

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Chuave

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Rm. 886-7/72.

CHIMBU DISTRICT
PATROL REPORTS
1970-1971
CHUAVE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting</u> <u>PATROL</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-70-71	J.A.CUMMINGS ✓	Part Nambaiyufa Census Division.
2-70-71	I.M.BATES ✓	Part Elimbari Census Division.
3-70-71 (A)	J.TURA ✓	Part of Chuave Census Division.
3-70-71 (B)	A.TARUBE	Nambaiyufa Census Division
3-70-71 (C)	I.M.BATES	Part Elimbari Census Division
3-70-71 (D)	W.J.SANDERS	Part Elimbari Census Division
4-70-71	A.TARUBE ✓	Chuave Census Division.
5-70-71	I.M.BATES ✓	Elimbari Local Government Council Area.
6-70-71	J.A.PAIN ✓	Nambaiyufa Census Division.
7-70-71	A.TARUBE	Nambaiyufa Census Division.
8-70-71	R.E.HATHERLY ✓	Elimbari Census Division/Elimbari Local Government Council Area.
9-70-71	R.TOBIA	Nambaiyufa Census Division.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Report No. No 1 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by J. A. CUMMINS, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PART NAMBALYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives THREE

Duration—From 20/6/1970 to 1/7/1970

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference CHIMBU DISTRICT

Objects of Patrol CHIMBU REGIONAL BY-ELECTION

Director of District Administration, 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

67-18-2.

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

15th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 1/70/71.

Your reference 67-3-A of 7/9/70.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J. A. Cummins, Patrol Officer, of part Nambiyufa Census Division.

This short report contains all the necessary information. Interest in the Election was indeed low.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c. c. Mr. J. A. Cummins,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

Chimbu District.

DBA 67. 18. 2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams
Telephone 67-3-4
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
No.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Department of the Administrator.

District Office,
KUNDIAWA.
CHIMBU DISTRICT

7th Sept. 1970.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

CHUAVE PATROL No. - 1/1970-71

Attached please the above report, submitted by Mr. A. J. Cummins, Patrol Officer, covering the conduct of polling in the Chimbu Regional By-election. The Presiding Officer's report and polling statistics have been submitted under separate cover to the Returning officer.

The ballot papers containing photographs of the candidates were well received where people were familiar with one or other of the candidates. In some parts of the Region, voters ignored the ballot papers and insisted on "calling" the name of the candidate they favoured.

Despite claims by some Chimbu people before the Select Committee for increased Regional representation, the mass showed little interest in the Regional Electorate.

(L. J. DOULAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Asst. District Commissioner,
CHUAVE.

(2)

Friday 19th June: Departed from Chuave at 1100 hours and arrived at Yandine at 13.15. Spent the rest of the day in setting up camp. Slept Yandine.

Saturday 20th. Commenced polling and carried on all day. Slept Yandine.

Sunday 21st. Observed. Slept Yandine.

Monday 22nd. Continued polling all day. At 1830 moved the patrol to Nambaiyufa. Set up camp and slept Nambaiyufa.

Tuesday 23rd. Polled all day at Nambaiyufa. At 1830 moved camp to Ipaku. Set up camp there and Slept Ipaku.

Wednesday 24th. Polled all day. Slept Ipaku.

Thursday 25th. Polling all day. Slept Ipaku.

Friday 26th. 0630 moved to Karendo. Spent the remainder of day in setting up camp and on paperwork. Slept Karendo.

Saturday 27th. Polled all day at Karendo. Slept Karendo.

Sunday 28th. Moved camp to Iatarno. Spent day in setting up camp. Slept Iatarno.

Monday 29th. Polled at Iatarno. At 1830 moved camp to Pila. Slept Pila.

Tuesday 30th. Polled all day at Pila. Slept Pila.

Wednesday 1st. Polled all day. At 1830 car moved patrol to Chuave. End of Patrol.

J A Cummins
PATROL OFFICER

2011

2

Area Parcelled

Sub-District Office,
Eerowagi,
Chimbu District.

