labourer 1951.No convictions.Small pyrethrum. Not influential attitude not known.

7.Biglmegu(Nogare)

Bomai Ongugo m.55.Hereditary.Ex councillor no employment.Convictedstrike,cards.Small pyrethrum.Pro admin. but not progressive.

8. Bindekane (Kawa)

Wema Agua m.48 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul no employmentor convictions.No business lives off the rest of the village.Pro admin.but not progressive.

9.Bomaiku (no.1) (Nogare)

Nauru Bokun m.50 Hereditary Ex bos-boi,tul-tul.No employment.Convicted adultery. Pro-admin.Reasonably progressive.

10.Bomaiku (no2.) (Kendine)

Mudua Kura m.35 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul,committee.Prev.labour,rubber,Moresby.Convicted riot,small pyrethrum.Pro admin,not progressive.

Ambaindungwa Goiye m.48 Hereditary.Councillor,ex ward committeeman,no prev. employment.Convicted strike,riot.Slow,influence slight but pro-admin. Not progressive.

11.Dingiu(Kunabau)

Kurumba Wainge m.30 Acquired,council committee.No employment,pro-admin.No convictions.Kunabau spokesman.

12.Endugakane (Kawa)

Kwigai Gende m.40 Hereditary.Ex councillor.Prev.employed Mahus as domestic.Convicted offensive behaviour.No cash crops.Sells pigs.Not influential.Pro-admin but not progressive.

Teine Kombulagl m.50. Hereditary Ex bos boi.No employment.Convicted offensive behaviour, riot.Medium coffee no pyrethrum.Verbose.Pro admin. but not influential or progressive.

13.Endugwakane (Kagma)

Kagongo Tongia m.40 Acquired Migrated in ex Gembogl 1966.Council committee.Appointed by traditional leader Goiye Yongamul who died 1966.No prev. convictions or employment.Influential,pro-admin.Large coffee on land owned by son in law.

14.Ganbagu (Nogare)

Miuge Gande m.55 Hereditary,ex bos-boi tul-tul,no employment.Convicted riot.Reasonable pyrethrum pro-admin.

15.Gengegu (Kagma)

Konduage Dum m.50 Hereditary,ex luluai no employment.Pro-admin but slow thinker . Convicted assault twice riot.Not progressive.

16. Giun akane (Kendine)

Singigl Nomburi m.55 Hereditary Councillor past 9 years.Prev, employed Rabaul as labourer Semi - influential.Pro-admin and progressive.No convictions.

LEADERSHIP cont.

16.Giunakane (Kendine)

Yatom Wi m.50 Acquired.Ex tul-tul No employment.Convicted assault.Pro admin and progressive.

17.Gogkane (Kendine)

Kua Tenduage m.60 Hereditary.Mission committee.Ex bos boi.No employment.No convictions.Not progressive or very pro-admin.

18.Gogkane(Dibinyaundo)

Taiya Kawage m.45 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul.No convictions.Carrier Kainantu during war.Member demarcation committee.Influential.Pro -admin.

19.Kaimagu (Mandadurugl)

Bomai Kerenga m.50 Hereditary ex bos boi,tul-tul.No employment or convictions. Strong influence.Not progressive.Pro-admin.

20.Kamagane (Dibinyaundo)

Donau Apa m.50 Hereditary ex bos boi.No prev.employment.No convictions.Influential and pro administration.

Keu Apa m.45.Hereditary.Ex bos -boi,tul tul. Gradually taking over the leadership from Donau.No employment.Member of the Demarcation Committee.

21.Kamakane (Kendine)

Angai Ugo. m.60.Hereditary. Ex tul-tul.Influential.No employment or convictions. Small coffee. Pro-admin.

Binge Agua m.40,Potential.Ex Councillor.Member of Demarcation committe.Prev.employed Rabaul as labourer.Convicted riot,adultery.Small coffee.Pro-admin.

22. Kamanegaumo (Nogare)

Taiya Wena m.50 Acquired.Ex bos-boi.No employment.No convictions.Pro admin.but not very progressive.

Bagme Waim m.35.Potential.Ex tul-tul.No employment.3 convictions.Pro admin.

23.Kaugangigu (Kendine)

Yakuro Kunangigl.m.60.Hereditary. Ex tul-tul.Convicted murder early contact,assault 3 times.No employment.Very influential.Pro-admin.

Waguwo Koane m.45 Hereditary. Council Committee.No employmentConvicted riot,strike very progressiveand influential.Pro - administration.

24.Kauiarbugu (Kunabau)

Dingi Kawagi m.40 Potential. Council committee,limited pidgin speaker.Convicted stealing.Influence limited.Not very pro-admin.

Gene Kundiye m.50. Hereditary No employment.Convicted spreading false rumours. Influence considerable.

25.Kerewugu (Kendine)

Koima Maimbo m.48 Hereditary.Ex tul tul.No employment.Convicted strike.

Kurumbi Agua m.30.Hereditary. ex L.M.Teacher.Ex councillor.Literate in Kote. Director Kundiawa Coffee Society.No convictions,verbose, pro-admin and progressive.

LEADERSHIP cont.

26.Kombaku (Nogare)

Mugua Ombi m.40 Hereditary.Ex luluai.Council Committee.No employment.Convicted riot,cards.Influential.Indifferent towards Admin. and not progressive.

Dindongo Toua m.50.Hereditary.Councillo No employment.Convicted cards.Small pyrethrum.Slow. Not influential.Indifferent towards admin.

27.Kombuglpagl)(Mandadurugl)

Kambu Kuam.m.40.Hereditary. Ex tul-tul,luluai.Councillor.No employment outside district.Employed full time as labourer at Kerowagi Coffee Factory.Slow and not progressive.Small coffee plot.Rarely ~~m~~ inward.

Ambane Agua m.45 Hereditary. Council committee.Employed labour Moresby and Wau.No convictions.Small coffee.Pro-administration but slow.

28.Kombugukane (Dibinyaundo)

Mondo Suine m.35 Hereditary. Council committee before now councillor.Not influential or of very much use.No employment or convictions.Poor spokesman.Indifferent towards admin.

Mogop Taugauno m.35.Hereditary. Employed labour Kavieng 1951.Convicted strike,riot,cards. Council committee. Pro-admin.

29.Kondonguruglkane (Kendine)

Kagl Embe m.60 Hereditary. ~~Councillorx~~ Ex bos boi,tul-tul,luluai.Ex fight leader.No employment.Convicted adultery,riot.Large land owner. Influential.Anti-business,opposes admin over land dispute with Siku's.Works hard on roads.Difficult man to understand.

Yauwauwo Mondo m.50.Hereditary. Potential leader.Ex bos boi,tul-tul.No employment. Convicted assault. Fair.

30. Kondugu (Kagma)

Taiya Wela m.50 Hereditary.Councillor since 1962.Ex tul-tul.No convictions.No employment. Non progressive but pro admin,

31.Kuamegu (Kunabau)

En Gigmai m.50 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul. Convicted road maintenance.No employment.Large coffee. Outspoken but generally pro-administation.

Wande Gundu m.35 Acquired.Councillor. Chairman Demarcation Committee.Mission educated.Literate in pidgin.Not very influential.

32.Kaugamegauma (Kagma)

Bomai Kianugwa m.35 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul.No education.Coastal Labour.No convictions. Pro- admin.

Togoi Ungugo m.40 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul.No education.Employed Bulolo.No convictions. Influential and pro-admin.

33.Kugameyaundo (Kawa)

Gande Pagau m.50 Acquired.Ex bos boi. tul-tul.Convicted killing pig.Pro admin but not very p progressive.

Kambu Kunidie m.35.Acquired.Council Committee.Employed Labour Manus.No convictions.Small coffee.Pro-admin but not progressive.

LEADERSHIP 34.Kumankai'e (Dibinyaundo)

Wena Tangi m.58 Hereditary.
Ex tul-tul.Respected.No employment.Convic d killing pig.
Old but influential.

Gende Waim m.30 Hereditary.
Ex tul-tul.Respected.No employment. Employed Buka 1951.
No convictions.

35.Kuruguyaindegu (Kendine)

Gugl Gigmai m.50Hereditary.
Ex tul-tul,luluai.No employment.Convicted assault,riot.
Influential and pro-admin.

Waingi Kombangigl m.40 Hereditary
Council committee.Previously employed labour Rabaul.No convictions.Pro education.On Primary and High School Committees. Influential.

36.Kutnengauma(Kagma)

Asuwe Kawage m.35Her Hereditary
Ex luluai.Council President.Twice candidate for House of Assembly elections.Hard worker.Employed ~~xixxx~~ coast 1951 Mission educated,ex catechist now anti Catholic.Convicted cards thrice.Influence widespread. Attitude towards the administration changes from time to time.

Mondia Wela m.50 Hereditary.Council committee,mission committee.No employment.No education. No convictions.Pro-administration.

37.Mitnandekane(Dibinyaundo)

Gende Wamuna m.40 Ex tul-tul
President of Catholic Mission Committee.Pro-admin.and mission.Convicted riot.No employment.Influential.

38.Mitnandekane (Nogare)

Pogo Paragi m.50 Hereditary.Ex boss-boi,tul-tul.No employment Convicted riot.Pro-admin. but not progressive.

39. Nenge(Nogare)

Komba Kombukun m.55.Hereditary.Ex boss -boi tultul.No employment.oxxConvictions of riots,adultery. Pro-administration.Large pyrethrum.Progressive and influential.

Aba kaigo m.40 Hereditary.Ex tultul
No employment or convictions.Small coffee near Gagl school.No pyrethrum.Pro-admin.

40.Nindage (Bogeo)

Aba Kama m.50 Hereditary.~~Exxx~~ Ex tultul
Employed Manus.No convictions.Influential.No pyrethrum Pro-admin. and helpful but not progressive.

Kimagl Yere m.55 Acquired.Council Committee.Employed Rabaul 1 year.No convictions.Small coffee and Pyrethrum.Pro admin.

41.Mimambuku (Mandadurugl)

Suine Poga m.55.Hereditary.
Ex boss-boi.No employment or convictions.Useful.Pro admin.

Arpi Tau m.35 Hereditary.Councillor.
Employed labour Madang.No convictions.Useful and progressive but limited influence.

42.Noi (Nogare)

Kindagl Tebe m.45.Acquired.Council committe
No employment.Convicted riot twice.Pro-admin,influential but not progressive.

Bole Damba m.50 Recognised leader but
at present a patient at Togoba Leprosy Hospital,West.Highlands.

LEADERSHIP cont.

43. Ogondokane (Kawa)

Maine Goiye m.50 Hereditary. Ex bos-boi, tultul. No employment. Convicted carrying disease. Small coffee. Pro admin.

Kambu Dua m.39 Hereditary Councillor. Ex school committee. Employed labour Manus and Moresby. No cash crops, sells pigs. Pro admin. but not progressive. Poor speaker.

44. Ogondiye (Dibinyaundo)

Gumango Marikagl m.35 Hereditary. Ex tultul. No employment. Convicted road maintenance. Pro admin. Influence strong. Large coffee. Good orator.

Urambo Gumango m.35 Potential. Ex councillor, candidate House of Assembly elections 1964. Delegate to Kundiawa Coffee Society Pro-admin, progressive. Mission trained. Convicted riot.

45. Ogondiye (Bogeo)

Poga Kumuno m.55 Hereditary. No employment, convictions or cash crops. Fairly influential but not progressive.

Kumuno Poga m.35 Hereditary. Councillor. Ex labour Manus and Madang. Convicted riot Small pyrethrum. Fairly pro admin. Not progressive or influential.

46. Ogondiye (Mandadurugl)

Dama Tagai m.35 Hereditary. Ex councillor. Employed labour Kavieng. Convicted riot. Pro admin. Influential.

Bokun Miamugl m.40 Hereditary. Ex bosboi, employed labour Moresby. Council committee. Convicted cards. small coffee. Pro admin. Not progressive or very influential.

47. Oltokane (Bogeo)

Kumuga Miuge m.50 Hereditary. Ex bos-boi, tultul. No employment or convictions. Not progressive.

Siune Kuri m.40 Acquired. Council committee. Employed labour Rabaul. Small coffee. No pyrethrum. Pro-admin. but not progressive.

48. Ongukoko (Kamitaro)

Agage Mogono m.55 Acquired. Ex tultul. No employment or convictions. Crippled. Influential but not progressive.

Awage Kalaundo m.35 Hereditary. Council committee. No employment. Convicted riot. Pro-administration but not extremely influential.

49. Pagaukane (Nogare)

Modo Gende m.60 Hereditary. No employment or convictions. Too old to be effective.

Gigmai Kawage m.30 Hereditary. Previously employed as assistant plumber, Manus. No convictions. Indifferent towards admin. and development.

50. Pingakane (Dibinyaundo)

Kalpa Wamugl m.45 Hereditary. Ex tultul and luluai. Influential. No employment. No convictions. Literate in pidgin and Kuman.

51. Pugagu (Kagma)

Kogl Gagu m.30 Hereditary. Ex tultul Council committee. No employment or convictions. Large coffee. Pro-admin.

Gagu Miuge m.40 Hereditary. Ex councillor. No convictions. Businessman. Pro-admin.

LEADERSHIP cont

52. Sikukane(Kendine)

Degnba Moruma m.55 Hereditary. Ex tultul,no employment or convictions.Inactive.Progress minded but hampered by illness.

Dognba Kankwiye m.35 Acquired. Potential.Council committee.Prev. employed Manus.Convicted road maintenance.Influential and pro-admin. Education and mission minded.

53.Sikukane(Bogeo)

Kumuno Siune m.48 Acquired.Council committee employed labour Kavieng.Not impressive and influence slight. Pro-admin.

Porongo Kumma m.48 Hereditary.Ex tultul luluai.Councillor.Employed Rabaul,Moresby.No convictions. Small coffee.Pro admin. but not very useful.

54.Suamuglmange (Bogeo)

Nagane Dua m.50 Hereditary.Ex tultul, no employment or convictions.Verbose and indifferent.

Kewande Kimine m.35 Hereditary. Council committee.No convictions.Employed Moresby and Wau not very impressive.

55.Tangoku (Nogare)

Nougai En m.50 Hereditary.Ex bosboi,tultul No employment or convictions.Pro administration and not very progressive.

56.Tauiaku(Kunabau)

Gumankande En m.50 Hereditary.No convictions or employment.Influence strong.Large coffee . Attitude strongly pro-administration.

Ninwaiye Wine m.35 Hereditary.Council committee.Labour Moresby and Rabaul.No convictions. Pro-administration.

57.Waugakane(Kendine)

Siwi Kurondo m.45 Acquired.M.H.A. Assistant Minister for Forests.Ex,N.M.O.,Policeman,prospector entrepreneur.Introduced coffee to the area.First President Koronigl Council.Now councillor.Very progressive.At present very pro-admin. but subject to change. Influence good.

Ukande Kurondo m.35 Acquired.Council committee.Prev. employed Rabaul.Convictedv twice offensive behaviour. Pro-admin. and progressive.

58.Wurumagakane (Nogare)

Kigl Mugua m.40 Hereditary. Ex bosboi tultul and councillor.No employment,convicted stealing. Attitude not known.

Umba Tangigl m.35 Hereditary. Council committee.Employed Moresby twice,Wau once.No convictions. Pro administration and progressive.

59. Yagkomun (Nogare)

Korugl Kimin m.35 Hereditary.Council, committee. Employed labour Rabaul,Samurai.No convictions Pro-admin. and progressive.

There are no signs of the traditional pattern of leadership changing in the near future. Younger better educated men have little say in the village affairs and are not regarded as leaders unless they have some hereditary or traditional standing in the community.

LAND TENURE AND USE

a. The system of land tenure is patrilineal. Large land areas are owned by the group and sub-divided by the simple family for exclusive gardening rights. The individual in the group has hunting and gathering rights over all portions of the groups land.

b. No indigenous people hold land on lease in the area surveyed. However some people from Nogare and Bogeo have migrated to the Western Highlands and secured land but this is probably on a tenure conversion basis.

c. All cash cropping is done on an individual basis, the labour force being the simple family. Although group or communal effort is applied to festivities this does not apply to land in the unit.

LITERACY

The following schools operate in the area patrolled.

PRIMARY T.SCHOOL - GAGL Six standards are taught and the breakup of the 158 students is as follows.

Standard 1.	28	males	13	females	
2.	29	"	10	"	
3.	26	"	2	"	
4.	17	"	7	"	
5.	16	"	2	"	
6.	8	"	Nil		
TOTALS	124	males	34	females	

CATHOLIC MISSION SCHOOL - MENGINDE Six standards are taught and there are 563 students enroled at this school. The breakup is as follows.

Standard 1.	86	males	62	females	
2.	95	"	52	"	
3.	58	"	37	"	
4.	54	"	26	"	
5.	45	"	3	"	
6.	33	"	12	"	
TOTALS	371	males	192	females	

PRIMARY T.SCHOOL - BOGEO This school has only commenced this year and at present has enrolled prep children.

Prep. 28 males 17 females

CATHOLIC MISSION HIGH SCHOOL- KONDIU This high school has male students only. This school teaches to form 3 at present.

Breakup is as follows.

Form 1.	67	males
2.	38	males
3.	50	males
TOTALS	155	males

STANDARDS OF LIVING cont.

of the young men have no land to develop and are dependent upon their parents for hand outs. The introduction of a welfare officer to this area would do much to alleviate this and other problems that the people may have.

MISSIONS

There are two missions operating within the area-the Catholic Mission and the Lutheran Mission. The area around Menginde (Kunabau,Kagma and Dibinyaundo) are almost solely Catholic adherents,while those in the other areas show loyalties to both faiths. There doesn't appear to be any conflict between the two orders.The only conflict appears in the Catholics especially when they marry through the church and wish to divorce at a later date.

b. The Catholic Mission serve the majority of the people in the area.They serve some of education,health needs for the area.

c. The Catholic Missionsemploys 45 indigenous and 25 non-indigenous personnel in these stations.The Lutheran mission employs 15 indigenous personnel.

Non INDIGENES

The only non indigenous establishments besides missions are a trade store and coffee buying business at Mengende which is run by Mr,G.Forno and at Dibinyaundo where V.Kubelka runs a building trading and contracting business. Neither lease has been granted.

COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

All vehicular roads are shown on the patrol map. The standard of the roads is good,the road being accessible in some areas to 2 wheel drive vehicles.

All areas with the exception of Mandadurugl are accessible by road, Subject to landslides these areas are accessible to 4 wheel drive vehicles.

The bridge linking Kerowagi to Kendine is still not yet built and the other access road Kendine - Kagma has not been fully surfaced as yet and is in a bad condition especially the section Gagl -Dibinyaundo.

Sea Nil.

Air The only aerodrome in the area is at Menginde Catholic Mission.This is for small planes and is not open to D.C.A. standards.The Kerowagi airstrip runs along part of the Western boundary of the census division. This airstrip is maintained by the Department of Public Works and is open to catergory B.when in good condition.

Technical and Clerical Skills

For facts and figures see appendix of Mr.Tarube's patrol report.

(2)

LITERACY cont.

Catholic Mission School - Kunabau - Not a recognised school.English is taught but of a low standard.Preparation for Menginde.

Catholic Mission School- Dibinyaundo - As for Kunabau.

Catholic Mission School -Nogare - The standard is too low to be recognised.English is taught but of a low standard. There is to be a primary T school established later ar Nogare.

Catholic Mission School-Kendine - Attendance exceeds 100 but not of sufficient standard to be recognised.

Catholic Mission School -Bogeo - Purely preparatory level for admittance x later ar Mengende .

Catholic Mission School- Kawa - As for Bogeo.

Lutheran Mission School- Dagunbuna - Not recognised.

b. There are approximately 25 adults in the area semi literate in English.Adult literates in the language of Pidgin number approx. 60 while those in the vernacular total about 80. While this figure is low it must be remembered that those who have gleaned a smattering of education are absent outside the district, or Census division.,engaged in work.

b. No residents in the area have received higher education those who have are absent from the area engaged in work.

d. The number of people attending schools outside the district is shown in the attached appendix of Mr,Tarube's report.

e. Little interest is shown in printed material.Council radios are held by the councillors for village listening, however it appears that these radios are used for their purposes only. A few individuals own radios and the most popular station appears to Radio Goroka,Wewak and Mt.Hagen . Radio station Pt. Moresby being a little too sophisticated for the majority of the people.