2 July 1970

The Assistant Returning Officer,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.

PRESIDING OFFICER'S REPORT - CHIMBU REGIONAL BYE - ELECTION
CHUAVE TEAM TWO. (PART NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION)

NUMBER OF ELECTIONS.

The elections were carried out as per the instructions laid down by the Chief Electoral Officer's Instructions. The people are well aware of what is needed from them and understand the mechanics of voting quite well.

RECEPTION OF POLLING TEAM.

At all resthouses, the polling team was received with general apathy and no assistance was rendered by the people either by helping to set up polling booths or by giving food or firewood. With the exceptions of Karende and Iutarno, it would have been impossible to even obtain carriers if that had been necessary.


PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS ELECTIONS.

The resultant poll underlines the attitude held by the people towards the election. The highest turnout was at Yandine - 36% - and the other resthouses nestled between it and the lowest at Ipalin, 16%. The people were just not interested. They do not classify themselves as Chimbu, but identify with the Ungai in the Eastern Highlands. Their whole attitude was that all of the candidates were foreign to them, and whilst they did not have one from their area, they were not going to be in any rush to disturb their village life for an election that did not really matter to them. As far as they are concerned, they have their representative in the shape of Yauwa Wauwe Moses MIA, and they are content.

One aspect of the election was surprising. That was the manner in which these people pointed to the candidate of their choice and did not use the "whisper Vote". I believe this has led to an increase of faith of the integrity of the person marking the vote. In fact, one is convinced that there is no way that the voter can be cheated. The idea of putting the candidates photographs on the ballot paper was a good one, but one has to remember that in the Simasina Open Electorate in 1968 there were sixteen candidates. That means a big ballot paper!

CONCLUSION

The election went without a hitch and there were no incidents of any sort. The relevant returns have already been submitted to your office.


PRESIDING OFFICER

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1970/71 - CHUAVE
CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT.
CHIMBU DISTRICT.
ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : I.M. BATES Assistant District Officer.
AREA PATROLLED. : Part ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol : INTERPRETER
Indigenous TEACHER.
Indigenous RURAL DEVELOPMENT
OFFICER.

DURATION OF ~~EXTENDED~~ PATROL -
19/6/70 to 2/7/70 14 days.

DURATION OF LAST PATROL - 16/4/70 to 12/6/70 21 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : SPECIAL - CONDUCT CHIMBU REGIONAL
BY ELECTION.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 6851

MAP NOT ATTACHED.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ATTACHED.

Director of District Administration,
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
.....
.....
.....

67-18-3

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

15th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIWA.

CHUAWE PATROL NO. 2/70-71.

Your reference 67-3-4 of 7th September,
1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of
Special Report by Mr. I.M. Bates, Assistant Dis-
trict Officer, of part ELIMBARI Census Division.

I have no comment to make on this short,
informative report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c.
Mr. I.M. Bates,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAWE.
Chimbu District.

DDA 67. 18. 3

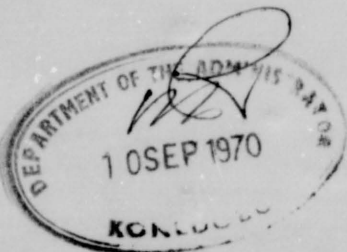


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

67-3-4



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.

District Office,
KUNDIAWA.
CHIMBU DISTRICT

7th Sept. 1970.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 2/1970-71

Attached please find a copy of the above report, submitted by Mr. I. M. Bates, A.D.O. covering the conduct of polling in the Chimbu Regional By-election. Presiding Officer's report and polling statistics have been submitted under separate cover to the Returning Officer.

(L. J. DOULAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

ATT:

c.c. Asst. District Commissioner,
CHUAVE.

20-5-11

②

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE, Chimbu District.
31st July, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
CHUAVE, Chimbu District.

ELECTION PATROL REPORT , NO. 2 1970/71
CHUAVE.

Please find below a brief Situation report covering Chimbu Regional By Elections held by me in part of the Elimbari Census Division. A pre-election Patrol was conducted throughout the area and all people who were interested in the Election were au fait with times and places for Polling.

The Election Patrol clashed with the opening of the Catholic Mission Church at Wangoi and this was obviously a contributing factor to low voting figures, although every opportunity was given for people to vote if they wished to.

PATROL DIARY

- 19/6/70 - Depart Chuave 1320 and arr KORORUME 1650. Counted ballot papers in evening. Slept GONEI.
- 20/6/70 - All day Polling. Slept GONEI.
- 21/6/70 - To Pimuri. Heard Local Court Injunction to stop land dispute. Returned Kororume. Slept GONEI.
- 22/6/70 - Polling all day. Slept GONEI.
- 23/6/70 - Opened Poll 0800 to 0930. No votes. Dep 0945 and arr Pimuri 1030. Set up Poll Booth. Slept PIMURI.
- 24/6/70 - POLL all day. Slept PIMURI.
- 25/6/70 - Poll all day. Slept PIMURI.
- 26/6/70 - Dep. 0730 and arr Karawiri 0805. Set up Poll. Opened at 0845. Closed at 1715. To Mogoma. Slept Mogoma.
- 27/6/70 - Arr Karawiri 0745. Set up Poll. Polled all day. To Chuave in evening.
- 29/6/70 - Dep. Chuave 1010. Moved Team 3 from Morisime to Gogo. Arrived Mogoma 1330. Dep 1500 for Sua. Set up Poll Booth. Returned to Mogoma 1710. Slept MOGOMA.
- 30/6/70 - Dep 0730. Opened Poll 0800. Last vote 1410. Closed Poll 1630. To Mogoma. Dep Mogoma 1700 with sick child for Movi Hospital. Returned Mogoma 1930. Slept Mogoma.
- 1/7/70 - All day Polling at Mogoma. Slept MOGOMA.
- 2/7/70 - Dep Mogoma 1100 and arr Chuave 1330. Unpacked and checked Patrol gear.

■■■■ end of patrol ■■■■

a) Photographs on Ballot Papers.

At the first Polling place, Kororume, voters had little knowledge of the identity of candidates and used photos to show their preferences, a few recognizing 1,2, or 3 faces but the majority voting in order from top to bottom or vice versa. Following the visit of a Candidate during polling voting reverted to the "whisper" type and continued thus for the remainder of the Patrol, as the candidate moved ahead.

I feel the photographs should, however, be included on future ballot papers if only to protect Officers from unjustified criticism when marking papers for illiterate voters. Even illiterate voters should, if they are sufficiently concerned about the integrity of an Officer, be able to identify a candidate of their choice by his photo on the paper.

b) Polling Places.

The Polling places were visited as scheduled and were adequate to cater for at least twice as many people as those who voted. All are accessible by road. SUA, KARAWIRI and MOGOMA Polls were reached from Mogoma Base Camp. Pimuri accommodation facilities were adequate. Those at Kororume were in complete disrepair and the Patrol was forced to utilise the Council Aid Post facilities at GONEI.

c) Activities of Candidates.

The only candidate sighted during the Patrol was Francis Irere at Kororume. He did not contact the Patrol. Leaflets distributed by himself and others on behalf of John Nilles were in evidence in the villages.

d) Incidents.

Nil.

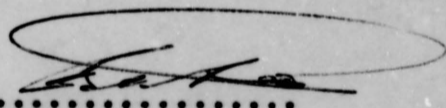
e) Attitudes of voters.

Except for Sua there was a wide disinterest shown in both the elections and the Patrol. Local foodstuffs could not be purchased and voting figures were low, Good voting at Sua was spoilt by the outright refusal of village people to assist in the setting up of the Polling Booth.

Conclusion.

The Patrol was completed with a minimum of fuss and, although the results were poor, interest in Regional members has never appeared to be high in the area ~~xxx~~ and I feel the objects of the Patrol were carried out as fully as was possible.

This report's brevity is regretted, however my first priority is to complete all Council returns and hand over the Council to Mr Cummins before my scheduled departure on Census/ Area Study Patrol of the Elimbari Census Division by 4th August.