STANDARD OF LIVING

a. Housing in the area is predominately traditional and un-hygenic. The standard of housing is suitable to the area and the climate.Cooking is done over an open fire inside the house and ventilation is poor. The majority of the people own at least one article of european clothing;the men owning shorts and the women owning mainly blouses. Most houses have obtained steel axes,enamel cooking pots,kinives and kerosibe lamps.

b. The staple food diet in the area is sweet potatoe which is grown in large quantities.Other native crops such as Karuka and pandanus are also grown and eaten.
Introduced crops such as corn,potatoes,cabbage and onions are also grown and eaten. Poultry are also kept but are not eaten regularly but kept mainly for festive occasxions. The people also consume tinned fish and meats but this is solely dependent upon the family budget.

c. There are no Community centres or organisations within the area.The missions do occasionally organise games of football but these are not regular.The only organised sport played is at Kerowagi.
There is a slight incidence if crime at the village level especially amongst the young men.This can be attributed to the fact that a large proportion

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

This subject is more fully covered in the attached Situation Report. The people are somewhat backward in ~~political~~ political thought.Although they have a reasonable grasp of the functions of Local Government they have no concept of P politics at House of Assembly level,apart from knowing who their local member is and what he does.

Economic Development

This subject is also covered fully in the attached Situation Report.The basis of income is gained from produce of cash crops.Two main cash crops - coffee and pyrethrum supply the people with a subsiduary income.

Figures with regard to coffee are not particularly accurate.The D.A.S.F. estimates that there are 3,000 growers with 330,000 trees occupying 500 acres but these figures have not been revised since 1962.

Figures for pyrethrum show that 270 growers have planted 63 acres. Production of pyrethrum for the area for 67/68 exceeded 12 toms.

POSSIBILITIES FOR EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

Due to land shortage , utilisation of all arable land in this area must be of primary importance.

Selective crops are the most important to to introduced - as mentioned previously in my Situation Report the introduction of passionfruit could add considerably to the economy of the area.

More guidance especially in regard to the raising of cattle is needed for the people still cling to the old concepts and traditions in regard to this industry;using pigs,cattle and poultry as a barter system, must disappear if this industry is to expand.

CONCLUSION

The people of the area patrolled are generally affluent economically but still rather backward socially. Long range thought as to economic progress is still lacking.The people looking for instant results and paying no real heed for the future.

The lack of foresight and the ability to withdraw from their immediate problems is something yet to be faced by the people.

The future of the people lies in the hands of the younger better educated man and if given enough support could overcome these problems.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 8/68-69

Subdistrict KEROWAKI

District CHIMBU.

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by J.A. BAKER P.O.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) KUP CENSUS DIVISION
KEROWAKI L.G. COUNCIL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
NIL

Duration of Patrol--from 9/10/68 To 30/11/68.

No. of Days 42.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: JULY 1968

Date 17.6.69 & 11.7.68 Duration 20 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) SPECIAL PATROL - SUPERVISE CONSTRUCTION BI/DIRUAMUGL ROAD.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4000/5000

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-18-35

17th. June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 8/68-69

Your reference 67-3-2 of 29th. May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.A. Baker, Patrol Officer to KUP Census Division.

Report details a heartening example of effective self-help by these people.

(T. W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR

c.c.
Mr. J.A.Baker,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEROWAGI. Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67.18.25 (9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr. GKG:cd

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
3 JUN 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

29th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 8/68-69

For your information, I forward copies of Patrol Report No. 8/68-69 submitted by Patrol Officer J.A. Baker, covering a special patrol of 42 days in the Kup Census Division for the purpose of assisting and supervising construction of the BI/DIRUAMUGL road.

Apart from the economic benefits which will be derived from this road, it has also had a unifying effect amongst the people of the area.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

OK
17/7

67-3-2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
26 MAY 1969
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
20th , May , 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

SPECIAL REPORT - No 8/68-69 , KEROWAGI.

Enclosed herewith , the above mentionedreport and T.F. 4 covering patrol expenses . The report is self explanatory and covers adequately Mr Bakers activities while involved in this work.

The road which was constructed during the patrol will indeed be of great use and save time and expense in getting produce out of the BI area. The existing long route to the pyrethrum growing area has taken a terrible toll on vehicles.

The people requested that this road be constructed in July of last year and during the construction period they gave full co-operation and worked well. Mr Baker assisted in the technical side of the construction in an able manner.

It was originally intended that this be considered as field days. However , when the work associated with collecting capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society eased , Mr Baker had adequate time to complete his report. The late submission is regretted.

Morris D. Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-9.

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District ,
5/10/68.

The Officer in Charge ,
Kup Base Camp ,
KUP

SPECIAL PATROL - BI ROAD CONSTRUCTION

With reference to our recent conversation , you will mount a patrol , to commence work on the BI Road. This road will be constructed with the best grades that the terrain will allow, and with a minimum of 26ft between the drains.

As the people have requested that they be assisted with the technical aspects , you will first survey the site and locate the bridges. You must impress upon the people that this is a self.. help project and they will receive no renumeration for their labour. However , should N.N.W. (Eng) money be made available the bridges will be paid for.

The people who will derive benifit from this road have on numerous occasions assisted the peole in other parts of the Kup Census Division with similar projects. It is therefore suggested that on this occasion all people of the Census Division are requested to partake in this project.

As well as assisting in the roadworks , you will carry out all other duties associated with your position as O.I.C. KUP Base Camp

Harris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(6)

67 - 2 - 9

Base Camp
KUP,
Kerowagi Subdistrict.

30th April 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI.

SPECIAL REPORT - BI/DIRUAMUGL ROAD. (8/65-69)

Herewith a special report covering the time I was supervising road construction on the Bi/Diruamugl link-up.

This is to substantiate my claim for camping allowance which was submitted sometime ago.

I apologise for the delay in it's submission.

Joseph A Baker
Joseph A Baker

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(72) (5)

Base Camp
KUP,
Kerowagi Subdistrict.

30th April 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KEROWAGI.

SPECIAL REPORT - BI/DIRUAMUGL ROAD

DIARY.

8.10.68 Moved belongings, food and equipment to Kup. Arrived 1535, welcoming speeches by leaders of the area. Slept Kup.

9.10.68 0800 to 1200 visited Catholic Mission, Aid Post. P.M. meeting with Councillors and ward committees re development.

10.10.68 Walked to new road site and made minor changes to planned route, returning to Kup at 1500. Slept Kup.

11.10.68 Arbitration of disputes, talks with Kup people on planned pyrethrum push. Slept Kup.

12.10.68. Travelled by motor bike to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

13. 10.68 Sunday spent at Kerowagi.

14. 10.68 Monday - travelled to site of new road, supervised cutting of mountain face. Returned to Kup 1705. Slept Kup.

15.10.68 Travelled to road site and supervised labour. Returned to base camp 1630.

16.10.68 0900 visited by Agriculture Officer and Coffee's representative. Visited nursey sites at Kup; travelled to Bi for inspection of southern end of road construction; travelled with Agricultural Officer to Kerowagi to collect nails and picks. Arrived Kup 2000. Slept Kup.

17.10.68 Supervision of bridge replacements on existing road, planting of trees and searched for well site on the Kup plateau. Slept Kup.

18.10.68 Arbitration of disputes, visited tobacco plots on the Wahgi River flats, inspected site for road to link up with Moruma. Slept Kup.

19.10.68 Saturday at Kup. Slept Kup.

20.10.68 Sunday at Kup. Slept Kup.

21.10.68 0745 to 1715 supervision of road construction at Dirnamugl. Slept Kup.

22.10.68 0745 to 1800 supervision of labour on road site. Slept Kup.

23.10.68 Walked to road - supervision of labour. Slept Kup.

24.10.68 Attended United Nations Day festivities at Mission School, addressed children and gave prizes. Afternoon supervised nursery clearing and planning. Slept Kup.

(71) (4)

25.10.68 Arbitration of disputes in the morning, in the afternoon inspection of repairs to hill approaches to Kup. 1600 to 1725 travelled to ~~Kup~~ Kerowagi by motor bike. Slept Kerowagi.

26.10.68 1000 to 1200 meeting with A.D.C. Slept Kerowagi

27.10.68 Sunday at Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi

28.10.68 1030 arrived at new road, distributed picks and mattocks. Inspection of progress made so far with A.D.C. Returned to Kup 1620.

29.10.68 Walked to road site, supervision of labour. Assembled people addressed by Siwi Kurondo M..A. who visited the site. Slept Kup.

30.10.68 Visited tax patroll at Guruagl. Remarked sections of the southern end of new road. Slept Kup.

31.10.68 Arbitration of disputes at Kup. Meeting with influential people re progress of road. Slept Kup.

1.11.68 Supervision of carrying materials to Muru School, visited road maintenance teams on existing road. Sept Kup.

2. 11.68 Saturday travelled to Kerowagi.

3.11.68 Cricket match at Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi

4.11.68 Police investigation at Nombuna re fighting; Land investigation at Waingarr, returned to Kup via the new road site. Slept Kup

5.11.68 Supervision of labour, marking road, replacement of bridge on the Kup/Mingende road. 1750 returned to Kup. Slept Kup.

6.11.68 Discussions with Kulna line on their re-entry to Kup area; arbitration of disputes, 1700 arrived Kerowagi.

7.11.68 Attended Kerowagi Local Governm nt Council meeting.

8.11.68 Correspondence and general duties at Kerowagi; meeting with the Councillors from the Kup Census Division.

9.11.68 Saturday at Kerowagi.

10.11.68 Suicide investigation at Gagugl. Slept Kerowagi

11.11.68 Travelled to Bi to inspect and supervise southern approach. Slept Bi.

12.11.68 Travelled to Gamar to investigate trouble concerning tax patrol. People of Karembagl refused to pay tax, 39 males marched to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

13.11.68 Travelled with ADC to Gamar for talks. Proceeded to Minj for talks of impending border trouble. 1545 returned to Kup. Slept Kup

14.11.68 Placement of marsden matting on several bridges on the existing road. Delivered building supplies to Muru P.T.S. 1700 visited by Agricultural Officer from Bi. Slept Kup

15.11.68 Inspection of progress of nursery and passion-fruit. People brought food for the High School, discussions with assembled people on high school and development of Subdistrict as a whole. 1500 departed for Kerowagi.

16.11.68 Serviced council vehicles at Kerowagi.

17.11.68 Sunday at Kerowagi.

18.11.68 Road work supervision from 0845 to 1630. Slept Kup

19.11.68 Walked to new road, supervision of labour; visited by A.D.C. the Enduga's and Bandi peoples presented gifts of food to the Kumai's for their help in building the road. Walked to Bi - Slept Bi.

20.11.68 0735 to 1735 visited pyrethrum planting at Wall, Bi and Yumbai. Slept Bi.

21. 11.68 0930 arrived back at Kup. 1000 to 1400 meeting with the Demarcation Committees explaining their functions. Slept Kup

22.11.68 0745 to 1200 inspection of progress on tobacco plantings Afternoon spent arbitrating disputes. Slept Kup

23.11.68 Saturday travelled to Kerowagi.

24.11.68 Sunday at Kerowagi.

25.11.68 0900 to 1645 supervision of road maintenace on existing Mingende/Diruamugl road and supervision of construction of new road. Slept Kup.

26.11.68 Walked to new road, supervised labour and returned to Kup 1715. Slept Kup

27. 11.68 Walked to new road and supervised labour. Returned to Kup 1805. Slept Kup

28.11.68 0800 to 1200 arbitration of disputes. Afternoon given over to meeting of all female committees and discussions re activities for women in the area. Slept Kup.

29.11.68 Visited by Agricultural Officer Lightfoot and visited all agricultural projects in the Kup, Gamar and Gurumugl areas. Travelled to Kerowagi 1400.

30. 11.68 Saturday spent removing gear from Kup back to Kerowagi.

Patrol Ends.

(5) (2)

SITUATION REPORT

1. On Patrol 1 of 68/69 the people of Guruagl, Bi and Iuage rest houses informed the patrol that they wanted a road linking Diruamugl with the existing road at Bi. This was repeated by the councillors concerned at following Local Government Council meetings. At the time this request was made the people assured the Council and the patrol that they were so keen to have this road link that they would construct the road for no cash remuneration but if the Administration could help out with picks and crow bars they would be content.

2. Upon my arrival at Kup and after setting up camp I called a meeting of all Councillors and ward committees of the census division. The people were told that this road would not only be of benefit to the Bandi's but to the census division as a whole. After some discussion this was agreed to and it was decided that all male adults inthe census division would contribute some labour to the project and it was also decided that work on the road would be for three days a week, Monday to Wednesday.

3. The actual cutting away of the road commenced on the 14th of October. Some of the Kumai's decided to live in the area for three days a week whilst others walked the few miles each morning and returned to their homes at night. Enthusiasm was rife and the first few weeks saw anything upto three thousand men working on the site. It was on one such day that the men were visited by their M.H.A. Siwi Kurondo who had the opportunity to address one of the largest audiences he has had.

4. The Kumai's and the Enduga's commenced construction at Diruamugl or the northern end. The Bandi's and a few of the Enduga's began at the Bi or southern end. Throughout construction there was never any great amount of trouble and no fighting. The only trouble experienced was when men who had not seen each other for years remembered that they had outstanding pig exchanges.

5. The road is approximately 4 miles in length and has a minimum width of 30 feet. Most of the route is through red clay though there are small sections passing through a rocky gravel which makes for a good surface. There are no steep inclines along the route as the entire road is a gentle climb from 5,100 feet above sea level to approximately 6,500 A.S.L. where it joins the existing road 100 yards below the Bi Rest House. Along the lenght of the road there are only two bridges, one just about in the centre between Diruamugl and Bi and the other approximately ½ a mile from the southern exit.

6. When the road was close to completion the Bandi's and the Enduga's, upon finishing work for the week presented the Kumai's with copious quantities of kaukau, taro, bamanas and cooked pig as their expression of gratitude for the help proiered by them. The afternoon was then given over to speecnes and then feasting. The occasion was visited by the Assistant District Commissioner M.D.Brown.

7. The remaining sections to be cut were then divided between the variuos rest houses and the road quickly linked together. Prior to this alocating of lengths to rest house groups the people mixed together and worked as one group, some cutting away at the hillside whilst others came behind shaping the road surface. The southern exit of the road had to be rerouted as the initial cut had been rather steep.

8. The road was completed just before Christmas last, however bridges and culvets were left so that the surface and cutting could consolidate during the wet season. There has been no traffic on the road and the elements have done their job though it will be years later that the road will be rock firm. There have been a few landslides and several sections have been awash during the rains. However this is rather minor and a concerted effort over two days will enable traffic to use the road.

9. At the time of writing there are two teams, each of eight men cutting planks for the two bridges. These planks are roughly 6" by 2". When there are sufficient planks the two bridges will be built and it is hoped that they will be roofed with kunai grass to protect them. The application of creosote to the planks would further ensure longevity.

10. The opening of the road will provide the census division with a circular road network. This will entice coffee buyers to thearea more frequently, it is hoped, as they will be able to tour the census division easily in the one day; whereas before it was a long and arduous day to drive to Kup and then to Bi and return to Kup. The trip from Bi to Diruamugl should take no longer than 15 minutes by car and it is then only a further 15 to 20 minutes to reach the Highlands Highway at Mingende. Instead of the usual three hour trip to Bi and Guruagl to buy pyrethrum travelling time should be cut to one hour from Kerowagi. This should be a boon following the recent push by D.A.S.F. in the Bi and Guruagl areas last year when more than 100 acres of pyrethrum were planted. The new road provides easy access to the nursery established at Bi for re-afforestation and promotion of passionfruit, activity of both which is expected to increase when the road is opened to vehicular traffic. The road gives ready access to the aid-post at Konmugl and any future development at Konmugl such as a primary school. The aid-post and Catholic Mission at Neragaima will have quicker access to the highway and thus Kerowagi or Kundiawa than at present as it is three hours drive from Kundiawa to the area via the Gumine road and approximately the same from Kerowagialong the existing road. Furthermore the road follows a small valley which has approximately 4 to 5 thousand peopleringed around the mountain sides and it should not be too long before most of these people have moved down onto the road edge; in fact as quite a few have already done.

11. I expect the road to be cleared and bridges built and opened to vehicular traffic before the end of this financial year. I will inform you of a more specific date as soon as possible.

Joseph A. Baker
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

~~cleared 25.6.65~~

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. KEROWAGI No 9/68-69

Patrol Conducted by J. A. BAKER P.O.

Area Patrolled KUP CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 2

Duration—From 25/3/1969 to 22/4/1969

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 30/11/1969

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

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol AREA STUDY, CENSUS REVISION, COLLECT SHARE CAPITAL FOR CHIMBU CO-OP.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/6/1969

[signature]
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 ....

[signature]
[signature]
No 25/6/69

67-18-37

24th June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. KEROWAGI 9/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 11th June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. J.A. Baker, Patrol Officer, to KUP Census Division.

A very good report which will be a valuable reference for future officers working in the KUP area. I note, however, that the Area Study did not contain specific reference to Attitudes to Central Government or Accommodation, Services, Facilities in the area, but this has not detracted from the over-all value of the report itself.

Provided that the present level of Administration activity is maintained there should be no reason for this area not to progress at a rapid rate.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. J.A. Baker,
Patrol Officer,
Base Camp,
NOMANE,
Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

Base Camp Kup,
Kerowagi Sub-district,
Chimbu District.

67-2-9

21st May 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL REPORT - No. C 1968/69 - KEROWAGI

KUP CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION.

The primary purpose of this patrol was to collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society and revise the annual census figures for the Kup Census Division. Much time was also used in explaining Kerowagi Local Government rules, activities and planned development.

The Area Study, Situation Report and Patrol Map are attached.

PATROL DIARY.

25.3.69 1500 to 1830 travelled by Toyota Landcruiser to Moromambuno rest house. Slept Moromambuno.

26.3.69 0830 to 1600 census revision. 1800 to 2100 writing up of new census books.

27.3.69 0745 to 1600 visit to council project at Neragaima, visited Roman Catholic Mission at Neragnima and road inspection. Slept Moromambuno.

28.3.69 0800 to 0930 arbitration of courts. 1000 to 1300 walked to Guruagl rest house.1300 to 1530 discussions with people on council activity, rules, tax,House of Assembly and labour problems in the Minj Sub-district. Slept Guruagl.

29.3.69 0900 to 1500 census of Agauro, Damagaulma 1, Pendaku and Baglgauma lines. Slept Guruagl.

30.3.69 Sunday - writing in names in the new census books. Slept Guruagl.

31.3.69 0830 to 1400 census of remaining lines; afternoon rain. Slept Guruagl.

1.4.69 0900 to 1230 arbitration of disputes.Toyota arrived with gum trees, issued these and then travelled by car to Bi rest house. Slept Bi.

2.4.69 Discussions with assembled people in the morning, census of three lines at Bi.Arbitration of disputes, inspected nursery and section of new road.Slept Bi.

3.4.69 0800 to 1200 walked with Councillors of the Kup area to Kerowagi. Afternoon attended council meeting. Slept Kerowagi.

4.4.69 Good Friday - went to Kundiawa.

5.4.69 Easter Saturday - returned to Kerowagi.

6.4.69 Easter Sunday - travelled to Gamar to investigate reports of widespread fighting. Slept Kup.

7.4.69 Easter Monday spent in the Gamar area, men arrested sent into Kerowagi. Slept Kup.

8.4.69 Easter Tuesday - returned to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

9.4.69 1100 to 1400 drove to Iuage rest house. 1400 to 1715 discussions and minor courts. Slept Iuage.

10.4.69 0800 to 1115 discussions with assembled people. 1130 to 1835 census Slept Iuage.