.....
(I.M. BATES)
Assistant District Officer.
Presiding Officer Team 4 - Chuave.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT

GHIMBU DISTRICT.

ELIMBARI L.G.COUNCIL AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY; JOHNSFORD [redacted] (P.O.)

AREA PATROLLED: PART OF CHUAVE CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONAL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: WILLAM KAS [redacted] (COUNCIL CLERK)

DURATION OF PATROL: 16-9-70 TO 23-9-70 8 days

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST PATROL: APRIL 1970 21 days

OBJECT OF PATROL: CONDUCT POLLS FOR ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION:-

COUNCILLORS AND WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED:

MAP NOT ATTACHED.

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

PATROL DIARY

- 16th. September, 1970. 1300-1600 prepared patrol gear.
1630-1730 to Sirikogi by S.W.B. Toyota.
Overnight at Sirikogi
- 17th. September, 1970. 0730-1130 poll for Ward 29.
1130-1330 broke camp and walked to Emegi. Carriers time 2 hours.
Overnight at Emegi.
- 18th. September, 1970. 0745-1730 poll for Ward 30.
Overnight at Emegi.
- 19th. September, 1970. 0700-1230 to Chuave by S.W.B. Toyota.
Overnight at Chuave.
- 20th. September, 1970. Sunday observed at Chuave.
- 21st. September, 1970. 0800-0830 to Togoma by L.W.B. Toyota
0830-1530 poll for Ward 33.
0530-1600 to Chuave.
Overnight at Chuave.
- 22nd. September, 1970. 0830-0900 to Embigame per L.W.B. Toyota.
0900-1130 poll for Ward 31.
1130-1200 to Gauga Ward 32
1200-1530 poll for Ward 32 .
Overnight at Chuave.
- 23rd. September, 1970. 0700-1200 continued with Ward 32.
1200-1300 to Kau per S.W.B. Toyota.
1300-1445 poll Ward 41.
1445-1515 to Chuave Sub-District. Office.
1530-1845 to Kerowagi per L.W.B. Toyota.

END OF PATROL.

FORWARDED. TURA.
PATROL OFFICER

SPECIAL PATROL - REPORT.

1. Objects of the patrol.

The patrol was mounted to conduct Election in the Chuave Census division of the Elimbari Local Government Council area. In addition the Ward Committee members were to be elected after polling for the Councillor in each ward.

2. Description of the Election.

Before the Election was carried out, patrol had visited all areas to inform the people of the dates of the Elections and to receive nominations.

Throughout the patrol, the people were mostly assisted with their voting. There were about ~~more~~ more than four who did not require assistance.

Scrutineers were asked for from all candidates. Only few were literate and did understand what was expected of them. In all the poll no counting went on to second or third preference, ~~and~~ The mass of the population in the area patrolled favoured the idea of calling their names rather than Polling Clerk find their names in the Electoral Roll. Also the people have little ~~the~~ understanding of the Preferential System of voting.

It was disappointing that no nominations were received from women. This is because of the control formen It was noticed during the Election of Ward Committee Members, that men did ~~not~~ not like the idea of women been elected as Ward Committee Member. Men said that when women get elected as Ward Committee Member, she follows her husband and never does the work. So *small* Wards patrolled only men were elected as Ward Committee Members.

There were no incidents during polling.

SITUATION REPORT.

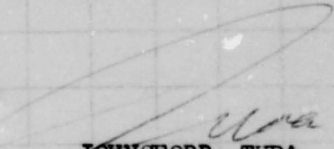
B. POLITICAL

The people understood the mechanic of voting with few older people who were not clear about the voting system.

The people in all the ward had discussed prior to the Election who they would vote for and this was in all ~~the~~ cases the nominee from that particular clan.

It was noticed in all the poll that the elected councillor won merely because he ^{had} more people in his line.

It ~~is~~ was a great deal of interest in the election.


JOHNSFORD. TURA.
.....PATROL OFFICER.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1970/71-CHUAVE

CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT.

CHIMBU DISTRICT.

ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNEMENT COUNCIL AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: A.TARUBE PATROL OFFICER.

AERA PATROL : NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: KENNY EMOGANA TRAINEE/AFO

DURATION OF PATROL: 17/9/70 to 26/9/70/

NUMBER OF DAYS : 10.

DATE AND DURATION LAST PATROL: 20/6/70 to 1/7/70.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 9269.

MAP ATTACHED:

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.

Director of District Administration,
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

.....

.....

.....

HRD:HC

67-18-8

Division of District Administration,

KONEDORU, PAFUA

3rd December, 1970.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District,
KURDIANA.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 3/1970-71

Your reference is 67-2-4 of 23rd November,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Reports by Mr. I.M. Bates, Assistant District
Officer, Mr. A. Tarube, Patrol Officer, Mr. J. Tura,
Patrol Officer and Mr. W.J. Sanders, Patrol Officer
of the NAMBAYUFA Census Division.

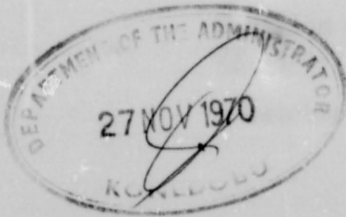
Your comments and those of the Assistant
District Commissioner adequately cover the reports.
The Council elections appear to have been success-
fully carried out.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c.'s
Mr. I.M. Bates, A.D.O.
Mr. A. Tarube, P.O.
Mr. J. Tura, P.O.
Mr. W.J. Sanders, P.O.

67-18-8 (8)

67-3-4



District Office,
Chinabu District,
KUNDIAWA.

23rd November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 3/70-71
ELIMBARI COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Your 67-1-2 of 6th October, 1970, covering memo on reports of the Elimbari Council elections conducted by A.D.O. Bates and Patrol Officers Sandeers, Tarube and Tura, is acknowledged with thanks.

Your comments regarding Mr. Tura's report are noted and the matter will be discussed with him.

I have correlated these reports into a general report addressed to the Commissioner for Local Government, a copy of which was forwarded to you. All reports bear the same number, reference to the station I visited, however as they covered the same districts, and were correlated into one general report the same number was given each.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Departmental Head,
Division of Dist. Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONDIOBU.

For your information. Election report and statistical information required by the Commissioner for Local Government and Chief Electoral Officer have been forwarded under separate cover.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-1-2

Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE... CHIMBU District.

6 October, '70.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

ELIMBARI COUNCIL - GENERAL ELECTIONS

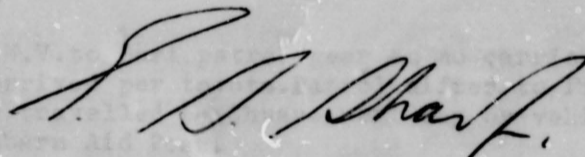
REPORTS No. 3/70-71.

Enclosed are reports received from the following Officers : A.D.O. BATES, Patrol Officers W.J. Sanders, A.Tarube, and J.Tura covering the general elections for the above Council. Camping allowance claims are also enclosed for your action.

2. I have correlated these reports into a general report addressed to the Commissioner for Local Government, a copy of which was forwarded to you. All reports bear the same number, defeating statistics I realise, however as they covered the same objects, and were correlated into one general report the same number was given each.

3. All reports are brief, and contain all the information that was required. It is interesting to note that the report written by P.O. Tura is almost word for word as that written by P.O. Sanders. I thank you for the release of additional staff enabling me to conclude the elections as quickly as was done.

4.. For your information and necessary action please.



(E.S. Sharp.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

PATROL DIARY.