11.4.69 Walked to Muru rest house. 100 to 1600 census at Muru. Slept Muru.

12.4.69 0900 to 1200 census of remaining lines, local court and discussions. 1200 to 1300 walked to new rest house at the confluence of the Nomans and Iuage rivers. Slept Wara Nomans rest house.

13.4.69 Sunday - people assembled and exchanges of food given, payment for new rest house given was one bag of rice and one case of fish. Assembled people cooked the rice and fish plus some other foods of their own and feasted around the rest house. Slept Wara Nomans.

14.4.69 0830 to 1145 discussions with the people. 1200 to 1715 census of 11 lines at Wara Nomans. Slept Wara Nomans.

15.4.69 0800 to 1730 writing up of new census books. Slept Wara Nomans.

16.4.69 0700 to 1100 investigation of rumoured death. 1200 to 1700 writing of new census books. Slept Wara Nomans.

17.4.69 0800 to 0845 walked to Gamar rest house. Discussions with the people, census of people and arbitration of disputes. Late evening walked to Kup. Slept Kup.

18.4.69 0800 to 1700 hearing of local courts at Kup. Slept Kup.

19.4.69 Saturday - walked to Kerowagi, slept Kerowagi.

20.4.69 Sunday at Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

21.4.69 Supervision and transportation of equipment and supplies to Kup Base Camp. Slept Kerowagi.

22.4.69 0830 to 1000 travelled to Kup. 1000 to 1800 census and discussions with people at Kup. Slept Kup.

Patrol Ends:

67-2-9

Sub-District Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
2nd June , 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL No 8 1968/69 , KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

(1) Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned report , Area Study , Map , Camping Allowance Claim and Census Statistics compiled by Mr J.A. Baker P.O. on the occasion of the above mentioned patrol. Mr Baker , has written a complete and informative report based on his considerable experience in the area patrolled.

(2) Mr Baker's remarks on the poor response to the appeal for further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society , indicate that there exists a need for an intensive programme of education for members of the 'Society'. Members of the Department of District Administration have spent considerable time and effort in this work since January 1969. It is now felt , that the Department of Trade and Industry should attempt to increase their activities in this field.

(3) The establishment of the Kup Base Camp , the posting of a Patrol Officer & Rural Development Officer to this station and increased expenditure by the Kerowagi Local Government Council to this area has improved the general situation and attitude of the people towards the Administration. Interest in the Kerowagi Council has also increased.

(4) It is unfortunate that Mr Baker has now been transferred to NCDANE as in the next 12 months , there will be considerable activity in the Kup Census Division that will require the assistance of an experienced Patrol Officer who has the confidence and co-operation of the people. Another more junior member of D.D.A. will be posted to the area within the next week and his activities will be supervised at regular intervals from Kerowagi.

(5) The progress made by Demarcation Committees in this area has been pleasing. It is intended that a Trainee Field Officer (Lands) will be posted to this area in the near future and after the necessary period of instruction he will commence duty with the Demarcation Committees in the Kup area. Cement pegs are at present being tracked to the area from Kerowagi.

(6) The matter of the Catholic Mission speaking out against the Kerowagi Local Government Council is lamentable. However , as the Council is not immune to criticism there is little that can be done with regards this matter. Prior to the increase in Administration and Local Government Council activity in this area the Catholic Mission were the only people making demands on the time and labour provided by the people. Liasen between various groups working in the area in future will remove this source of conflict.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-18-37

67-3-2

JAF:cd

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA

11th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 9/68-69

For your information and comments, please find attached Kerowagi Patrol Report No. 9/68-69, submitted by Patrol Officer J.A. Baker, covering the Kup Census Division of the Kerowagi Sub-District.

An Agricultural Officer has now been permanently posted to the Kup Base Camp where, apart from providing advice to indigenous coffee producers and encouraging the expansion, of pyrethrum plantings, he will be particularly concerned with the establishment of a tobacco producing industry on the Wahgi flats. There is also scope for pastoral development in the area, concentrating on the Wahgi flats, and he will also be conducting a survey of the potential.

Officers of this Department are still required to actively assist with the collection of additional share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative. Approximately $12,000 has been collected in the District to date, mainly during the off-flush season, and a greater amount should be obtainable now that the coffee is in fullbearing and money is readily available. Three Co-operative Officers are on posting to the District to assist with the collection and explain the function of the Co-operative organisation and they will relieve some of our officers of this responsibility. The Co-operative Officers will be posted to Kerowagi, Kundiawa and Chuave and I have emphasised to the Assistant Registrar that to achieve any success they must be prepared to patrol and camp out amongst the people.

There is no indication in the report that patrol instructions Nos. 5 and 6 were carried out and I will take this matter up with the Assistant District Commissioner.

Mr. Baker has provided a good and comprehensive report.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

07. 18. 37

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

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

11th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 9/68-69

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(L.J. POOLA)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
2nd June , 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL No.6 1968/69 , KUP CENSUS DIVISION.

(1) Enclosed herewith , the abeve mentioned report , Area Study , Map , Camping Allowance Claim and Census Statistics compiled by Mr J.A. Baker P.O. on the occasion of the abeve mentioned patrol. Mr Baker , has written a complete and informative report based on his considerable experience in the area patrolled.

(2) Mr Baker's remarks on the poor response to the appeal for further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society , indicate that there exists a need for an intensive programme of education for members of the 'Society'. Members of the Department of District Administration have spent considerable time and effort in this work since January 1969. It is now felt , that the Department of Trade and Industry should attempt to increase their activities in this field.

(3) The establishment of the Kup Base Camp , the posting of a Patrol Officer & Rural Development Officer to this station and increased expenditure by the Kerowagi Local Government Council to this area has improved the general situation and attitude of the people towards the Administration. Interest in the Kerowagi Council has also increased.

(4) It is unfortunate that Mr Baker has now been transferred to NOMANE as in the next 12 months , there will be considerable activity in the Kup Census Division that will require the assistance of an experienced Patrol Officer who has the confidence and co-operation of the people. Another more junior member of D.D.A. will be posted to the area within the next week and his activities will be supervised at regular intervals from Kerowagi.

(5) The progress made by Demarcation Committees in this area has been pleasing. It is intended that a Trainee Field Officer (Lands) will be posted to this area in the near future and after the necessary period of instruction he will commence duty with the Demarcation Committees in the Kup area. Cement pegs are at present being tracked to the area from Kerowagi.

(6) The matter of the Catholic Mission speaking out against the Kerowagi Local Government Council is lamentable. However , as the Council is not immune to criticism there is little that can be done with regards this matter. Prior to the increase in Administration and Local Government Council activity in this area the Catholic Mission were the only people making demands on the time and labour provided by the people. Liason between various groups working in the area in future will remove this source of conflict.

Morris D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(24)

67-2-9

Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI,
Chimbu District.
25th Mar., 1969.

Mr J.A. Baker,
O.I.C.
Base Camp
KUP

PATROL No 1 KUP CENSUS DIVISION

The following are the duties that you will carry out while conducting the above mentioned patrol.

(1) Collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.

2) Conduct a full census of the area.

(3) Recompile the Census Register on the new forms.

(4) Do a full area study of the Census Division.

(5) Compile a list of all bridges in the Census Division giving the name of stream, and length of bridge.

(6) Collect back taxes for the Kerowagi Local Government Council

(7) Advise the people of t he intended council projects that will be carried out in their area in the 1969/70 financial year. Also, discuss council activities in general.

(8) Once again advise the people of the position with regards Mr SIWI KURONDO and explain in detail the reasons for his repeated absence from the area.

(9) Advise the successful applicants for settlement at Cape Hoskins of their success and explain the responsibilities with which they are now faced.

(10) At each census point explain to the people that they can return to work in the MINJ area without fear. Since the recent killings, large numbers have returned home and caused a serious labour shortage in the MINJ/BANZ area.

(11) Tax Courts are now being heard in the KUNDIAWA area. Please ensure, that people from the DOM Census Division are not hiding in the KUP in order to evade the law.

(12) You will be accompanied by Mr G O'Brien C.P.O. and as O.I.C of this patrol you are charged with the duty of instructing Mr O'Brien in all aspects of the field duties which you will carry out on this patrol. You will also be fully responsible for his actions at any time.

(13) On completion of the patrol , you will immediately submit your Patrol Report , Area Study , detailed sketch map of the area and claim for camping allowance. Mr O'Brien will as part of his training , also submitt a full report and statistics.

Morris B Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(22)

Base Camp Kup,
Kerowagi Sub-district,
Chimbu District.

67-2-9

21st May 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 9 1968/69 - KEROWAGI

KUP CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION.

The primary purpose of this patrol was to collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society and revise tha annual census figures for the Kup Census Division. Much time was also used in explaining Kerowagi Local Government rules, activities and planned development.

The Area Study, Situation Report and Patrol Map are attached.

PATROL DIARY.

25.3.69 1500 to 1830 travelled by Toyota Landcruiser to Moromambuno rest house. Slept Moromambuno.

26.3.69 0830 to 1600 census revision. 1800 to 2100 writing up of new census books.

27.3.69 0745 to 1600 visit to council project at Neragaima, visited Roman Catholic Mission at Neragaima and road inspection. Slept Moromambuno.

28.3.69 0800 to 0930 arbitration of courts. 1000 to 1300 walked to Guruagl rest house.1300 to 1530 discussions with people on council activity, rules, tax,House of Assembly and labour problems in the Minj Sub-district. Slept Guruagl.

29.3.69 0900 to 1500 census of Agauro, Damagaulma 1, Pendaku and Baglgauma lines. Slept Guruagl.

30.3.69 Sunday - writing in names in the new census books. Slept Guruagl.

31.3.69 0830 to 1400 census of remaining lines; afternoon rain. Slept Guruagl.

1.4.69 0900 to 1230 arbitration of disputes.Toyota arrived with gum trees, issued these and then travelled by car to Bi rest house. Slept Bi.

2.4.69 Discussions with assembled people in the morning, census of three lines at Bi.Arbitration of disputes, inspected nursery and section of new road.Slept Bi.

3.4.69 0800 to 1200 walked with Councillors of the Kup area to Kerowagi. Afternoon attended council meeting. Slept Kerowagi.

4.4.69 Good Friday - went to Kundiawa.

5.4.69 Easter Saturday - returned to Kerowagi.

6.4.69 Easter Sunday - travelled to Gamar to investigate reports of widespread fighting. Slept Kup.

7.4.69 Easter Monday spent in the Gamar area, men arrested sent into Kerowagi. Slept Kup.

Base Camp Kup,
Kerowagi Sub-district,
Chimbu District.

(22)

67-2-9

21st May 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KEROWAGI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 9 1968/69 - KEROWAGI

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7.4.69 Easter Monday spent in the Gamar area, men arrested sent into Kerowagi. Slept Kup.

(21)

8.4.69 Easter Tuesday - returned to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

9.4.69 1100 to 1400 drove to Iuage rest house. 1400 to 1715 discussions and minor courts. Slept Iuage.

10.4.69 0800 to 1115 discussions with assembled people. 1130 to 1835 census Slept Iuage.

11.4.69 Walked to Muru rest house. 100 to 1600 census at Muru. Slept Muru.

12.4.69 0900 to 1200 census of remaining lines, local court and discussions. 1200 to 1300 walked to new rest house at the confluence of the Nomans and Iuage rivers. Slept Wara Nomans rest house.

13.4.69 Sunday - people assembled and exchanges of food given, payment for new rest house given was one bag of rice and one case of fish. Assembled people cooked the rice and fish plus some other foods of their own and feasted around the rest house. Slept Wara Nomans.

14.4.69 0830 to 1145 discussions with the people. 1200 to 1715 census of 11 lines at Wara Nomans. Slept Wara Nomans.

15.4.69 0800 to 1730 writing up of new census books. Slept Wara Nomans.

16.4.69 0700 to 1100 investigation of rumoured death. 1200 to 1700 writing of new census books. Slept Wara Nomans.

17.4.69 0800 to 0845 walked to Gamar rest house. Discussions with the people, census of people and arbitration of disputes. Late evening walked to Kup. Slept Kup.

18.4.69 0800 to 1700 hearing of local courts at Kup. Slept Kup.

19.4.69 Saturday - walked to Kerowagi, slept Kerowagi.

20.4.69 Sunday at Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi.

21.4.69 Supervision and transportation of equipment and supplies to Kup Base Camp. Slept Kerowagi.

22.4.69 0830 to 1000 travelled to Kup. 1000 to 1800 census and discussions with people at Kup. Slept Kup.

Patrol Ends:

(40)

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

a. Local Government.

At each rest house the patrol publicised the Kerowagi Local Government Council's draft estimates for the financial year 1969/70.

The two features that impressed the people throughout the census division were:- Council Tax was to remain at the same level as last year, $8.00 per man and $1.00 per woman; and the proposed capital works programme of the council for the Kup Census Division.

At the present time the council is providing $1200 for the purchase of cement and Armco culvates to be used on the Dimuamugl/Kup stretch of road. This delighted the people in the northern section of the census division and when explained that it was planned to continue this for the entire road network in the Sub-district over several years the people from other sections along the road became more enthusiastic. The people of the area are willing to provide the labour and gravel used in construction of the culvates thereby utilising their resources as well as council money.

Proposed capital expenditure for 1969/70 within the Census Division is as follows:-

Double classroom and teachers house at Muru P.T.S.
Upgrading the Kup aid-post to a Rural Health Centre.
Two wells, one at Kup and the other at Gurumugl.
Extra tanks for Konmugl aid-post and Kup Health Centre.
Maintenance of present two houses at Muru P.T.S.

This activity planned for the one year is almost as much as the census division has received from the council since inauguration.

Prior to the patrol the new ward committee badges were distributed throughout the Sub-district and however "gimicky" this may be considered it did serve to re-generate interest in the Council. Since my occupation of the base camp at Kup people have been encouraged to walk into Kerowagi and listen to proceedings in the Council Chambers; this coupled with extensive publicity given to the council throughout the last twelve months has encouraged interest in the council. This is born out by the questions asked at discussion times regarding council activity in other parts of the Sub-district; and at such times the people have not failed to castigate their Councillor for not reporting what has happened or for not consulting them as to their wishes.

The people are aware that there is to be another general election in the council area in September of this year and already some councillors have stated that they will be standing again and other men have expressed their desire to opose them.

The people of the census division as a whole are more satisfied with the council now compared to their attitude six months ago; if local government activity in the area can be sustained this attitude should improve further. Land cleared at Neragaima by the people for no pay for the erection of an aid-post is an example of the people's co-operation and willingness to catch up with the rest of the Sub-district and as long as the people can see some of their tax returning to the immediate area the attitude to local government will remain healthy.

b. Local Government Councillors.

The twelve councillors in the Kup Census Division comprise a weal varied group. They range from sincere progressive to those seeking the purly personal gain. Unfortunately the belief that they are policeman has not entirely vanished though this belief is not as widespread as it was in years gone by, as stated in earlier reports.

For a list of current councillors and attitudes see appendix 3.

(19)

c. House of Assembly.

The people of the census division are still parochial enough not to give too much thought to the House of Assembly. They are content with their council and have a member in the house. In my opinion they view the House of Assembly in it's simplest form: as a large council of which their member is but a councillor. Siwi Kurondo has not been active in the census division for some time, occasionally paying a quick visit to any patrol or assembly of people. He is greeted politely and few questions asked. From questions asked during the patrol I am led to understand that nobody from the Kup Census Division has attended a sitting of the House of Assembly.

The people have voted twice for the House of Assembly and apart from the polling and what is said to them about activities whilst on patrol they do not bother themselves with what is happening in the House of Assembly.

As mentioned in earlier reports the people of the census division are still disappointed over the failure of their candidate in the 1968 elections. The candidate for Kup is a schoolteacher with the Catholic Mission, Konia Dewe. The people of the area voted "en bloc" for him, as far as can be ascertained by the number of votes caste and as Konia is unknown in other parts of the Sub-district. The counting of votes went to the fourth count and the people do not understand how a person who was winning for the first two counts can have lost. Preference voting in the Australian manner is a dificult concept for the people to understand and there is much that can be done in educating the people to the system. Trial run throughs and explanations are two methods that could be employed to help the people of the census division understand the complexities of preferential voting.

During the patrol no talks were given to the assembled people on other methods of government; this was done mostly at night with smaller groups sitting around the fire whilst awaiting the news in pidgin. Reactions to anything said are difficult to gauge as most of what was said was greeted with a shaking of the head or clicking of the tongue and the conversations then turned to other things such as pending singsings or what construction work was going on the Sub-district.

ECONOMIC.

A. General Rurual Development.

The census division relies heavily upon coffee as the main cash producing crop. Coffee production in the census division is only superceded by subsistence farming, pyrethrum comes a poor last and tobacco and passion-fruit are now being introduced. Re-afforestation has commenced and is at the moment a favourite with the people, the main trees being planted are eucalyptus robustus and hoop pine.

October and November 1968 saw a mini-push in the southern section of the census division. The gardens are now commencing to bear the pyrethrum that has resulted from this. This push was under the control of Agricultural Officer C. Lightfoot who was in charge of an Assistant Agricultural Officer, 10 farmer trainees, 3 agricultural assistants and 4 labourers. The activity of this group was centered in the Bi, and Guruagl rest house areas on the slopes of the Kubor mountain range. A brief restume is as follows:-

Bi area.	Target	Actual area planted.
15 acres	15 acres	25 acres
Iomba	25 "	15 "
Wog	5 "	7 "
Monteguil	10 "	10 "
Guruagl	------	20 "
Guruagl	------	5 acres rejuvenated
Bi	------	20 " "

This gives the census division 77 acres of new gardens plus the 25 rejuvenated acres. At the present time the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries buys approximately 10 bags per month from the census division, this is roughly 500 lbs. bought at the current price of 17¢ per pound. This $85.00 per month is mainly purchased from old men and women and is confined to the two rest houses, Bi and Guruagl.

Agricultural Assistant Gande Moiyuo is permanently stationed in the census division, alternating between Kup base camp and Bi rest house where he supervises both nurseries and the pyrethrum at Bi and Guruagl.

(18)

Tobacco is grown on the kunai plains in the northern part of the census division, this is purchased mainly by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. This department is planning to expand this crop in the near future.

As mentioned in earlier reports there are two nurseries in the census division. The larger is at Kup base camp proper and the other is at Bi rest house. The people of Guruagl and Moromambuno have asked for small nurseries to be established at these rest houses as well. The nursery at Kup base camp is cared for by a labourer employed by the Kerowagi Local Government Council.

The official attitude of the Department of Agriculture is not to promote coffee but as the people are very keen on this crop and new areas such as Konmugl are opened up by road this crop will continue to expand.

At the moment the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is hoping to be able to post an expatriate officer to the base camp and supervise extension work in the census division more fully.

The past six months has seen much activity by this department in the census division; the people appreciate this and at the moment need harnessing. If anything they are too eager and co-operative and need supervising by an experienced and capable officer.

Pyrethrum is purchased xxxxx by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries only, making buying trips every Wednesday to the census division. Tobacco is purchased by D.A.S.F. and some is sold locally in the markets held at Kerowagi or Diruamugl or along the side of the road. Coffee is purchased by the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative and various buyers, both expatriate and indigenous who are under contract to the Society; H.M.Klettke is the other buyer of coffee and the only other proccessor operating in the Kup Census Division though his factory is situated in the Minj Sub-district.

The existing road has received much attention by the people, re-surfacing and digging new drains; this coupled with the opening of the new Bi - Diruamugl road will provide the census division with a good road network hampered only by the circutous route that must be followed to get to Sub-district headquarters.

There are twenty head of cattle in the census division at the present time. Eleven heiffers, eight cows and one bull; for a more detailed breakup see the area study.

b. Non-indigenous development.

Apart from the two Catholic Missions in the census division non-indigenous development is confined to operating trade-stores. The two proprietors, B.R.Heagney and H.M.Klettke are the only non-indiggnous personnel with profit making organisations operating in the census division.