(6)

- 16.9.70. 0800-1630.Preparing Election and patrol gear.
1530-1830.Depart Chuave per Toyota with ADO.Bates to Nambaiyufa.
1830-1900.Set up camp.Discussions with committeeman.
Slept Nambaiyufa.
- 17.9.70. 0800-1000.Received nominations and prepared ballot papers.
1000-1430.Open polls and conducted elections.Last vote cast at
1430.
1430-1600.Counted votes and announced successful candidate.Held
committee elections.Breaking camp.Walked to Ipaku
arriving 1800.Slept Ipaku.
- 18.9.70. 0800-0900.Preparing ballot papers.
0900-0915.Discuss system of voting to voters.
0915-1400.Conducted elections.
1400-1500.Counting votes and held ward committee electios.
1500-1539.Statistics.1600 ADO bates arrived Ipaku.To Chuave with
Mr.Bates for weekend.
- 19.9.70. Saturday at Chuave.
- 20.9.70. Sunday observed.1430 returned to Ipaku arriving 1600.
1600-1930.Packed and to Karando.
Slept Karando.
- 21.9.70. 0800-1000.Awaiting further ncmiations.Candidate unopposed.
1000-1200.Conducted hand vote and committee election.
1200-1300.Made payments of Purchase of Land.
1300-1600.Walked to Lutano.
Slept Lutano.
- 22.9.70. 0800-1000.One candidate.Awaited further nominations and discuss
voting system.Candidate uncontested.Conducted hand vote
and committee election.1300-1500 packed gear and walked
to Pila.Set up camp.1600-1700 discussions on election.
Slept Pila.
- 23.9.70. 0800-0900.Discuss voting mechanics.
0900-1600.Open polls and conducted elections of wards 2,3,6.
1600-1700.Announced successful candidates and did committee elections
Night did statistics.
Slept Pila.
- 24.9.70. 0800-1500.Awaiting P.M.V.to cart patrol gear as no carriers volunteered
1500. ADO Bates arrived per toyota.Patrol sifted to Fikombaru.
Patrol gear travelled to Chuave next day by vehicle.
Slept Fikombaru Aid Post.
- 25.9.70. 0600-0700.Walked to Kilao.Packed election essentials.
0700-0800.Returned to Fikombaru and then walked to Leiya.
1000-1400.Open poll.No voters turned up.Packed gear.
1400-1545.Walking to Chuave.
Overnight Chuave.
- 26.9.70. 0800-0900.Walked to Leiya.
0900-0930.Discussion on voting mechanics.
0930-1500.Voting.
1500-1530.Count and committee election.
1530-1645.Walking to Chuave.

END OF PATROL.

ANDREW TARUBE (PATROL OFFICER)

(5)

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction.

The primary aim of this patrol was to conduct Elimbari Local Government Council general election. The patrol's role was mounted in the Nambaiyufa census division, an area of approximately 72 square miles. After polling for councillor Ward committee elections were held. The unit is accessible by four wheel drive vehicles, with the exception of Lutano and Leiya. Although walking was not easy in the area, the election was quick and thoroughly done. The difficulty confronted by the patrol was obtaining of carriers. The young men disappeared as soon as the polling is over. In most cases councillors and committees persuade the people to carry the patrol gear. At Pila the people completely refused to assist the patrol.

Reception of Patrol.

The patrol was not received well in all the rest houses visited. No food or firewood gathered. Rest houses were in bad condition, unclean and toilets unhygienic. Only at Ipaku as soon as the patrol settled small amount of green vegetables were brought and payments demanded.

Description of Election.

The election was conducted in nine(9) wards in the unit. Nambaiyufa 17th, Ipaku 18th, Karando 21st, Luatno 22nd, Pila 23rd and Leiya 26th. There were two(2) wards at Ipaku and Three(3) at Pila. The response to the patrol was slow but a large number of electors came to cast votes. At the polls voters were advised that they can mark their own ballot papers or elect a literate person to assist them. Throughout the patrol majority of the voters used the 'Whisper Vote' system, in which they had complete assistance from the election personnel. There were small number of people who fill their own ballot papers. In all the wards voters grouped in their sub-clans or lines. Names were called from rolls and as the voter a ballot paper is initialled and handed over. When their votes are filled they fold it and place the same into the ballot box. The box is opened and votes counted when the team is satisfied that there will be no more votes coming. Then the winner is announced. Nominations were received for ward committees. No elections were held for ward committees, for the people after debating and discussion appoint four electors for the seats.