Applications have been made by a Mr G Forno and by Mr Klettke to expand his field of operations however land shortages in the census division have made the people aware of the inherent dangers of selling too much land therefore both applicants have failed so far to achieve more land.

The missions will be covered more fully in the area study. The only other non-indigenous activity is confined to the Administration ob to expatriate employees of H.M.Klettke who in the main, buy coffee.

SOCIAL.

Education.

There are four Primary T Schools in the census division. Three arecoperated by the Catholic Mission and one by the Administration. The three mission schools are at Kup, Bi and Neragaima. Kup and Neragiama are both comprehensive mission stations, the school at Bi has just commenced this year though it did conduct a preparatory class in 1968.

The schools at Kup and Neragaima are complete, that is they cover the syllabus to standard 6, the Administration school at Muru goes to Standard 3 and the ne wschool at Bi (mission) has standard 1 having discarded the preparatory standard under the new system.

As mentioned in my report 4 of 1968/69 there is scope and need of a further primary school in the census division. This should be situated at Konmugl where, in the nearby vicinity there are approximately 1,000 children aged under 15 years having at the moment little opportunity of receiving an academic education. A school at Konmugl would cater for these children as well as children from Diruamugl and Guruagl. There is already a permanent material aid post at Konmugl and a good road link with the rest of the Sub-district and the Highlands Highway.

The people of the census division are aware of the need for another school and made this obvious to the patrol.

(17)

b. Law and Order.

The Kup base camp has been manned by myself and by members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary on a full time basis since October 1968.

Once a week a Constable has been patrolling along the road network and bringing complainants and law-breakers to the station. The main and most common complaint brought before the patrol was that of assualt. This was followed by marital disputes and straying pigs.

Over the Easter period therewas an outbreak of fighting amongst the Kumai's at Gamar. This was the reault of an argument between several young men who were competing for the attentions of the same two women. Approximately 100 men were involved in the fight which progressed to the bows and arrows stage. At least 6 men were treated at the Kerowagi Hospital for arrow wounds and two more serious cases were shipped to Goroka. There are now 94 men from the Gamar area serving sentences in the Kerowagi Corrective Institution for riotous behaviour. Towards the closing stages of the patrol rumours were started that the men that had gone to Goroka for treatment had died and that a payback was neccessary. Fortunately the patrol was in the immediate vicinity and this was quashed.

Generally the area is quiet but as with any Chimbu the people of the Kup census division are capable of flaring-up, particularly over Land, pigs and women.

As with the rest of the Sub-district there is an increase in card playing in the Kup census division. Several men have appeared before me who have said they made special trips to Lae to purchase cards from the ships that call into port. They buy these cards for a dollar a pack and bring them back to the area where the average price per pack is about $4.00. To curb this increase in gambling a larger police strength is needed at Kup to prevent over-reliance being made of councillors and ward committees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chimbu Coffee Society.

As mentioned under " Introduction" the assistance in collecting additional Share Capital for the Chimbu Co-operative Society became the main aim of the patrol.

This the second effort to collect money to support the Society failed as did the first. This patrol collected only $893.50, compared with the previous collection of $500.00. Reasons given for the lack of response were the same as those given in the earlier patrol; " We have no money now but come back when the flush is on." This explanation has some validity as the "flush" for this year is very late.

Pains were taken at every rest house to carefully explain why the Society needed extra cash, a history of the Societies' activities todate and action being taken administratively to rectify the situation. Explanations were also given on what was required of the growers to ensure continued demand and prices for Chimbu coffee. These talks were well received and, in some cases questions were asked.

Invariably one or more villagers spoke on behalf of the people and demanded that the Society not fold up, stated that all coffee must be sold to the Society and that private buyers, eg H.M.Klettke be refused entry to the census division to purchase coffee.This attitude was wrong and was explained to them as such. No rest house was left with the impression that private buyers would or could be prohibited from purchasing activities in the census division. The onus of sale lay entirely with the indivdual.

The people informed me that they prefered to sell to expatriate buyers working for Mr Klettke, as they gave the higher prices and that the native drivers and buyers did not give them as much for a large bag of dried coffee.

Whenever talks about the coffee industry were given or collection of share capital made as much emphasis as possible was given to the people of the onus upon them to sufficiently dry their produce before offering it for sale.

In summation the response from the Kup Census Division has been very disappointing. This is somewhat of a cold fish in the face as otherwise and of late the people of the census division have been very co-operative and on side with the Administration.

(16)

AREA STUDY - KUP CENSUS DIVISION 1969.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

a. The Kup Census Division comprises an area of approximately 100 square milres. It extends from the Kubor Range in the South to the Wahgi River in the north, and from the Dom and Waiye Census Divisions in the Kundiawa Sub-district in the east to the Western Highlands District border in the west. The chief topographical features are Mt. Digini (approximately 14,000 feet) and it's northern slopes, an east-west ridge running parallel at the base of the Digini ridge, the Kup and Gamar plateaux separated by the valley of the Nomans River, and undulating flats adjacent to the Wahgi River at about 4½ to 5 thousand feet above sea level.

The Kup has a tropical highland climate, it's temperature varying with altitude. Rainfall records have been kept at the Kup Roman Catholic Mission, for the past six months these figures are as follows:-

November 1968	615 points
December 1968	563 points
January 1969	685 points
February	903 points
March	849 points
April	784 points

There is a great deal of forest, which covers perhaps half to two thirds of the census division. This forest contains quantities of semi-hardwood beech and some good softwoods (Podocarpus and Papuacedrus). Most of this forest however ,is situated at over 8,000 feet and is difficult of access. Below 8,000 feet almost the entire area has been cleared of virgin timber. Scrubby secondary growth is to be found in gullies and wasteland; the rest of the area is covered with gardens, coffee, planted stands of casuarina trees and some kunai, or any combination of these.

b. The Kup Census Division lies approximately 5 to 6 miles directly south of Kerowagi, from where until recently it was administered. By road, the census division is about 12 miles distant feom Kerowagi and the base camp is about 17 miles distant from Sub-district headquarters. Access is by a side road which leaves the highlands highway at Mingende Catholic Mission. This side road has been in very bad condition for the last three years due to the refusal of the Catholic Church to maintain it's section. Once past the mission station the road improves and has recently been widened by the people in anticipation of a minor roads contract between the Kerowagi Local Government Council and P.W.D. There is a small airstrip at Kup Roman Catholic Mission and nearby airstrips at Mingende and Kerowagi. The one at Kerowagi being the most regularly used and in better condition than either of the other two.

c. There has been a good deal of contact with the lower parts of the census division since the early days of the administration in the Wahgi Valley. There was a police post at Kup before the War. During the War, there was for a period an Army Post near Muru. After the War an administration hospital was established at Kup station, which at that time lay on the usual overland route between Minj and Kundiawa. In 1947 the Kup and Neragaima Roman Catholic Missions were established. In 1949 a cargo cult, which was said to have originated near Muru, assumed large proportions and spread to the Minj area.

(15)

There was, for some time, talk of establishing a patrol post at Kup, and in a patrol report of 1954 the establishment was spoken of as about to take place. However it was then apparently decided that Kerowagi was a better site and the post was established there instead. This was presumably because of reasons of access; the Wahgi River which lies between Kup and Kundiawa, at that time presented a considerable barrier to communications. According to subsequant patrol reports, the Kup people have continually held up to Administration officers the failure to establish a post at Kup as planned. This was also made clear to past patrols conducted by myself in the Kup census division.

In recent years the Kup census division has been virtually ignored by the Administration, except for two main instances. In 1963-64 , Mr. David Lewis, a Patrol Officer, spent a good deal of time in the census division and it was planned to establish a base camp at Kup rest house, staffed by him. Mr Lewis succeeded in establishing a considerable rapport with the people of the area and his resignation in 1964 (after an argument with the local M.H.A.) has been regarded by the people as a considerable loss. From 1964 to 1968 the census division was visited mainly for census and tax collection only, apart from the national census in 1966. The O.I.C.'s house office and police housing were built in the early part of 1968. Since October of last year the base camp has been manned by myself and several constables of the R.F.N.G.C. The land for the base cam was purchased by myself on behalf of the Administration in April, $1863.30 being paid for the land and all improvements thereon. The owners of the land and people of the census division were delighted that that the government had at last done something tangible to show that they have not been forgotten by the Administration.

In 1960, a wire bridge suitable for light vehicular traffic was built accross the Wahgi River at Diruamugl and a circuitous road built from there to the site of the present base camp. The bridge shortly afterwards became unserviceable and the road fell into disrepair. In 1964, another bridge was built at Diruamugl and another road, apparently following a wartime track, was built more directly to Kup. In July 1964 the people of the Kup census division joined the Koronigl N.L.G.Council which then became the Kerowagi L.G. Council with Councillor Tsumuno as President. In the following election Tsumuno was elected Vice President. In 1964-5, a back road was constructed from Gamar(about 2 miles west of Kup station) to meet the Kundiawa-Gumine road.

In the past 6 months much road work has been done in the census division. The new road from Diruamugl to Bi rest house was constructed. Widening of the existing road to Kup base camp has been completed and cement pipes and excavating is being used as far as the base camp. Re-surfacing of the back road is, at the moment underway and it is planned that eventually this road will be widened by the people. All this is anticipation of the Kerowagi Council extending it's minor roads contract with P.W.D. to embrace the entire road system in the census division.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

a. Attached are copies of the latest Village Population Register forms (Appendix A). Attached also is a copy of the latest neo-natal mortality rate, (Appendix B).

b. Since the erection of a new rest house at the Nomans River early this year all rest houses are accessible by road. The whole census division is criss-crossed by native walking tracks. A map is attached.

c. In an area such as the Kup census division, the amount of knowledge and experience possessed by the population is governed at least as much by the numbers who have been outside the area as by the amount of contact and patrolling done within the area. An attempt was made during this patrol to collect some factual data on what employment experiences the people of the census division have had. The following table sets out the present whereabouts and employment (as far as could be ascertained) of all absent adult males from the census division. Of note are the fewness of those in any occupation requiring anything more than labouring ability. The number "visiting" is those absent at some distance from the census division at the time of census.

Activity	COFFEE	COCOA	COPRA	RUBBER	STUDENT	MISSION WORK CATECHIST	INDUSTRY	R.A.N.G.C. R.A.A.F. R.A.C.I.B. P.N.G.	D.A.D.A.	EDUCATION OTHER ADMIN	SHOPKEEPER	GOLDMINER	FORESTRY	DOMESTIC	DRIVER	CARPENTER	GAOL	VISITING	OTHER OCCUPATION UNKNOWN	TOTAL
NUMBER	201	7	15	27	63	32	2	11	4	6	2	14	3	-	41	19	3	2	136	117	9	13	726

(14)

CHIMBU	W.H.D.	E.H.D.	CENTRAL	NEW BRITAIN	BOUGAINVILLE	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
147	270	41	84	47	16	121	726

All males over 16 who presented themselves for census were questioned as to therir past employment histories. Details were gathered only of those whose employment had taken them some distance from the Census Division boundaries.

NUMBER INTERVIEWED	COFFEE	COCOA	COPRA	RUBBER	CARRIER IN WAR	MISSION WORKER	INDUSTRY	P.I.R. R.P.N.G.	P.H.D.	D.A.S.F.	EDUCATION	OTHER ADMIN	STORE KEEPERS	GOLD	FORESTRY	DOMESTIC	CATTLE	DRIVER	CARPENTER	OTHER	% EMPLOYED ONCE	NUMBER TWICE	NUMBER THREE	EMPLOYED FOUR TIMES	MORE
2429	507	63	261	324	40	29	2	1	3	24	-	17	9	60	13	43	39	1	1	189	51%	234	176	41	7

As a matter of sociological interest, the foregoing investigations were combined with an enquiry into the prison records of the men of the Kup Census Division. Of the 2,429 males over 16 who were interviewdd, 1,104 or approximately 45% had been to gaol at least once. Within the individual census units, the highest percentages were recorded at Gamar rest gouse where approximately 84% of the adult males, were, at the time of the census in the Corrective Institution Kerowagi serving sentences for riotous behaviour following a skirmish over the Easter period.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a. There are four main groups of people in the Kup Census Division; the Bari (pronounced Bandi in pidgin-english or by outsiders), the Enduga, the Kumai 9(which is further broken up into Kumuga) and the Iure (Iundo). Appendix C this is more detailed.

b. Apart from carrying out gardening activities on individually owned plots, the simple family group can hardly be described as a functional unit in this society. One of the main social units is formed by the inhabitants of the men's house, although the function of this group seems to be simply that of common residence. Members of the men's house are usually linked by ties of putative agnatic descent, although there are frequently some outsiders - usually affinal relatives. Members of the men's house will usually combine for communal work (e.g. house building, road work, bridge repair etc.) but there will seldom be an operation performed exclusively by the inhabitants of the men's house all together. The inhabitants of several men's houses make up the sub-clan, which is the unit bound most closely by ties of descent. It is the sub-clan which plays the gretaest part in such functions as giving and receiving of bride-price, although again there is no function which is exclusively performed by all mam members of the sub-clan without assistance from outsiders (as afr as descent ties are concerned). The function of the clan seems a vague one; it probably acts as a basis for group unity in terms of descent groups and in opposition to common traditional foes.

c. As mentioned in previous reports the people of the Kup see themselves as a distinct group, separate from the rest of the sub-district. The Wahgi River is still a great barrier to these people although the past years have seen the migration of some of the Bari's accross the river into the West Koronigl Census Division thus forming ties with the Denge's.

d. The language of the people of Bari appears to bear many affinities with that of the Dom Census Division to the east. The Iure still speak the language of t theMarigl River region of the Gumine Sub-district, though most can now speak Kuman, the language of their hosts since they immigrated to the Kup Census Division. The Enduga are Kuman speakers, that is the the main Chimbu dialect. The Kumai speak the language of the people of the Minj area and, although some of their terms are similar to those of their neighbours, there appears to be fundamental differences between the Kumai on the one hand and the Bari/Enduga on the other and the two main groups could not be said to be mutually intelligible, although persons from the two groups in regular contact with each other apparently have little difficulty in communicating. The languages of Enduga and Bari are much closer to each other and apparently present little difficulty to mutual comprehension.

(13)

e. The Iure have traditionally been friends with their hosts, the Kumai of Karembagl (now Wara Nomans Rest House), although there has and still is some friction of land boundaries. As mentioned in earlier reports some of these Iure's migratec to the Minj Sub-district in the early sixties and for some time Councillor Balme has been asking to take his line to the Minj area, however on this patrol Councillor Balme did not mention this at all. Mainly, I feel, because of the development and activity that is now taking place in the Kup Census Division. The aquisition of the ground for a base camp and having a field officer stationed there. Several of the Enduga's who live near the Wahgi River flats have brought people from the Dom census division into their midst. These Doms did not migrate as one separate group but have migrated into several of the Enduga extended families. The problem of land aquisition is being settled by demarcation process as these Doms have no claim to the area in question. When the Demarcation Committee sits and decides on the Sub-clan boundaries the particular sub-clan into which a family has migrated is allocating that family a portion of ground.

f. The system of ward committees is at the moment being re-organised by the Kerowagi Local Government Council and each sub-clan (INGUBONA) is to have a ward committee; there being 54 sub-clans in the Kup census division therefore there is 54 ward committees.

(D) LEADERSHIP.

a. The Kerowagi Local Government Council elections are to be held in September of this year so here for the last time is a list of councillors for the Kup Census Division for the second general elections.

Rest House.
Moromambuno Maima
A lazy liar who excels at promoting at organising card playing, though still fights for any form of development if there is to be money made.

Guruagl Agua
Born about 1937. Attended R.C. Mission school at Kondiu or 2½ years. Was a mission catechist from 1954 to 1964. One conviction on this patrol for unlawfully striking his wife, fined $10.00. Married with 3 children. Literate in pidgin, a councillor since 1964. Untrustworthy.

Temin
Very young for a councillor but does attempt to attend council meetings, unlike the above two. Wields little influence among the people but tries.

Bi Gande
Born about 1934, no schooling, once worked on a coastal rubber plantation, one conviction for fighting, married with five children, can understand pidgin a little but cannot speak it. Councillor since 1964. Pro administration though very docile.

Iuage Kui
Pro administration, speaks pidgin, wields most influence because of his fathers position, (ex Luluai). No recorded convictions.

Maine
Pro administration born about 1925. Astute business man, very keen on development of area, likes to talk but active and capable person.

Muru Temin
Born about 1933, pro administration but has little authority.

Gurie
Born about 1930, pro administration, quiet, sincere person.

Wara Nomans (formerly Karembagl)
Au
Born about 1930, pro administration though liable to radical thought at times.

Balme
Born about 1925, vociferous gentleman who prefers to attend singsings rather than council meetings. Can be stubborn when he wants to, at the moment he is very quiet due to a split between himself and his brother Bomai, who gave Balme much of his influence.

Gamar Kongo
Born about 1920, no schooling, cannot speak pidgin, has never been away from the Chimbu District, one conviction for fighting, two for playing cards. 4 wives and 9 children, (3 adopted). A councillor since 1964. Pro-administration though gives the impression that things are now moving too fast for his comprehension. Very keen.

Kup Tsumuno
Pro administration, very keen and deliberate thinker, artful politician, councillor since 1964, President and V/president.

(12)

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

a. The land tenure system appears to follow the usual Chimbu practice of well defined territories (except where the boundaries are disputed) belonging to named groups, within which there is a jumble of individual rights to cultivable land, usually but not always associated together on a sub-clan basis. Waste land and forest is owned on a clan or sub-clan basis. Inheritance of land is patrilineal, though much of a person's land is given to him by his father before he dies, and rights to cultivate garden land are sometimes aquired through affinal connections, which rights may or may not become permanent rights to the land at some time in the future.

b. No individual natives hold land on lease from the Administration. Assistant Agriculture Officer Gande Moiyo, who has been stationed in the Kup Census Division for the past 8 months and is a Chimbu has purchased a block near the Wahgi River for tobacco and cattle, $400.00 being the amount he paid to the owner. This was supervised by a/ADC F. Parker at Christmas 1967. The government interpreter, Gumangogl-Uge and some others have demarcated there land with cement pegs, which has been done in conjunction with the present process of demarcation. All sub-clans or census units now have marked out their borders with bamboo and stakes, and at the moment are awaiting the next step in the process, that of the chairman and clerk recording the meetings. The demarcation committee set-up was changed by myself late last year. Due to the dense population and multitude of borders to be marked I thought it would be more satisfactory if each sub-clan or census unit had a demarcation committee member. There are now 54 demarcation committee members in the census division.

c. Communal effort is often applied to the clearing of land for gardens, but ownership of the gardens and their produce is vested in the individual. Communal effort has been applied to the construction of smoke houses for tobacco crops grown on the Wahgi grasslands. Coffee cleaning/washing machines are operated on a communal basis, though there are several privately owned machines operated by and for the individual only.

Two men from the Kup Census Division are employed by other natives in the East and West Koronigl Census Divisions. Within the Kup, casual help is sometimes taken on from the Marigl River area of the Gumine Sub-district. Until recently two men were employed by another native as casual workers, these men came from the Bundi area until they were discharged. Twelve men inside the Kup census division are employed as other workers by people within the census division. These workers are paid in food and keep with some cash being paid for smokes and clothes. The majority of these casual workers come fro the poorer area of Kup, that is the mountainous southern part where pyrethrum is the only cash crop.

d. Alienated land within the census division is as follows:-

Gamar	H.M.Klettke	LA 64/2033	0.73 acres
Kangilt	"	64/2032	?
Kindi-plum	P.R.Heagney	66/118	.09 acres
Gamar	D. Mundell	9617	.579 "
Gamar	R.C. Mission	?	?
Kawankurum	S.D.A. Mission	67/1490	.254 acres
Diruamugl	R.R.Heagney	LA 7993	
Kup	K.L.G.C.	LA 3538	10 acres
Kup	R.C.Mission	LA 3083	3.289 acres
Neragaima	"	633/49	?
Kuruk(muru)	"	LA 4236	?
Neragaima	"	65/2447	?
Kup Base Camp Administration		C. 181	15 acres
Muru	K.L.G.C	66/590	9 acres
Konmugl	K.L.G.C.	?	?
Gamar	K.L.G.C.	?	?

Much information relating to land matters was withdrawn from Kerowagi station at some time to compile suitable records elsewhere and many files contain no information whatsoever.

(11)

(F) LITERACY

a. There are four schools of any note in the Kup Census Division. Three are Roman Catholic Mission schools and one Administration. The Catholic Mission schools are at; Neragaima, Bi and Kup whilst the Administration school is at Muru. All schools are indicated on the map that is attached to this report. English is taught at all four schools, grades taught are as follows:

NERAGAIMA

	Male	Female	total
Standard 6	26	1	27
Standard 5	37	5	42
Standard 4	29	1	30
Standard 3	37	7	44
Standard 2	30	5	35
" 2 B	28	7	35
Standard 1 A	31	7	38
Standard 1 B	36	9	45
	254	42	296

The school has two female lay missionary teachers and five indigenous teachers, 4 of whom possess the A certificate and one who is on permit. The pupils come from the Moromambuno rest house area and also the Dom and Waiye census divisions in the Kundiawa Sub-district and the northern part of the Gumine Sub-district.

BI

Standard 1 — 23 males — 15 females — Toatal 38

The scholl commenced last year with a preparatory class but has now changed over to the new method. The teacher there is Konia Dewe an A certificated teacher and candidate at the 1968 House of Assembly elections which he narrowly lost to Siwi Kurondo.

MURU ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL

	males	females	total
Standard 3	36	5	41
Standard 2	24	1	25
Standard 1	34	-	34
	94	6	100

The school has three certificated teachers, two male and one female. There being one husband and wife team posted to the school this year. The school was commenced in 1966 by L. Boas and now has two permanent material double classrooms and two married houses. On the estimates for the next financial year are another double classroom and another teachers house.

KUP	Males	Females	Total
Standard 6	24	9	33
Standard 5	33	11	44
Standard 4	31	5	36
Standard 3 A	28	3	31
Standard 3 B	26	8	34
Standard 2 A	24	4	28
Standard 2 B	26	-	26
Standard 1	30	9	39
	222	49	271

The school has two sisters of a teaching order, one lay teacher from Australia, 4 A certificated teachers and one "C" teacher; the three expatriate teachers are female and the five indigenous teachers are all males.

(10)

b. There follows a list of all adults from each rest house in the census division who are literate or semi-literate in Pidgin English or English.

	Pidgin English	English
Moromambuno	53	11
Guruagl	48	17
Bi	13	6
Iuage	27	4
Muru	38	1
Wara Nomans	14	2
Gamar	12	--
Kup	29	13
	224	48

6. The following people have radios that are in working condition. They mainly listen to Radio Goroka or Mt Hagen though once of the mountain slopes thede stations are not heard. Radio Wewak and Port Moresby A.B.C. then being the stations to which the people tune.

Bamu Kombugl	Tendigglgabam sub-clan.	
Agua Kopai	Kurigaglma	
Megl Kaupa	Kombankanum	
Temin Anu	Kindinggabam	(Councillor)
Guria Waim	?	(Councillor) 2 radios.
Nunua Kongo	Gogumkanum	
Eginie Parake	Gelpinggagim	
Kongo Aba	Gelpinggagim	Ward Committee, Health Cmt.
Kabi Wi	Pawakanum	
Mina Kua	Endatambuno	
Kens Guria	"	
Simai Wemin	"	
Agua Teia	Kawangglaura	(Councillor)
Oglo Tine	"	
Konia Dewe	Teacher Bi	

Thus there are 16 working radios in the census division owned by the people. No count was made of wireless owned by missions or mission personnel at the larger mission stations.

"Nius bilong Yumi" and council minutes are the two most circulated and publicised news-sheets in use in the census division.

d. Of those that presented themselves for census 301 males could speak and understand pidgin english. The women are still to shy to use it to outsiders but if observed when they are not aware of ones presence they use it amongst themselves and to the men though this naturally is confined to the younger people under 25.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

a. Nearly all men in the Kup Census Division now wear a laplap or shorts and shirt, except on ceremonial occasions. Most women still wear the traditional covering on the lower half of the body, however a lot are now wearing blouses at the same time and a small perseentage are wearing dresses or cotton skirts with blouses. Housing is still overwhelmingly in the traditional style, especially in the higher areas where warmth is essential. In the lower areas around Kup, Gamar and Gurumugl there are some " European" style houses raised off ground level with plaited pitpit walls. Nails are used throughout the census division for building and only the poorest person fails to make use of the nail, though some persist in taking nails out of bridges instead of buying them, indicative of Chimbu initiative or resourcefulness.

(9)

b. The staple diet is sweet-potato, supplemented with herbs, bananas, sugarcane, native beans, pandanus nuts and fruit in season, fowls, pigs, rats, cassowaries and eels, caught in the Wahgi River. Introduced vegetables frequently included in the diet are cabbages, beans, peas, peanuts (a specialty of the lower Kup areas), and trade-store foodstuffs such as tea, biscuits, tinned fish or meat, rice, tinned cakes and soft drinks. No accurate information could be obtained as to the purchases of the average family. though the people in the poorer areas who are also at some distance from the better trade stores no doubt buy less than others. No one apparently makes regular purchases or spends a regular amount each week.

c. Every family that was present at census time said they now had at least a large cooking pot and several small serving plates and usually a mug with which to drink tea. 973 families stated that they had at least one blanket for every member of the family.

d. The only community centres in the area (apart from the Administration rest house areas) are at the Catholic Missions at Kup and Neragaima. On Sundays these places provide the only venues where people from all over the area meet in any numbers and can exchange news and plan projects. Late in 1967 the people started their own market at Diruamugl and although the activity and numbers have fallen there is still, each Saturday morning a throng of people with food to sell congregating. There are no organisations such as Red Cross, Guides or Scouts in the area. The only outdoor sports are occasional games of soccer on rough playing fields. The airstrip at Kup was used for this purpose until the Priest in Charge stopped this activity. An area has been set aside at the Base Camp and grass has been sown for ultimateuse as a playing field and sports centre for the census division.

(H) MISSIONS

a. The missions operating in the area are Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist. Apart from the Roman Catholic Missions at Neragaima and Kup the other missions have small congregations, operate from bush material churches and provide no amenity other than spiritual guidance. Influence of the Catholic Mission is strong throughout the whole area. Since 1947 when the two stations were started, the Catholic Mission has firmly established itself in the area and made a strong impression on the beliefs and habits of the people. Among the woman and children, it's influence is predominant, though large numbers of men are still staunch heathens.

Small groups of Lutherans are at Muru, Gamar and Gurumugl and some Seventh Day Adventists are at Gamar. However neither of these denominations are represented by an Expatriate missionary within the area itself, and they are only visited at intervals by clergy from the other side of the Wahgi River.

There is no tension between groups because of religous differences; some tension between individuals has resulted from over zealous or over bearing mission workers. Towards the conclusion of the patrol reports weremade to myself that the priest at Kup, Father Mylander, was using his pulpit to condemn the activities of the people, reports such as they should not have to maintain the road, the council was making too many by-laws and the people were spending too much money and time drinking alcoholic beverages. Several of the councillors and men who had attended this particular Sunday service were quite upset by this attitude of the Priest and felt belittled.

b. The mission at Neragaima has a church, trade store, primary school and carries limited medical supplies for emergencies. The permanent material church and accomodation for Priests, Sisters and lay-workers was completed late 1968 for an estimated cost of $50,000. The mission also runs a pidhgin english bible school which has 39 male students. An adult education school run by the priest has an enrollment of 48 men. No facts are to hand on the curriculum but it is my feeling that mainly religous instruction is undertaken. The mission has no cattle but does have two horses.

The mission staff comprises two priests; one expatriate and one indigenous, 3 female lay workers from Australia and New Zealand, two of whom teach, Five indigenous teachers, 4 of whom possess the "A" certificate and one who is on permit, and three catechists. The priest in charge, Fr. Misig, employs 2 labourers, a man and woman in the kitchen, two women in the laundery and one woman for sewing.

(4)

The other Catholic Mission in the area is the one at Kup, about 400 yards east of the base camp. The Kup Mission has a permanent materials church built at an estimated cost of $12,000. Recently constructed accomodation for Sisters is valued at approximately $20,000. Staff at the mission comprises the Priest in charge, Fr. Mylander, Two expatriate sisters, one expatriate lay worker who teaches at the school as do both Sisters, 4 indigenous "A" certificated teachers and one "c" teacher (all males), 6 labourers and 2 females employed as domestic servants.

The mission also has a permanent materials tradestore and the approximate profit for 1968 was $2,700. The Kup mission also has the only airstrip in the census division, it is 2,600 feet long and 150 feet wide. Removal of nearby trees and a little gravel thrown about the surface to strengthen the grass surface would bring the strip upto D.C.A. standards, I'm sure.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

a. There are no plantations or factories in the census division. The only commercial establishments operated by non-indigenes are the trade stores at Diruamugl and Kup operated by B.R.Heagney and the bulk buying store and trade store at Gamar operated by H.M.Klettke at Gamar.

b. Approximately two at each, that is a store keeper and a cleaner, although the store at Gamar could employ about 5 men in the coffee season.

c. The mission stations purchase small quantities of produce for their personnel only. Neither of the other establishments seems a likely outlet except for Klettke's coffee buying facilities and storage at Gamar. The police and others stationed at the Base Camp buy fresh vegetables and sweet-potato though not in any quantity at the moment.

d. The chief cash crop of the area is coffee, which is bought by the Chimbu Coffee Society and H.M.Klettke of Tsigimil. Tobacco and pyrethrum is purchased by D.A.S.F. Kerowagi and Cottee's will be commencing activity in the future buying passionfruit which is being planted at the moment.

(J) ROADS.

a. The main road through the census division enters at Diruamugl and proceeds through Kup and Gamar for 8 miles to the Western Highlands border and then on to Minj. From Gamar there is a branch road that travels south and then east to pass through Neragaima and join the Gumine road. The road from Diruamugl to Bi rest house and extension centre has been completed and the two bridges are being constructed at the moment. There has been much activity on all roads in the census division and all have been re-shaped, gravelled and drains dug and are in very good condition at the moment. The new Bi road has not been gravelled due to lack of labour in the immediate vicinity. Parts of the old road are particularly steep therby making it unsuitable for conventional vehicles and necessitating the use of four wheel drive vehicles.

b. Not applicable.

c. The only airstrip in the Kup census division is the mission strip at Kup Catholic Mission. It is 2.600 feet in length and 150 feet wide with red clay and grass surface. Cutting and graveling of the surface would greatly improve this facility and if trees were removed the strip could be used by the Administration in promotion of re-afforestation, services to personnel at the Base Camp, Schools as well as the Mission personnel. At the moment the strip averages one flight a week.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

From enquiries made on patrol nobody from the census division is highly skilled. Nine men claimed that they could drive cars but could not produce licences, one fellow was employed as a grader driver by C.D.W. in Port Moresby. Three men claim that they are carpenters who worked for the missions before. Apart from several men away in the R.P.N.G.C. and P.I.R. the only others are at schools in Goroka, Madang and Lae, sponsored by the Catholic Mission. One man is training to be a priest.

(7)

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

At the moment the census division over-all is very pro Administration and Local Government. This is due mainly to the recent upserge in activity of the census division generally and the establishing of the base camp at Kup.

The Kerowagi Local Government Council has now been in the census division for five years. The people are familiar with voting techniques, though as mentioned in earlier reports when counting of votes reaches the fourth or later counts they are somewhat baffled. Overall the people of the area comprehend and are in fact using the machinery of local government butnas with anything this can be improved. However once away from matters concerning the census division the conversation becomes very one-sided, showing the people of the census area still to be very parochial. As stated before the people of the area have little or no sense of identity with Siwi Kurondo, their M.H.A. member, who lives outside the census division.

At present the lively cause which could be used to unify the people would be that of the development and capital works programme to commence in the next financial year.

No one from the census division has been to the House of Assembly, or has been a Representative to the South Pacific Commission or to Australia.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

a. The following information was recorded whilst on patrol or in liason with the Rural Development Officer at Kerowagi for comparison and to show past activities over the last five years.

COFFEE

In 1964 there were 129,000 coffee trees within the census division. Now there are 270,000 coffee trees in the Kup Census Division.

PYRETHRUM

At 30/6/64 there were 11 acres of pyrethrum planted .
At 30/6/65 there were 127 acres of pyrethrum planted.
at 31/5/69 there are 77 newly planted acres and 25 of the old acres have been rejuvenated. There had been a decline in the interest of pyrethhrum in the higher areas of the census division, and in fact one rest house area Moromambuno the people have rejected pyrethrum altogether.

TOBACCO

In 1964 there were 8 acres planted with 88 growers; today there are 51 acres planted with 200 owners.

PASSIONFRUIT

A newly introduced crop not yet ready for harvesting, however in the last five months some 5,000 palntings have been distributed from the nursery at Kup.

b. With about 350 acres of coffee in productoon with an estimated yield of 6 cwt to the acre, this gives an annual production of 105 tons. This is at present beirg bought an average price of 15¢ per pound by all buyers, which would yield approximately $35,000.

At themoment pyrethrum purchases are low, this is because the newly planted gardens have not fully matured. D,A.S.F. is buying approximately 500 pounds per month at 17¢ per pound. This gives a yield of approximately $1,020 per annum at the present rate of production.

D.A.S.F. buy tobacco at 22¢ per pound and their estimate is that at the moment one grower would yield $50.00 per annum. There are no records kept as to how much tobacco is purchased from the census division.

c. Native coffee production in the area could be increased if plantation techniques were used, however certain areas are already over-cultivated. More attention to weeding, shade and pruning could improve quality and quantity.
As mentioned before the people of Moromambuno rest house have rejected pyrethrum. People at the other two rest houses, Guruagl and Bi are still interested and a mini-push conducted November/December 1968 is now bearing fruit.

D.A.S.F. has stepped up activity in the coffee crop, several agricultural assistants have been working in the area for the past 6 months.

(6)

d. An estimated $500.00 is earned by selling produce to the people stationed at Kup, the missions and by travelling to the Kerowagi Market on Tuesdays or Fridays. For a period a Mr G. Eorno was buying sweet potato near Mingende and some of the women were selling produce there, though no idea of amounts is to hand.

e. At the time of the census there were 726 males absent from the census division; allowing for students, prisoners and those merely visiting this leaves approximately 300 who might be considered to be in gainful employ. Opportunities for wage labour in the census division itself are negligible.

f. The Chimbu Coffee Society operate throughout the census division and has been covered in the Situation Report.

g. There is no- one who could be called an outstanding entrepreneur in the census division, though Councillor Maine of Gurumugl operates as a coffee buyer for the C.C.S. There are 40 trade stores owned and operated by natives in the census division, all operating on a shoestring budget, if any, and very small turnover. Several men have relatively large coffee plots of approximately 1 to 4 acres, though this is the exception and is to be found nearer the base camp at Kup than elsewhere.

h. There are 57 bank accounts in the census division with total deposits of $2020.

i. The Kerowagi Council tax rate stands at $8.00 per male and $1.00 per female. There has been no demand to lower this or people wanting many exemptions due to lack of income. Exemptions have been granted fairly evevnly throughout the census division each case being dealt with on it's merits by the tax tribunal.

j. Thus, combined incomes from coffee, pyrethrum, tobacco and miscellaneous, (trade stores, sale of vegetables, wage labour, Society Dividends) gives a total income for the census division of $51,520. Over a total population of 9133, this gives a per capita income of $5.60 .

k. The people of Kup are quite well served by marketing facilities for their main cash crops. Roads now connect every rest house in the census division making access easy in good weather and access available all year round. Strong competition exists among coffee buyers and D.A.S.F. has a regular buying trip for pyrethrum and tobacco.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

a. There is still a total of perhaps 1,000 acres of grasslands adjacent to the Wahgi River which have not been utilised by the people of Kup. However, these lands, which appear to be quite fertile, will be soon fully utilised if the people from the upper ares of the census division keep moving down, immigration continues from the high areas of the neighbouring Dom Census Division, and the number of native cattle increases.

Production of tobacco on these grasslands is one crop that could be expanded considerably, possible up to several hundred acres.

There is plenty of scope for increased plantings of pyrethrum in the areas bordering on the high forest between seven and eight thousand feet. However apart from the comparitively poor returns from this crop, the area that one man or family can adequately care for and harvest is limited

Passionfruit distribution has commenced and so far the idea is acceptable to many, however it remains to be seen if this initial enthusiasm remains or wanes. The crop seems to be ideal for the people as little effort is involved and very little knowledge needed to give families that few extra dollars income at the proposed buying price for the census division of 1¢ per pound.

b. Market gardening could be increased to cope with the station personnel intended for the Kup Base Camp. However this would be available only to a few and those nearest the base camp probably.

c. Labour opportunities in the census division are nil. However there is ample work for anybody who wants it in the Minj sub-district on the Coffee and tea plantations, though not many are keen to work there at the moment. Recently many plantation labourers left the area and so far have not returned.

(5)

d. The commercial production of peanuts could probably be increased, if markets could be found for them. There is a good deal of millable timber in the Census Division, but almost all of it is quite inaccessible to anything but pitsaw teams.

e. Any programme to increase the cash earnings of the area would depend on the returns of the proposed programme in relation to the amount of effort required. For many years the people of the higher areas agitated for the introduaction of a cash crop. Pyrethrum has been introduced but the comparitively poor returns have caused many growers to neglect their gardens.(Moromambuno) Unless the material rewards of increased activity are considered worthwhile, individual effort will not be expended, except in large scale works undertaken on a group basis in which enthusiasm can be aroused and firm direction given to accomplish the task.

(O) ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Until recently the people of the area were very apathetic to the Kerowagi Local Government Council, as they ahd seen little council activity. On this patrol the intended works programme for the council was publicised and greeted with much enthusiasm. The holding of meetings at Kup or Gurumugl has done much to educate the people in the manner of local government and they are very happy with this as well. An example of the people s enthusiasm and interest in the affairs of local government was the turn out by the people of Kup to the recent hospital opening at Kerowagi; also the atte ndance of ward committee members at meetings and the subsequant publicity given to business arising from those meetings.

Over all the people of the census division are enthusiastically behind anything these days, as they are now benefitting from both the council and the Administration. It will be unfortunate to see this attitude changed, however as most of the present activity is capital works or introduction of staff and can't continue at the present rate I feel that this attitude may.

Joseph A. Baker
Patrol Officer.

Appendix B

(4)

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate - Kup Census Division

Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died within one Month.
Kunane Aki		1	
Dirakori Kagl	1		
Gabag Geril	1		
Wogai Wamuna	1		
Kilin Tongia	1		
Garagl Kuruwil	1		
Wemin Mon	1		1
Sunamigl Gande			
Kauna Yonduwai	1		1
Begeri Tine			
Yunde Pige	1		
Ambane Temin	1		
Mandigl Wemin	1		
Gagl Kunamne	1		
Wadsip Bukl	1		
Alua Tumun	1		
Wogai Ba	1		
Waula Uma	1		
Moru Bamin	1		
Dau Umba	1		
Dorum Wamu	1		
Begere Mond	1		
Pare Taiya	1		
Degnba Welambo	1		
Nogl Umare	1		
Kwigl Baundo	1		
Tine Agua	1		
Wige Min	1		
Negins Iu	1		
Du Ans	1		
Nogl Gande	1		
Pil Umare	1		
Ugam Bige	1		
Waugl Keru	1		
Gabal Gerigl	1		
Bungo Kawag	1		
Deu Nimambo	1		
Mogl Aina	1		
Dinge Muns	1		
Guildin Garie	1		
Gegene Ombo	1		
Wogai Kokia	1		
Igan Kaie	1		
Ambane Aku	1		
Kilin Tongia	1		
Alua Tala	1		
Enge Negins	1		
Begere Apa	1		
Dire Maime	1		
Gol Biamu	1		
Tine Bomai	1		

Neo - natal Mortality rate: 2/48 or 4.1 per 100 live births.