The candidate in most cases elect at least two(2) scrutineers. Half of these scrutineers are literate, rest most likely not but they all understood what was expected of them.

FEMALE FACTOR.

Throughout the entire unit no nominations came from the women. The reason been that the control men have over these matters and consider that women would not maintain these tasks satisfactorily. As for ward committee elections women were persuaded to nominate but some people debated that women be excluded altogether. This was due to non respect for women committees from young men and women. This opposition came from men whose wivies were former committee members. However, a large number of electors would favour that women be nominated and in all instances women were appointed.

ABSENTEEISM.

There are 4116 enrolled for the wards one(1) to nine(9). Out of these 2452 actually voted. Approximately 1139 were unavailably absent either working outside their wards, visiting other centres, or due to old age. The other 10% could vote but were absent without excuse. Although a good number of men were unavailably absent, they were majority in voting.

No incidents were encountered by the patrol during polling. Few minor

INCIDENT.

No incidents were encountered by the patrol during polling. Few minor police matters brought before the writer were referred to Chuave. One or two civil matters concerning pigs damaging gardens were dealt with outside of the election.

All statistics dealing with the Election were hand over to the Returning Officer, Chuave.

SUMMARY.

A reasonable number of people turned up to cast votes. Of the nine (9) wards, four were unopposed and 5 contested. From the five (5) contested wards four new councillors were elected. The winner in most cases came from the sub-clans or lines with the majority of people. On the whole the election was ran smoothly and quickly. Being the fourth council election in the area, electors understood what was expected of them.

Andrew

ANDREW TARUBE

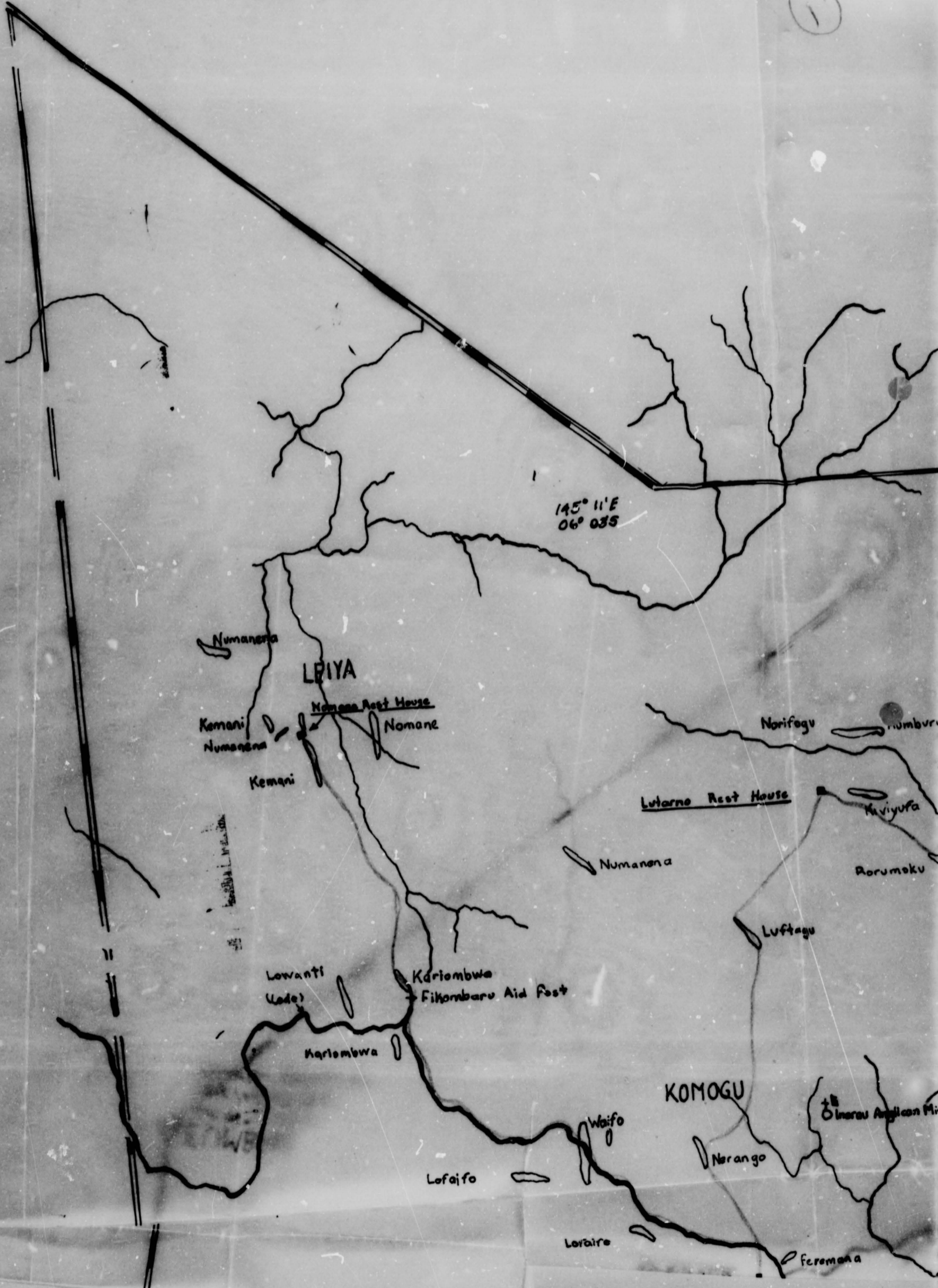
(PATROL OFFICER)