Appendix C

(93)

Trade Store Owners in the Kup Census Division.

Garie Gwi	A 29989	bush materials.	
Wamugl Oglo	A 11988	" "	
Mogi Gegua	A 29990	" "	Moromambuno Rest House
Sipai Nogai	A29972	iron roof	
Yauro Wadgai	A 29410	iron roof	
Gure Kamun	A 30039	bush materials	
Wel Kepa	A 12100	" "	
Ogome Kama	A 12099	" "	
Digine Maine	A 42110	" "	
Dama Kawage	A 12004	" "	
Wagai Muka	A 11992	" "	
Bomai Tu	A 10772	" "	
Clement Kapi	A 11913	" "	C rus Rest House
Mane Par	A 11972	" "	
Catholic Mission	A 11979	Sawn timber and iron roof Bi r.h.	
Wuku Baundo	A11999	bush materials	Iuage rest House
Gene Dagl	?	" "	
Balu Kupon	A 29951	" "	
Bogindam Wige	A 28983	" "	
Dom Gene	A 29437	" "	
Kombane Derimba	A 11985	" "	
Bomai Temin	A 28985	" "	
Arema Du	A 30010	iron roof	
Ondugul Golkia	A 29993	iron roof	Muru rest house
Tei Kaim	A 29418	bush materials	
Mogono Mogl	A 30041	" "	
Daimbagi Kaim	A 28971	" "	
Tolagl Diu	A 29419	iron roof	
Dagl Tombe	A 11906	" "	Wara Nomans rest house
Galau Wogam	A 12091	bush materials	
Bari Aunam	A 11987	" "	
Konduagl Buna	A 28970	" "	
Waine Taiya	A 28953	" "	
Goiye Dire	A 28975	iron roof and sides Gamar r.h.	
Kua Dilu	A 28870	bush materials	
Suman Kagl	A 29409	" "	
Maine Kua Clr.	A 11912	corrugated iron walls and roof	
Goiye Pigip	A 30050	bush materials	
Umbo Eginie	A 30022	" "	

There are also trade stores at Neragaima and Kup Catholic Missions. H,M.Klettke at Gamar, complex valued at $25,000.00 . B.R. Heagney with two permanent materials stores at Kup and Diruamugl.

Appendix D. List of people with bank accounts and the amounts. (2)

			$
Guwagl rest house.			
Gere Iuni	C.S.B.	a/c no. 19436	7.00
Ogome Kame	"	029567	24.71
Agua Wogai	"	?	14.00
Kerege Agauro	"	029556	4.00
Bomai Aba	"	033140	10.00
Weal Keipa	"	030630	18.00
Darma Kognbogun	"	033139	20.00
Bokun Sigl	"	?	100.00
Moromambuno rest house			
Wel Hein	"	23275	.50
Bi rest house			
Dob Yalmina	"	030879	5.00
Wi Bare	"	24104	2.00
Umba Gemba	"	24089	1.00
Dirua Gembe	"	24043	2.00
Kimbia Kogua	"	24088	1.00
Were Kuna	"	24040	2.00
Kirua Ongugo	"	24075	2.00
Iuage rest house			
Gande Bomai	"	school account	1.33
Baglkan Kua	"	24042	2.00
Muga Kua	"	24097	2.00
Are Ukande	"	24046	1.00
Dorum Ukande	"	12839	6.00
Denbe Dilu	"	033682	10.00
Wau Dirua	"	24034	2.00
Suaire Moripigi	"	24100	2.00
Kui Muno	"	24092	2.00
Bernard Peru	N.S.W.	6104	.10
" "	C.S.B.	05547	.21
Ugo Baundo	"	27590	73.97
Muru rest house			
Korgim En	"	030773	9.50
Wom Balo	"	032405	11.00
Waian Um	"	030774	8.50
Bomai Temin	"	034290	58.00
Dongal Digu	"	028603	1.55
Wamel Koimbo	"	029664	46.00
Tamnun	"	022843	2.00
Peter Gage	"	151/.69	240.00
Wara Nomans rest house			
Konumbuga Awe	"	020602	14.00
Willi Tomba	"	030776	2.00
Beringark Owi	"	030777	2.00
Nema Kanme	"	26529	8.00
Gamar rest house			
Pap Palume	"		45.00
Gigmai Geling	"		1.00
Nugu Kobun	"		8.00
Peter Palme	N.S.W.		20.00
Gelac Ugambo	C.S.B.		1.00
Poire Nime	"		2.00
Kup Base camp			
Kue Suaire	"	035992	10.38
Tsumuno Tawagl	"	18760	2.00
Kum Daime	"	030770	217.00
Waiseme Kum	N.S.W.	6209	941.30
Kuange Singiongua	C.S.B.	034842	5.60
Dorome Ambanigl	"	036618	10.00
Maine Kua	"	024305	4.61
" "	N.S.W.	6208	1.00
Tumbo Maniya	C.S.B.	033055	2.00

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 10 9/68-69

Subdistrict KEROWAGI

District CHIMBU

Type of Patrol CENSUS and ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by A.TAREUBE PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) KEROWAGI SUB-DISTRICT

EAST KORONIGL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

A.POKQUI — R.H.TOPHAM C.P.O.

UKA NAURU — CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER

WAMUGL KALAGU — INTREPRETER

CPL APA — HEALTH COMMITTEE (K.L.G.C.)

R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 3/3/69 To 24/4/69

No. of Days 34

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : A.TARUBE, R.H.TOPHAM

Date 20/1/69-17/2/69 Duration 21 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) COLLECTION SHARE CAPITAL(CHIMBU COFFEE SOCIETY)
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

Area Study
Area

26/6/69

67. 18. 39

67-3-2 District Office,

67-18-39

3rd July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL KEROWAGI NO. 10/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 17th June, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. A. Tarube, P.O. to East Kerowagi Census Division.

3. A good report and it is to be hoped that Mr. Tarube will continue to maintain the improvement commented upon.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. A. Tarube, P.O.
Base Camp
[illegible]
Chimbu District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67. 18. 34

67-3-2

JAF:cd

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA

17th June, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KEROWAGI

KEROWAGI PATROL REPORT NO. 10/68-69

Receipt is acknowledged of the above patrol report submitted by Patrol Officer A. Tarube, covering the East Koronigl census division.

As you have mentioned, this report is an improvement on that previously submitted by Mr. Tarube and he appears to have carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner and has provided an informative report.

Your assistance to Mr. Tarube is most appreciated. Now that Mr. Tarube has been posted to Kup Base Camp, his responsibilities and duties will increase and it will be necessary for either yourself or another senior officer from Kerowagi to visit him, regularly, at least weekly if possible, overnighting on occasions, to advise and instruct him where necessary.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU

For your information, please.

Doolan

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
12th June , 1969.

The District Commissioner ,
Chimbu District ,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT NO 10 KEROWAGI

(1) Enclosed herewith , the above mentioned patrol report compiled by Mr A Tarube. The report shows a vast improvement on Mr Tarube's previous efforts , and he carried out his duties on the occasion of this patrol well.

(2) Although Mr Tarube is having some difficulty with written expression , he has on this occasion taken more time and care in the preparation of his report. He has also given quite a bit of effort to obtaining information for the area study.
Once again I have gone through the report with Mr Tarube and pointed out the defects in the hope hat there will be further improvement in future.

(3) Mr TARUBE , pointed out that the reception of this patrol was not as good as on the previous occasion in January 1969. It has to be appreciated , that the people are at this time of the year deeply involved with the harvesting of coffee. Also , the drive for further share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society is not receiving the full co-operation of the people.

(4) There is a great need for an intensive programme by the Department of Trade and Industry to educate shareholders in the Society if the society is to receive the full support of the people. In the last six months D.D.A. officers have on two occasions patrolled the full area and given extensive formal and informal talks on the situation with which the society is faced. The issues involved are to the local people complicated and they have not been able to grasp many of the vital factors involved.
Leaders in the area , pay lip service to what is being said by officers on patrol but otherwise offer no real concrete support.

(5) It is considered , that this patrol should be followed up by a further patrol in July or August and further efforts made to obtain capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.

Merrit D Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
12th June , 1969.

Mr A Tarube ,
Patrol Officer ,
KEROWAGI

CENSUS PATROL EAST KORONIGL.

(1) You will on the 4th day of March , commence a patrol in the East Koronigl Census Division and carry out the following duties.

(a) Revise the census for the area , and compile new Census Registers to replace the old books which are now due for replacement.

(b) You will carry out a full area study with all the required information. As this is your first attempt at a patrol of this nature , please ensure that you are fully conversant with the Director's Ciricular

(c) You will be accompanied on this patrol by C.P.O. H TOPHAM and you will instruct him in all aspects of patrol duties which you encouter on this patrol.

(d) You may arbitrate in minor disputes , but all other matters will be sent to Kerowagi to be dealt with in the Local Court.

(e) The patrol , will be conducted at a leisurely pace and you will take every opportunity to hold both formal and informal discussions with the people.

(f) As a priority , you will attempt once again to collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society and at each rest house , explanations must be given to the people as to the present situation faced by the society and the need for the people to support the society.

(g) All roads in the area will be inspected by the patrol.

(h) Please consult the Sub-district Clerk and if possible effect any N.M.T.A. payments held here for people in the Census Division.

(i) At the completion of the patrol you will submit a Patrol Report , Area Study , Map , Census Statistics , and immediately the patrol is completed you will make full acquital of your patrol advance.

N. [illegible] BROWN
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-1

Department of District Administration
KEROWAGI, Chimbu District.
6th. May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kerowagi.
Chimbu District.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1968-69 -KEROWAGI

AIM.

The primary object of the patrol was to revise the census figures for the East Koronigl Census Division, carry out routine administration and while at the same time to assist in the share capital collection for the Chimbu Coffee Society. although a Co-Operative Officer accompanied the patrol the load of the work was still heavy.

The Area Study, Situation Report and Patrol Map are attached.

Interruptions were necessary to this patrol due to the Public Holidays.

PATROL DIARY.

TUESDAY 4th March.	0945 hours departed Kerowagi per toyota to Kagma arriving 1045 hours. Set up camp. Rest of day discussions with the people. Slept Kagma R/H.
WEDNESDAY 5th March.	1000 hours P.O. Baker arrived to assist in recording census figures. Census of three sub-clans. Slept Kagma R/H.
THURSDAY 6th March.	0800 conducted census to 1330. 1330 to 1530 walked to Kunabau. Set up camp. Night writing of census books. Slept Kunabau R/H.
FRIDAY 7th March.	0800-1430 conducted census. 1500 departed per toyota to Kerowagi arrived 1600. Slept Kerowagi station.
STAURDAY 8th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 9th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 10th March.	1100 hours to Dibinyaundo per toyota arriving 1200 hours. Set up camp, discussions with people. Slept Dibinyaundo R/H.
TUESDAY 11th March.	0800-1600 conducted census. 1600 to 2000 writing of census books. Selpt Dibinyaundo R/H.
WEDNESDAY 12th March.	0800-1600 conducted census. 2000-2300 writing of census books. Slept Dibinyaundo R/H.
THURSDAY 13th March.	0800-1200 census taking. Packed walked to Kendine arrived 1330. 1500-200 hours did census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
FRIDAY 14th March.	0800-1200 census taking. Writing of census books. 1300-1530 walked to Kerowagi. 1530-1600 prosecutor for court cases. Slept Kerowagi station.

SATURDAY 15th March.	Obersved. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 16th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 17th March.	0900-1000 To Kendine per toyota. Set to conduct census of three sub-clans. 2000-2300 did census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
TUESDAY 18th March.	0800-1500 census taking rain stopped further work. 2000-2300 did census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
WEDNESDAY 19th March.	0800-1500 census taking. 1530 to 1630 hours hearing of arbitration. 2000-2300 hours doing census statistics. Slept Kendine R/H.
THURSDAY 20th March.	Packed up camp walked to Mandadurugl from 0930 to 1130 hours. Set up camp. 1200-1300 census of ones sub-clan rain stopped further work. 200-2200 hours doing census statistics. Slept Mandadurugl R/H.
FRIDAY 21st March.	0900-1200 doing census statistics while C.P.O. Topham did census taking. 1300-1430 walked to Kerowagi. 1500-1600 prosecutor in the court. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 22nd March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 23rd March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 24th March.	0745-1606 worked in sub-district office.
TUESDAY 25th March.	To Bogo 1000 hours per toyota arriving 1100 hours. 1200 to 1600 hours discussions with the villagers. Slept Bogo R/H.
WEDNESDAY 26th March.	0800-1600 census taking of sub-clans. 2000 to 2300 did census figures. Slept Bogo R/H.
THURSDAY 27th March.	0800-1600 hours conducted census. 1600-1700 hearing arbitrations. Slept Bogo R/H.
FRIDAY 28th March.	0930 hours prepared and packed camp walked to Kawa rest house arriving 1100 hours. Set camp discussions with the villagers. 1430-1600 hours walked to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 29th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 30th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 31 st March.	0900 to Kawa per toyota arriving 0945 hours. Afternoon did census figures while C.P.O. Topham was hearing arbitrations. Slept Kawa R/H.
TUESDAY 1st April.	0800-1600 hours conducted census 1900 to 2200 hours did census statistics. Slept Kawa R/H.
WEDNESDAY 2nd April.	0800-1200 hours conducted census. 1300-1600 surveyed brigres of the area. 1900 to 2200 hours did census figures. Slept Kawa R/H.
THURSDAY 3rd April.	0930 returned to Kerowagi. 1100 to Nonidugl on road inspection returned 1245 hours. 1330 to 1600 hours worked in sub-district office.
FRIDAY 4th April.	Good Friday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.

SATURBAY 5th April.	Public holiday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 6th April.	Easter Sunday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 7th April.	Easter Monday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
TUESDAY 8th April.	Easter Tueaday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
WEDNESDAY 9th April.	0930 packed prepared to Nogare per toyota arriving 1100 hours. 1200 to 1600 discussions and arbitrations. Slept Nogare R/H.
THURSDAY 10th April.	0800-1230 conducted rain stopped furthmer work. Slept Nogare R/H.
FRIDAY 11th April.	0930 walked to Kerowagi with those people for court hearing arriving Kerowagi 1400 hours. 1400 to 1600 hours prosecutor of the court. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 12th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 13th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 14th April.	0900-1100 to Nogare. 1200 to 1500 conducted census rain stopped further work. 2000-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Nogare R/H.
TUESDAY 15th April.	0830-1700 census taking. 1900-2300 hours doing census figures. Slept Nogare R/H.
WEDNESDAY 16th April.	0800-1330 conducted census. 1530-1700 arbitrations. 2000-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Nogare R/H.
THURSDAY 17th April.	0800 to 1200 conducted census. Packed walked to Kamataru arrived 1530 hours. Slept Kamataru R/H.
FRIDAY 18th April.	0800 to 1200 doing census statistics. 1230 walked to Kerowagi arriving 1700 hours. Slept Kerowagi.
SATURDAY 19th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 20th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 21st April.	1000 to Kamataru per toyota arriving 1130 hours. Packed returned to Dibinyaundo. 1900-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Dibinyaundo.
TUESDAY 22nd April.	0800-1530 hours supervised on road work and bridge repair. Slept Dibinyaundo.
WEDNESDAY 23rd April.	0800-1500 supervised on bridge repair and road work. Slept Dibinyaundo.
THURSDAY 24th April.	0930 returned to Kerowagi arriving at 1200 hours. Afternoon spent in court.

THE END OF PATROL.

SITUATION REPORT.PATROL NO.4/68-69.KEROWAGI.

INTRODUCTION.

All materials and information in this report is what the writer collected from discussions with the people.Intrepreter Uka Nauru assisted the writer by giving informations of his observations and discussions with the people.The intrepreters informations was regarded by the writer as reliable material.

The discussions with the people on this patrol in every rest house was done in the first instance as the patrol arrived.This was due to the poor attendance after census caused by rain.

RECEPTION.

Comparsion with the privious patrol reception was poor on this patrol.The only rest houses that offered reception to the patrol was Mandadurugl and Kawa,otherwise on the whole food and firewood was demanded. The sole reason for this was probably that the people could not afford it between the short interval from the first patrol and this one.

POLITICAL.

The political situation in the area is good.No indications of ill-feelings towards the administration and the Europeans living in the area was found.

In the East Koronigl Census Division apart from the village officials,(ie councillors and committees)a few ordinary people express annoyance towards the member of the House of Assembly,Mr.Siwi Kurondo. The reasons for the annoyance put forward are:

1. The member promised certain people that he will pay them if compaign for him for the 1968 elections, which some did but nothing resulted.

2. While his visits to the electors he asked for requests of the people and requests were given to him but he did not present the same in the House.

I feel that further explanation be given at the Council and ar village level.On the privious patrol the DUTIES of the member were explained to the people at a village level,but I do not think that much esplanation of the members position in the House was absorbed.This indicates the lack of understanding of the member's work.

The support of the Council is good and the overall people are pro-Administration.The works programme of the council and the projects of the Administration influenced the people in general what benefits these organisations offer.

POLITICAL AWARENESS.

Great majority of the people in the East Koronigl Census Division are aware of the existance of the House of Assembly and its activities.The people in discussions state opinions openly and freely infront of officials.They have a sound knowledge of their surroudings.They know how to deal with what they possess.

COUNCIL.

As all council activities and functions were explained in the patrol No.5/68-69 to the people in the Census Division nothing on this sub-heading was discussed during this patrol.

SITUATION REPORT(cont,.)

SOCIAL.

HEALTH.

The Census Division has four Aid Posts.These provide medical services within the area.The orderlies from these Aid Posts check villagers during the Census calls.Besides these Aid Posts, the Catholic Mission Mingende provide health service in the mission residential areas.The only serious deasase the patrol confronted was a suspected Epilepsy,which was refered to Kundiawa hospital.On the whole health was good.

The death rate is low(see census figures)

The Aid Posts exist at the following rest houses:Konbi, Nogare,Kunabau,Kawa.These Aid Posts buildings are the Kerowagi Local Government Council projects.

EDUCATION.

The Census Division has three recognised Primary schools and a High School.All classes range from preparatory to standards six in the primary schools and forms one to three in the High School.English is taught in these schools.These schools are;PTS BOGO(admin),PTS GAGL(admin), MINGENDE(Roman Catholic)and KONDIU HIGH(Roman Catholic)

Gagl is situated 7 miles east of the Kerowagi Administration centre.Bogo a newly established school is on the north of the station. Mingende 1009ds south of the Highlands Highway and Kondiu is 5miles south of the Highway.There are four other schools in the area which are not recognised.These are Arambogl (Kunabau),Dibinyaundo,Kendine,Kamanigl (Nogare).At Kendine English is taught but the standard is low compared with primary schools.

All these schools are accessible by fourwheeled drive vehicles.

LAW AND ORDER

No courts were heard on this patrol as the WRITERS does not hold a magistrial power.Only arbitrations and complaints were heard and the same were refered to the ADC.The most common complaints were pigs damaging gardens,paying back of debts and domestic brawls.Most of the courts refered to the station were Tax defaulters,Playing Cards(Lucky)and failing to appear for census taking.On the whole the people are staying peacefully.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

No indications of Women's Culb and youth activities was noticed by the patrol in the census division.It is hard to say why there is a decline in this interest in the area.In the writers opinion the people lack the understanding of the sort of organisation.The solution would be to have skilled persons in this trade to spend regular visits to the area(such as Welfare Officers and Youth Workers.)

Andy Taube

(A.TAUBE) PATROL OFFICER

SITUATION REPORT(cont.)

ECONOMIC.

The development of the area is rapid.This mainly in the coffee production.Many progressive growers extend their business by establishing trade stores,but these enterprises are shewl compared with the non-indegenous development in this industry.Cattle has been raised by few locals in the area but extension in the industry is limited with the shortage of land in the Census Division.The Department of Agriculture introduced pyrethum in the Bogo/Nogare areas in 1964/65.The buying of this produce occurred the same year.Ever since then the buying was once fortnightly and this was the expectation of the department.Although the buying is once every week this year it is still below the goal of the department. The Department of Agriculture expected a high yeild in pyretum industry this year but the downfall was caused by the contineous rainfall and not much sun shine.

The non-indegenous development in the area is provided by the Catholic Mission Mingende and Kondiu.This organisation raise cattle and food crops.Besides the mission,B.R.Heagney has a trade store at Kunabau. The store supplies most needs of the majority of the residents at Kunabau.Some individual land owners in the area have been inviting non-indegenous enterprises to the area.Such invitations were against the progressive developers,as it restricts their extension of development.The villggers argued on this mater when the patrol was in the area.The village leaders and the majority of the people favoured that no further expatriate enterprise should be allowed in the area.

SHARE CAPITAL COLLECTIONS.

This was the second share collection in the unit.The first been during January and February.(ref.report No.5/68-69-Kerowagi)It was hoped that $6,000 would be collected,however only $1,300 was collected in this patrol.The reasons for failure to collect the estimated $6,000 was probably due to:

(1).The short interval between the two patrols.Although harvesting was in full swing the people could not afford the short time to dry and sell their produce.Therefore did not have the cash available to buy shares.

(2).Their failure to realise the state in which the society is, and do not bother to sell to the society.They could sell to private buyers and ignore the benefits of belonging to to the society.

CONCLUSION.

It should be necessary for another patrol to make collections in July and August periods if the aim is to be reached.At this atage the coffee is on,so patrols would be interruptions to their affairs.

Andy A Larube

(A.TARUBE) PATROL OFFICER

AREA STUDY. TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT NO.8/68-69-KEROWAGI.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The EAST Koronigl Census Division is hilly and mountainous.The area borders Whagi river flats at the south and the rugged mountains towards the north.The hills ranges from 5000 feet to 8000 feet above sea-level.The terrian in most of the area is limestone and red clay.This type of ground causes frequent land slides and erosion.

The area has vegetation of scattered savanna grass and woodland.The Bogo/Nogare area is heavily timbered.The future possibilities of milling this timber is limited by inaccessibility.

The climate in the Census Division is much similar to other regions of the Highlands.It has warm and sunny days,rain in the late afternoons and cold nights.Estimated average rainfall for the area is 96 inches.This record was taken from the Kerowagi station.

(b) The census division has nine (9) rest houses.Two being situated on the highlands highway and the remainder on the Gagl/ Nogare loop and the Bogo road.Eight of this rest houses are accessible by four wheel vehicles.The exception is Mandadurugl.

DRIVE

East Koronigl is situated on the east of the Kerowagi administrative centre.The area has small airstrip run by the Catholic mission Mingende.It is only operational to mission planes as it is not D.C.A.stardand.

(c) The first contact was brought to the area in the early 1930's.Since the contact to the area and the establishment of the administrative centre at Kerowagi,administration had strong influence in the area and the development had been rapid.No ill-feelings towards the adminisration and cargo cult movements were noticed in the census division.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Census statistics and the neo mortality rate are attached.

(b) As mentioned above all rest houses are linked by vehicular road with the exception of Mandadurugl.

(c) There is a large number of male absentees in the area during the census patrol.Half the number goes under the following two catagories.Some working on industries near Banz and Hagen in the Western Highlands.Others are employed in the Highland Labour Scheme.On the other hand half the absentees are shifting from job to job and place to place.From what I gathered from the villagers,this is because they do not want to escape from projects in the area(such as road works) or avoid payiny tax. Most of the absentees are youths with ages ranging from 18 to 21 years.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) The residents of the census division may be recognised as one social group,but difference is brought when there are fights and ceremonies.I said they are known as one social group as they have the same customs throughout the area.

(b) Families in the social group form sub-clans.The forming of all the sub-clans makes a clan.In some cases a clan consisting of four to six sub-clans forms a rest house in their residential area.

(c) KUMAN is the only language spoken throughout the area without variation.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPING

(d) The relationship between the component social groups is good The social group have a strong cohesion between each other because they do not show themselves as individuals but are recognised by clan names for instances, Gena, Siambuga, Wauga. Affiliations and alliance which occur now and are likely to occur in the near future is mainly through marriage and feasts.

(e) The relationship between social groups in the area and those outside or adjacant the census division differs. The Siambuga, Wauga lines have good cohesion with the Waiye lines from Kundiawa. The Bogo units are affiliated with the Gembogl lines. This is through inter-marriages. The is unrest between the Gena lines and the Siku lines over boundaries.

(D) LEADERSHIP

The following are the particulars of people who are regard as leaders. The list is in alphabetical order under clan names with rest houses in brackets.

1. AGAIGU (Kagma)

Tei Kimbi (m.30) Ex luluai. Catechist. EX Aid Post orderly. Speaks pidgin. No convictions. Influential and fair Pro-administration. Hereditary leader.

2. ANDEGAUMO (Bogo)

Penda Teine (m.40) Ex councillor. Employed Wau, Madang. No convictions. Fair. Pro-administration.

Goga Gegua (m.30) Ex police boi. Speaks pidgin. Employed down at the coast. Progressive. Pro-adiministration.

3. Baikane (Kamataru)

Pu Dindongo (m.55) Hereditary. Ex tul-tul. No employment and convictions. Influential. Not progressive. No education snd Pro-administration.

Dindongo Pu (m.30) Hereditary. Ex councillor. Employed coast as labourer. Once convicted of striking. Pro-Admin. Fair.

4. Baimanekane (Dibnyaundo)

UKA Wamuna m. 45 Hereditary. Ex tul tul. Twice convicted of adultery andriot. Fair. Pro-administration.

Wamugl Kalagu m.45. Hereditary Council Committee. Health committee, Progressive and Pro administration.

5. BANGGAUMO (Dibinyaundo)

Kamane Apa m.46. Hereditary. Ex bos boi, ex tul tul. No education. Fighting and ceremonial leader. No convictions. Fair and Pro-administration.

Gundu Olto m.40. Hereditary. Illiterate. Employed Buka. Fighting and ceremonial leader. Influence good. Pro-administration.

6. BAUKU (Nogare)

Yani Nau m.50. Hereditary. Fighting and ceremonial leader. Ex bos boi, ex tul tul. Ex councillor. No known convictions. Fair and Pro-administration.

Yani Siwi m.50. Acquired. Council committee. Once to the coast as a labourer. Pro-administration. No convictions. Fair.

7. BIGLMEGU (Nogare)

Bomai Ongugo m55 Hereditary. Ex councillor. no employment. Convicted twice of skriking and cards. Pro-administration but not progressive.

8. BINDEKANE (Kawa)

Wena Agua m.48 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul. No employment and convictions. Fighting and ceremonial leader. Not progressive but Pro-administration.

9. BOMAIKU No.1 (Nogare)

Nauru Bokun m50 Hereditary. Ex bos boi, tul-tul. Fighting and ceremonial leader. Convicted once of adultery. Pro-admin. Moderate.

(D) LEADERSHIP(cont.)

10.BOMAIKU No.2(Kendine)

Mudua Kura m.35 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul current committee.Employed at Moresby on rubber plantations.Convicted once for riot.Pro-administration.Not progressive.

11.Dingigu(Kunabau)

Kurumba Waiange m30 Acquired,council committee.Spokesman.No convictions.Pro-administration.Progressive.

12.ENDUGAKANE(Kawa)

KWIGAI GENDE m40 Hereditary.Ex councillor Employed Manus as domestic servant.Once convicted of offensive behaviour. Not very influential and progressive.Pro-Administration.

Teine Kombulalgl m.50 Hereditary.Ex bos boi had no priv.employment.Fighting and ceremonial leader.Convicted twice of offensive behaviour and riot.Progressive.Influential and Pro-Admin.

13. ENDUGWAKANE(Kagma)

Kagongo Tongia.Acquired.Migrated in from Gembogl 1966.Appointed leader by Goiye Yongamul a traditonal leader.No convictions and employment.Influential and progressive.

14.GANBAGU(Nogare)

Miuge Gande m.55.Herediatry,ex tul-tul and bos boi.Fighting and ceremonial leader.Convicted once of riot.Pro-admin., and progressive.

15.GENGEGU(Kagma)

Konduage Dum m.50 Hereditary.Ex luluai. Fighting and ceremonial leader.Convicted three times for assault and riot. Pro-administration,not progressive.

16.GIUNAKANE(Kendine)

SINGIGL NOMBURI 55 male.Hereditary. Councillor for 9 years.Employed as labourer at Rabaul.No convictions. Not very influential,pro-administration and progressive.

Yatom Wi m.50Acquired.Ex tul tul.Once convicted of assault.Semi-influential.Pro-administration and progressive.

17.GOGKANE(Kendine)

Kua Tenduage m.60 Hereditary.Fighting and ceremonial leader.Mission committee.Ex bos boi.No convictions.Not progressive or verypro-admin.

18.Gogkane(Dibinyaundo)

Taiya Kawage m.45 Hereditary. Ex bul-tul .No convictions.Member of the demarcation commitee.Carrier during the war in highland area.Influential,pro-administration and progressive.

19.KAIMAGU(Mandadurugl)

Bomai Ke renga m.50Hereditary.Ex tul tul and bos boi.Fighting and ceremonial leader.No convictions.Infuential strong but not progressive.Pro-administration.

20.KAMAGANE(Dibinyaundo)

Donau Apa m.50 Hereditary.Ex bos boi. Fighting and ceremonial leader.No convictions and privious employment. Influential and pro-administration.Semi-progressive.

21.KAMAKANE(Kendine)

Agai Ugo m.60.Hereditary.Fighting and ceremonial leader.Ex tul tul.No convictions.Influential,progressive. Pro-administration.

(D) LEADERSHIP(cont.)

KAMNGGAUMO(Nogare)

Taiya Wena m.50.Acquired.Ex bos boi. Fighting and ceremonial leader.No employment and convictions.Pro admin.but not very progressive.

Bagame Waim m.35.Potential.Ex.tul-tul.No employment.3 convictions.Pro admin.

23.Kaugangigu (Kendine)

Yakuro Kunanagul m.60.Hereditary.Ex tul-tul.Convicted murder early contact,assault 3 time.No employment.Very influential.Pro-admin

Wauguwe Koane m.45 Hereditary Council Committee.No employment Convicted riot,strike very progressiveand influential.Pro - administration.

24.Kauiambugu (Kunabau)

Dingi Kawagi m.40 Potentiall Council Committee,limited Pidgin speaker.Convicted stealing.Influence limited.Not very Pro-admin.

Gene Kundiye m.50 Hereditary No employment.Convicted spreading false rumours. Influence Considerable.

25.Kerewugu (Kendine)

Koima Maimbo m.48 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul.No employment. Convicted strike.

Kurumbi Agua m.30.Hereditary. Ex L.M.Teacher.Ex Counciller. Literate in Kote. Director Kundiawa Coffee Society.No Convictions verbose pro-admin and progressive.

26. Kombaku (Nogare)

Mugua Ombi m.40 Hreeditary.Ex-luluai.Council Committee. No employment.Convicted riot,Cards.Influential.Indefferent towards admin.

Dindogo Taua m.50.Hereditary.Counciller No.employment.Convicted cards.Small pyrethrum.Slow. Not influentail.Indifferent towards admin.

27.Kombuglpagl (Mandadurugl)

Kambu Kuamm.40.Hereditary.Ex tul-tul,luluai.Council ler.No.employment Outside district.employed full time as ladourer at Kerewagi Coffee Factory.Slow and not progressive.Pro-administration.

28.Kombugukane(Dibinyaundo)

Mondo Suine m.35 Hereditary.Ex council committee now councillor.No convictions and employment.Not influential and progressive.Pro-administration.

29.Kondonguruglkane(Kendine)

Kagl Embe m.60 Hereditary.Ex bos boi,tul tul, luluai.Ex fighting and ceremonial leader.No employment.Convicted of adultery,riot.Large land owner.Influential and progressive.Pro-administration

Yauwauwo Mondo m.50 Hereditary.Ex bos boi, tul-tul.Potential leader.No employment.Convicted of assault. Fair.

30.Kondugu(Kagma)

Taia Wela m.50 Hereditary.Councillor since 1962.Ex tul tul. No employment,convicted of cards.Not progressive and influential but pro-adminsitration.

31.Kuamegu(Kunabau)

En Gigmai m 50 Hereditary.Ex tul-tul and fighting and ceremonial leader.Once cinvicted of road maintenance.No employment.Not influential,has large coffee.Pro-administration.

Wande Gundu m.35.Hereditary.Acquired.Councillor. Chairman demarcation committee,fluent in piggin.

(D) LEADERSHIP.(cont.)

33. Kugameyaundo (Kawa)

Gande Pagau m.50 Acquired.Ex bos boi. tultul. Conivcted killing pig.Pro Admin but not very progressive.

Kambu Kundie m.35.Acquired.Council Committee. Employed Labour Manus.No convictions.Small coffee.Pro Admin but not progressive.

34. Kumankai'e (Dibinyaundo)

Wena Tangi m.58 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul. Respected.No employment.Convicted killing pig.Old but influential.

Gende Waim m.30 Hereditary.Ex tultul. Respected.No employment.Employed Buka 1951. No convictions.

35. Kuruguyaindegu (Kendine)

Gugl Gigmai m.50 Hereditary. Ex tul-tul lulai. Noemployment. Convicted assault, riot. Influential and pro-admin.

Waiggi Kombangigl m.40 Hereditary. Council Committee. Previously employed labour Rabaul. No convictions. Pro education.On Primary and High School Committees. Infulential.

36. Kutnengauma (Kagma)

Asuwe Kawage m.35 Hereditary. Ex lulai.Council President.Twice candidate for House of Assembly elections.Hard worker. Employed coast 1951. Mission educted, ex catechist now anti Catholic. Convicted cards thrice. Influence widespread. Attitude towards the Administration changes from time to time.

Mondia Wela m.50 Hereditary. Council Committee, Mission Committee. No employment. No education. No convictions. Pro-administration.

37. Mitnandekane (Dibinyaundo)

Gende Wamuna m.40 Ex tul-tul, President of Catholic Mission Committee. Pro-admin. and mission. Convicted riot. No employment. Influential.

38. Mitnandekane (Nogare)

Pogo Paragi m.50 Hereditary. Ex bos-boi, tul-tul. No employment. Convicted riot. Pro-admin. but not progressive.

39. Nenge (Nogare)

Koba Kombukun m.55. Hereditary. Ex boss-boi,tul-tul. No employment. Convictions of riots, adultery. Pro-administration. Large pyrethrum. Progressive and influential.

Aba Kaigo m.40. Hereditary. Ex tul-tul. No employment or convictions. Small coffee near Gagl school. No pyrethrum. Pro-admin.

40. Nindage Bogee)

Aba Kama m.50. Hereditary. Ex tul-tul. Employment Manus. No convictions. Influential. No pyrethrum. Pro-admin. and helpful but not progressive.

Kimagl Yere m.55. Acquired. Council Committee. Emploed Rabaul 1 year. No convictions. Small coffee and pyrethrum. Pro-admin.

41. Nimambuku (Mandadurugl)

Suine Poga m.55. Hereditary. Ex boss-boi No employment or convictions. Useful and progressive. Pro-admin.

Arpi Tau m.35. Hereditary. Councillor. Employed labour Madang. No convictions. Useful and progressive but limited influence.

(D) LEADERSHIP. (cnt.)

42. Noi (Nogare)

Kindagl Tebe m.45. Acquired. Council Committee. No employment. Convicted riot twice. Pro-admin, influential but not progressive.

Bole Damba m.50 Recognised leader but at present a patient at Togoba Leprosy Hospital, Western Highlands.

43. Ogondokane (Kawa)

Maine Goiye m.50. Hereditary. Ex boss-boi, tultul. No employment. Convicted carrying disease. Small coffee. Pro-admin.

Kambu Dua m.39. Hereditary. Councillor. Ex school committee. Employed labour Manus and Moresby. No cash crops, sells pigs. Pro-admin. but not progressive. Poor speaker.

44. Ogondiye (Dibinyaundo)

Gumango Marikagl m.35. Hereditary. Ex tultul. No employment. Convicted road maintenance. Pro admin. Influence strong. Large coffee. Good orator.

Urambo Kumango m.35. Potential. Ex Councillor, candidate House of Assembly elections 1964. Delegate to Kundiawa Coffee Society. Pro admin, progressive. Mission trained. Convicted riot.

45. Ogondiye (Bogeo)

Poga Kumuno m.55. Hereditary. No employment, convictions or cash crops. Fairly influential but not progressive.

Kumuno Poga m.35. Hereditary. Councillor. Ex labour Manus and Madang. Convicted riot. Small pyrethrum. Fairly pro admin. Not progressive or influential.

46. Ogondiye (Mandadurugl)

Dama Tagai m.35. Hereditary. Ex Councillor Employed labour Kavieng. Convicted riot. Pro admin. Influential.

Bokun Miamugl m.40. Hereditary. Ex boss-boi employed labour Moresby. Council committee. Convicted cards. Small coffee. Pro admin. Not progressive or influential.

47. Oltokane (Bogeo)

Kumuga Miuge m.50. Hereditary. Ex boss-boi, tultul No employment or convictions. Not progressive.

Siune Kuri m.40. Acquired. Council committee. Employed labour Rabaul. Small coffee. No pyrethrum. Pro-admin. but not progressive.

48. Ongukoko (Kamitaro)

Agage Mogonom.55. Acquired. Ex tultul. No employment or convictions. Crippled. Influential but not progrsive.

Awage Kulaundo m.35. Hereditary. Council committee. No employment. Convicted riot. Pro-administration but not extremely influential.

49. Pagaukane (Nogare)

Mondo Gende m.60. Hereditary. No employment or convictions. Too old to be effective.

Gigmai Kawage m.30. Hereditary. Previously employed as assistant plumber, Manus. No convictions. Indifferent towards admin. and development.

50. Pingakane (Dibinyaundo)

Kalpa Wamugl m.45. Hereditary. Ex tultul and lulai. Influential. No employment. No convictions. Literate in pidgin and Kuman.

[redacted]

(D) LEADERSHIP. (cont.)

51. Pungagu (Kagma)

Kegl Gagu m.30 Hereditary. Ex tultul Council committee. No employment or convictions. Large coffee. Pro-admin.

Gagu Miuge m.40 Hereditary. Councillor. No convictions. Businessman. Influential.

52. Sikukane (Kendine)

Degnba Moruma m.55 Hereditary. Ex tultul, no employment or convictions. Inactive. Progress minded but hampered by illness.

Dognba Kankwiye m.35 Acquired. Potential. Council committee. Previously employed Manus. Convicted road maintenance. Influential and pro-admin. Education and mission minded.

53. Sikukane (Bogeo)

Kumuno Siune m.48 Acquired. Council committee employed labour Kavieng. Not impressive and ifluence slight. Pro-admin.

Porongo Kunma m.48 Hereditary. Ex tultul and lulai Councillor. Employed Rabaul, Moresby. No convictions. Small coffee. Pro admin. but not very useful.

54. Suamuglmange (Bogeo)

Nagage Dua m.50 Hereditary. Ex tultul, no employment or convictions. Verbose and indifferent.

Kewande Kimine m.35 Hereditary. Council committee. No convictions. Employed Moresby and Wau. Not very impressive.

55. Tngeku (Nogare)

Nougai En m.50 Hereditary. Ex bosboi, tultul. No employment or convictions. Pre administration and not very progressive.

56. Tauiaku (Kunabau)

Gumankande En m.50 Hereditary. No convictions or employment. Influence strong. Large coffee. Attitude strongly pro-administration.

Ninwaiye Wine m.35 Hereditary. Council committee. Labour Moresby and Rabaul. No convictions. Pro-administration.

57. Waugakame (Kendine)

Siwi Kurondo m.45 Acquired. M.H.A. Assistant Minister for Forests. Ex N.M.O., Policeman, proppector entrepreneur. Introduced coffee to the area. First President Korenigl Council. Now Councillor. Very progressive. At present very pro-admin. but subject to change. Influence good.

Ukande Kurondo m.35 Acquired. Council committee. Previously employed Rabaul. Convicted twice offensive behaviour. Pro-admin. and progressive.

58. Wurumagakane (Nogare)

Kigl Mugua m.40 Hereditary. Ex bosboi tultul and councillor. No employment, convicted stealing. Attitude not known.

Umba Tangigl m.35 Hereditary. Council committee. Employed Moresby twice, Wau once. No convictions. Pro administration and progressive.

59. Yagkomun (Nogare)

Korugl Kimin m.35 Hereditary. Council committee. Employed labour Rabaul, Samarai. No convictions. Pro-admin and progressive

(D) LEADERSHIP.(cont.)

(c) There are no signs that the traditional pattern of leadership is changing.The younger,educated men are not regarded as leaders and have a little say in the affairs of the residents,unless they have some hereditary influence in the community.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance is patrilineal.The land is owned by the whole family relationship and its divided for individual gardening.Gardening is done by the simple family. Every member of a group has a hunting rights on a reserved land,not for gardening which is owned by the family group.

(b) In the census division no individual holds land on lease from the administration.Some people from the unit have blocks in Hagen (mainly in the tea industry) and about nine to ten families have resettled in the Oil Palm Resettlement in Hoskins.Those who own blocks feel that it is an good idea.Not much knowledge of tenure conversion is spread in the unit.This could be solution why not much thought has been given on resettlement in the area.

(c) Cash crop has commenced in the area and its undertaken by the family simple family on individual basis.

(F) LITERACY.

(a) The particulars of schools that operate in the unit are as followed:

SCHOOL.	STANDARD.	MALES	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
PRIMARY 'T'.GAGL. ADMIN.	1.	28	13	41
	2.	29	10	39
	3.	26	2	28
	4.	17	7	24
	5.	16	2	18
	6.	8	-	8
			GRAND TOTAL	158
PRIMARY 'T'.MINGENDE ROMAN CATHOLIC.	1.	86	62	148
	2.	95	52	147
	3.	58	37	95
	4.	54	26	80
	5.	45	3	48
	6.	33	12	45
			Total students enrlled.	563
PRIMARY 'T'.BOGO. ADMIN.	Preparatory.	28	17	45.
HIGH SCHOOL-KONDIU.ROMAN CATHOLIC	Form.			
	1	67		67
	2.	38		38
	3.	50		50
				155

Bogo enrols only preparatory class as it was established this year.

This school enrols male students only and teaches up to forms 3 at present.

(F) LITERACY.

The particulars of the schools that are not recognised are as follows:

Roman Catholic-Arabogl(Kunabau) as for Mingende.

Roman Catholic-Dibinyaundo as for Arambogl.

Roman Catholic-Nogare as for Kogai and Mingende.

Roman Catholic-Kendine.Attendance in this school exceeds 100 but standard low to be recognised.

Roman Catholic-Bogo preparatory level but not recognised the pupils will later attend Gagul and Mingende.

Lutheran Mission-Dagunbuna-Not recognised.

Although in all this schools English is taught but the standard is low.

(b).There are approximately 25 adults in the unit that are semi literate in English.Approximately 60 to 70 are literate in the language of Pidgin.This figure might be low as most people from the unit who are literate in the vernacular are absent outside the district or the area.

(c).From information collected there are five(5) locals from the unit who have received higher education.They are Peter Kumgi,a Agricultural Officer residing at Kerowagi.Mathew Towa,a T/Patrol Officer resident at Rabaul.Maryanne Wargl in the Teachers college at Moresby and Nima Kumgi and Joseph at the Teachers college in Goroka.

(d).Students from the area who are receiving higher education far away from the unit are mentioned above.None are studying overseas.

(e).Not much interest is given in printed matters or bulletins. Although very little interest is shown in printed materials,in some homes a display of pictures and photos from catalogues and psots hang on walls either inside or outside.There are 30 radios recorded in this area.Majority of the residents show interest in radios.This was found out by the writer because at every rest house when the writer listens to his radio a crowd usually gathers to listen in.The most popular stations appears to be [illegible], Wewak,Goroka and Hagen.

(G).STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a).Housing is still traditional type.In almost every house pigs occupy portion of the house.Ventalation is poor and the houses are un-hygenic Majority of the male residents wear shorts and shirts.The women use some sort of lap-lap.The fashion in dressing is comparatively similar to other highland regions.They use European artefacts such as axes,spoons,cups,plates, spades,knives,saws both inside and outside their dwellings.

(b).The stapple diet is sweet potato(kau kau).This crop is grown in large quantities.Other variety of crops eaten are,Karoka,Marita and Kumu a native leaf.Introduced food crops are,English potatoes,carbbages,corns, pineapples,tomatoes etc.These crops are eaten regularly.It is estimated that an average family buys 2 to 3 canned foodstuff weekly.The canned foodstuff is mainly fish and meat.

(c).In the census division no community centres or organisations like Boy Scouts,Girl Guides and Red Cross exist.Soccer is the only sport played in the census unit,but interest and the standard in the game is low.

(H).MISSIONS.

(a).There are two missions operative in the census division, the Roman Catholic and Lutheran missions.Kunabau/Bibinyaundo/Kagma residents are almost completely converted into the Catholic faith.The remainder of the population of the unit is divided to both churches.There is conflict between the villages over marriage arrangements and bride price settlements.This is mainly when a divorce takes place.

(b).Catholic Mission provides health services at Mingende and schools mentioned in paragraph(F).The Lutherans also provide schools as mentioned.Medical aids are also provoded in the minor mission stations in the unit.Children from the census division attend Kerowagi Lutheran Mission 'T' School.This is in the West Koronigl Census Division.

The personel employed by the two missions are as follows:

MISSION.	Indigenes.	Non-Indigenes.
Roman Catholic	45	25
Lutheran	15	nil

(c).The general attitude of the indigenous population towards the Christain missions is good and welcoming.The most influential mission in the unit is the Roman Catholic.Those who do not belong to either of the faith do not seem to have opposition.

(I).NON-INDIGENES.

(a).The non-indigenous establishment apart from the Catholic Mission Mingende is Kubulka.He is a trader and contractor.

(c).Kubulka employs 1 driver and 6 casual labourers.He intends to erect a trade store,garage and to pruchase a truck.At present he undertakes road work contracts from the P.W.D.

(J).COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads.All vehicular roads in the unit are shown on the attached map.Secondary roads are in poor condition due to inadequate bridging,land slides and erosions.During wet seasons this causes closure to these roads.With the exception of the Dibinyaundo/Sim/Kerowagi other sections of the feeder roads are in the responsibility of the villagers. The council will maintain the Dibinyaundo/Sim/Kerowagi section which they agreed to enter into contract.

(b).Sea. Nil.

(c).Air.The unit has only one strip at Mingende Catholic Mission which is not D.C.A. standard.The other air service which also provides the services of the unit is based at Kerowagi in the West Koronigl Census Division.It is a all weather strip and operates to catagory 'B' aircraft.

(K).TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

The information supplied by the villagers for the number of skilled residents are as follows.Most of these people are absent outside the district or the unit.

Licenced Drivers.	Wardders Police P.I.M.	Carpenters.	Plumbers.	Mechanics.	Painters
14	10	3	5	4	

(K).TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS(cont.)

Power House Operators.	Clerks.	Other Regular Employees
2	5	85

The other regular employees include teachers,medical orderlies,domestic servants,cooks etc.

(L).STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The subject is covered in the situation report.Development is slow in the area surveyed.The residents have knowledge of the government and its activities,but lack the understanding of the decision the Government make.They have agood command of the Local Government Council. It is quite clear that the people of the census division have not absorbed the importance of the members position as an assistant ministrial member for Fotrests.

(M).THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The number of economic trees are not available from the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries.Coffee is the well established crop in the area.The only figures available from the Depatment of Agriculture with regards to coffee are ones from since 1962.It was estimated that there were 3000 growers who planted 330,000 trees which covers 472 acres of land. In the pyrethum industry figures for 1968 show 270 growers planted 63 acres and in the current year 1967/68 the production exceeded 12 tons.

The only operative society in the unit is the Chimbu Coffee Society.The peoples attitudes towards the society is bad.The case for this attitude towards the society was because of the price fluctuations.The selling to the Society is not so high for they claim that the society is not paying fair prices for their production.

There are five(5) outstanding entrepreneurs in the area who undertake business and production activities.Their particulars are set below with the rest houses in brackets.

(1).Frans Gagu Miuge(Kagma)
Store owner,1 toyota,3 cattles,pigs and a large coffee plantation.

(2).Siwi Kurondo(Kendine)
Large plantation of coffee,small saw-mill and two(2) toyotas.

(3).Goga Gegua(Bogo)
Trade store owner,pigs,2 two cows,pyrethum gardens.

(4).Leo Sundo Marakargl(Dibinyaundo)
Large coffe plantation,pigs,large trade store and a 2.5 ton utility international.

(5).Kagl Kamane(Dibinyaundo)
Large coffee plantation,large trade store, pigs and 2 toyotas.

The lower areas of the census division that is Kunabau/ Kagma/Dibinyaundo/Kendine/Mandadurugl have a higher cash econimy than the higher areas of the unit such as Nogare/Bogo and Kawa.There has not been any difficulty in meeting Tax obligations.The average annual income per capita is $80 to $90.Food crop growers carrier their foodstuff markets in Kerowagi and Kundiawa but cash crops are sold at their doors as mentioned the accessibility to the unit.

(N), POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

There is a shortage of arable land in the area and the need for land is the greatest problem that the people will face in the future. At present the introduction of selective cash crops should be considered, along with the expansion of cattle projects and the development of poultry.

At present, much capital is used for the purchase of brides, and cattle have assumed the same traditional value as the pig in ceremonies and exchanges. Before the money derived from economic ventures can become more productive many of the old traditional concepts must disappear.

There is an opportunity to expand market gardening in the area. Markets are available in the larger centres for fresh vegetables and the provision of freezer facilities in the area would stimulate interest in this field.

Efforts have been made by D.A.S.F. to establish tea in the southern part of the Census Division. However, the landowners were not interested and refused to either plant or sell their land. People from the poorer areas such as NOGARE, are interested in obtaining blocks and starting to plant tea.

CONCLUSION.

Economic development in the Census Division has far exceeded social development. The people are generally fairly wealthy by highland standards, but social development has been slow. The people are now taking a wider interest in activities outside their home area. This has to a degree been stimulated by the introduction of radios.

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NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

NAME OF WOMAN	LIVE BIRTH	STILL BIRTH	DIED WITHIN ONE MONTH
WAUGA WITNE	1	-	-
[illegible]AURU	1	6	-
[illegible]4UNDO KUAME	1	-	-
BUNDO DEGNBA	1	-	-
GUNDU TINE	1	-	-
KOUAI ENDEMONGUA	1	-	-
BOGAI NUGAI	1	-	-
WAIYE KAGL	1	-	-
AGL GENDEWENA	1	-	-
MOKI MONDO	1	-	-
MIRI TENDUAGL	1	-	-
KEKUMBA DIRUA	1	-	-
[illegible]R MONDO	1	-	-
KAMUN KURUMBA	1	-	-
WARAMUGL WAIM	1	-	-
MANGE NIME	1	-	-
KUTNE MAGLMU	-	1	-
KURUMUGL KOINDU	1	-	-
DEGENE WERAI	1	-	-
KONINGA GANDE	1	-	-
DAGA GAGUL	1	-	-
GIGMAI DOROME	1	-	-
TANGU GIGMAI	-	1	-
DUMAI SUAN	1	-	-
TOMAINE APA	1	-	-
KORAI YAMBAGE	1	-	-
PIND[illegible]GLI TEI	1	-	-
	25	2	-

67-18-39

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 10/68-69

Subdistrict KEROWAGI

District CHIMBU

Type of Patrol CENSUS and ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by A.TARUBE PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) KEROWAGI SUB-DISTRICT

TWO - EAST KORONIGL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol R.H.TOPHAM (C.P.O.)

A.POKOUI	CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER
UKA NAURA	INTREPRETER
WAMUGL KALACU	HEALTH COMMITEE (K.L.G.C)
COPRAL APA	R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 3/3/69 To 24/4/69

No. of Days 34

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : A.TARUBE, R.H.TOPHAM

Date 20/1/69-17/2/69 Duration 21 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Collection of Share Capital(CHIMBU COFFEE SOICETY)

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

COPY

67-2-9

Sub-district Office ,
KEROWAGI ,
Chimbu District.
12th June , 1969.

Mr A Tarube ,
Patrol Officer ,
KEROWAGI

CENSUS PATROL EAST KORONIGL.

(1) You will on the 4th day of March , commence a patrol in the East Koronigl Census Division and carry out the following duties.

(a) Revise the census for the area , and compile new Census Registers to replace the old books which are now due for replacement.

(b) You will carry out a full area study with all the required information. As this is your first attempt at a patrol of this nature , please ensure that you are fully conversant with the Director's Ciricular

(c) You will be accompanied on this patrol by C.P.O. H TOPHAM and you will instruct him in all aspects of patrol duties which you encouter on this patrol.

(d) You may arbitrate in minor disputes , but all other matters will be sent to Kerowagi to be dealt with in the Local Court.

(e) The patrol , will be conducted at a leisurely pace and you will take every opportunity to hold both formal and informal discussions with the people.

(f) As a priority , you will attempt once again to collect further capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society and at each rest house , explanations must be given to the people as to the present situation faced by the society and the need for the people to support the society.

(g) All roads in the area will be inspected by the patrol.

(h) Please consult the Sub-district Clerk and if possible effect any N.M.T.A. payments held here for people in the Census Division.

(i) At the completion of the patrol you will submit a Patrol Report , Areas Study , Map , Census Statistics , and immediately the patrol is completed you will make full acquital of your patrol advance.

Maurice H Brown
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-1

Department of District Administration
KEROWAGI, Chimbu District.
6th.May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kerowagi.
Chimbu District.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1968-69 -KEROWAGI

AIM.

The primary object of the patrol was to revise the census figures for the East Koronigl Census Division, carry out routine administration and while at the same time to assist in the share capital collection for the Chimbu Coffee Society. although a Co-Operative Officer accompanied the patrol the load of the work was still heavy.

The Area Study, Situation Report and Patrol Map are attached.

Interruptions were necessary to this patrol due to the Public Holidays.

PATROL DIARY.

TUESDAY 4th March.	0945 hours departed Kerowagi per toyota to Kagma arriving 1045 hours. Set up camp. Rest of day discussions with the people. Slept Kagma R/H.
WEDNESDAY 5th March.	1000 hours P.O. Baker arrived to assist in recording census figures. Census of three sub-clans. Slept Kagma R/H.
THURSDAY 6th March.	0800 conducted census to 1330. 1330 to 1530 walked to Kunabau. Set up camp. Night writing of census books. Slept Kunabau R/H.
FRIDAY 7th March.	0800-1430 conducted census. 1500 departed per toyota to Kerowagi arrived 1600. Slept Kerowagi station.
STAURDAY 8th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 9th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 10th March.	1100 hours to Dibinyaundo per toyota arriving 1200 hours. Set up camp, discussions with people. Slept Dibinyaundo R/H.
TUESDAY 11th March.	0800-1600 conducted census. 1600 to 2000 writing of census books. Selpt Dibinyaundo R/H.
WEDNESDAY 12th March.	0800-1600 conducted census. 2000-2300 writing of census books. Slept Dibinyaundo R/H.
THURSDAY 13th March.	0880-1200 census taking. Packed walked to Kendine arrived 1330. 1500-200 hours did census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
FRIDAY 14th March.	0800-1200 census taking. Writing of census books. 1300-1530 walked to Kerowagi. 1530-1600 prosecutor for court cases. Slept Kerowagi station.

SATURDAY 15th March.	Obersved. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 16th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 17th March.	0900-1000 To Kendine per toyota. Set to conduct census of three sub-clans. 2000-2300 didi census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
TUESDAY 18th March.	0800-1500 census taking rain stopped further work. 2000-2300 did census figures. Slept Kendine R/H.
WEDNESDAY 19th March.	0800-1500 census taking. 1530 to 1630 hours hearing of arbitration. 2000-2300 hours doing census statistics. Slept Kendine R/H.
THURSDAY 20th March.	Packed up camp walked to Mandadurugl from 0930 to 1130 hours. Set up camp. 1200-2300 census of ones sub-clan rain stopped further work. 200-2200 hours doing census statistics. Slept Mandadurugl R/H.
FRIDAY 21st March.	0900-1200 doing census statistics while C.P.O. Topham did census taking. 1300-1430 walked to Kerowagi. 1500-1600 prosecutor in the court. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 22nd March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 23rd March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 24th March.	0745-1606 worked in sub-district office.
TUESDAY 25th March.	To Bogo 1000 hours per toyota arriving 1100 hours. 1200 to 1600 hours discussions with the villagers. Slept Bogo R/H.
WEDNESDAY 26th March.	0800-1600 census taking of sub-clans. 2000 to 2300 did census figures. Slept Bogo R/H.
THURSDAY 27th March.	0800-1600 hours conducted census. 1600-1700 hearing arbitrations. Slept Bogo R/H.
FRIDAY 28th March.	0930 hours prepared and packed camp walked to Kawa rest house arriving 1100 hours. Set camp discussions with the villagers. 1430-1600 hours walked to Kerowagi. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 29th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 30th March.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 31 st March.	0900 to Kawa per toyota arriving 0945 hours. Afternoon did census figures while C.P.O. Topham was hearing arbitrations. Slept Kawa R/H.
TUESDAY 1st April.	0800-1600 hours conducted census 1900 to 2200 hours did census statistics. Slept Kawa R/H.
WEDNESDAY 2nd April.	0800-1600 hours conducted census. 1300-1600 surveyed brigres of the area. 1900 to 2200 hours did census figures. Slept Kawa R/H.
THURSDAY 3rd April.	0930 returned to Kerowagi. 1100 to Nondugl on road inspection returned 1245 hours. 1330 to 1600 hours worked in sub-district office.
FRIDAY 4th April.	Good Friday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.

SATURDAY 5th April.	Public holiday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 6th April.	Easter Sunday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 7th April.	Easter Monday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
TUESDAY 8th April.	Easter Tuesday. Observed, slept Kerowagi.
WEDNESDAY 9th April.	0930 packed prepared to Nogare per toyota arriving 1100 hours. 1200 to 1600 discussions and arbitrations. Slept Nogare R/H.
THURSDAY 10th April.	0800-1230 conducted rain stopped furthmer work. Slept Nogare R/H.
FRIDAY 11th April.	0930 walked to Kerowagi with those people for court hearing arriving Kerowagi 1400 hours. 1400 to 1600 hours prosecutor of the court. Slept Kerowagi station.
SATURDAY 12th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 13th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 14th April.	0900-1100 to Nogare. 1200 to 1500 conducted census rain stopped further work. 2000-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Nogare R/H.
TUESDAY 15th April.	0830-1700 census taking. 1900-2300 hours doing census figures. Slept Nogare R/H.
WEDNESDAY 16th April.	0800-1330 conducted census. 1530-1700 arbitrations. 2000-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Nogare R/H.
THURSDAY 17th April.	0800 to 1200 conducted census. Packed walked to Kamataru arrived 1530 hours. Slept Kamataru R/H.
FRIDAY 18th April.	0800 to 1200 doing census statistics. 1230 walked to Kerowagi arriving 1700 hours. Slept Kerowagi.
SATURDAY 19th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
SUNDAY 20th April.	Observed. Slept Kerowagi.
MONDAY 21st April.	1000 to Kamataru per toyota arriving 1130 hours. Packed returned to Dibinyaundo. 1900-2300 hours did census statistics. Slept Dibinyaundo.
TUESDAY 22nd April.	0800-1530 hours supervised on road work and bridge repair. Slept Dibinyaundo.
WEDNESDAY 23rd April.	0800-1500 supervised on bridge repair and road work. Slept Dibinyaundo.
THURSDAY 24th April.	0930 returned to Kerowagi arriving at 1200 hours. Afternoon spent in court.

THE END OF PATROL.