(2)

APPENDEX 'B'

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS.</u>	<u>SEX.</u>	<u>WARD.</u>	<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>REST HOUSE.</u>
Morofa Kare	Male	1	Kemani	LEIYA
Banam Korou	Female	1	Kemani	Leiya
Yanem Korofa	Male	1	Nomanena	Leiya
Wabe Abamba	Female	1	Nomanena	Leiya
Ipana Goiye	Male	2	Antonoma	Pila
Yanopa Rowadi	Male	2	Feremana	Pila
Kauba Nomane	Female	2	Antomana	Pila
Atawa Waine	Female	2	Feremana	Pila
Yaname Mondu	Male	3	Nerango	Pila
Sowa Banam	Female	3	Lofaifo	Pila
Rontopo Konbo	Male	3	Lowanti	Pila
Noibano Noibano	Male	3	Lofaifo	Pila
Oa Yangure	Male	4	Kiviyufa	Lutano
Mamara Kua	Male	4	Rufutogu	Lutano
Mura Yauwe	Female	4	Nori fogu	Lutano.
Koburi Obae	Female	4	Rufutogu	Lutano
Nomane Lumba	Male	5	Komuni No.2.	Karando
Balau Saira	Male	5	Rorumoku	Karando
Onduena Kabie	Female	5	Kiviyufa	Karando
Pela Kanu	Female	5	Komburufa	Karando
Minapa Dinogo	Male	6	Rumufa	Pila
Gue Oino	Female	6	Rumufa	Pila
Ina Saira	Male	6	Rafa	Pila
Furengi Maj	Male	7	Ilapaufa	Ipaku
Kamba Ringo	Male	7	Komuni	Ipaku
Tombaira Kaupa	Male	7	Nami	Ipaku
Kendaura Wambo	Female	7	Ilapaufa	Ipaku
Karango Wemin	Male	8	Yangure	Ipaku
Komo Wani	Female	8	Nemateine	Ipaku
Romba Tapio	Male	8	Kori	Ipaku
Yame Kendaura	Male	8	Irai	Ipaku
Famindi Kawari	Male	9	Wanimagu	Nambaiyufa
Rafana Kirimai	Male	9	Wanimagu	Nambaiyufa
Rondokume ^M andime	Female	9	Wanimagu	Nambaiyufa
Okani Famundi	Female	9	Wanimagu	Nambaiyufa

1



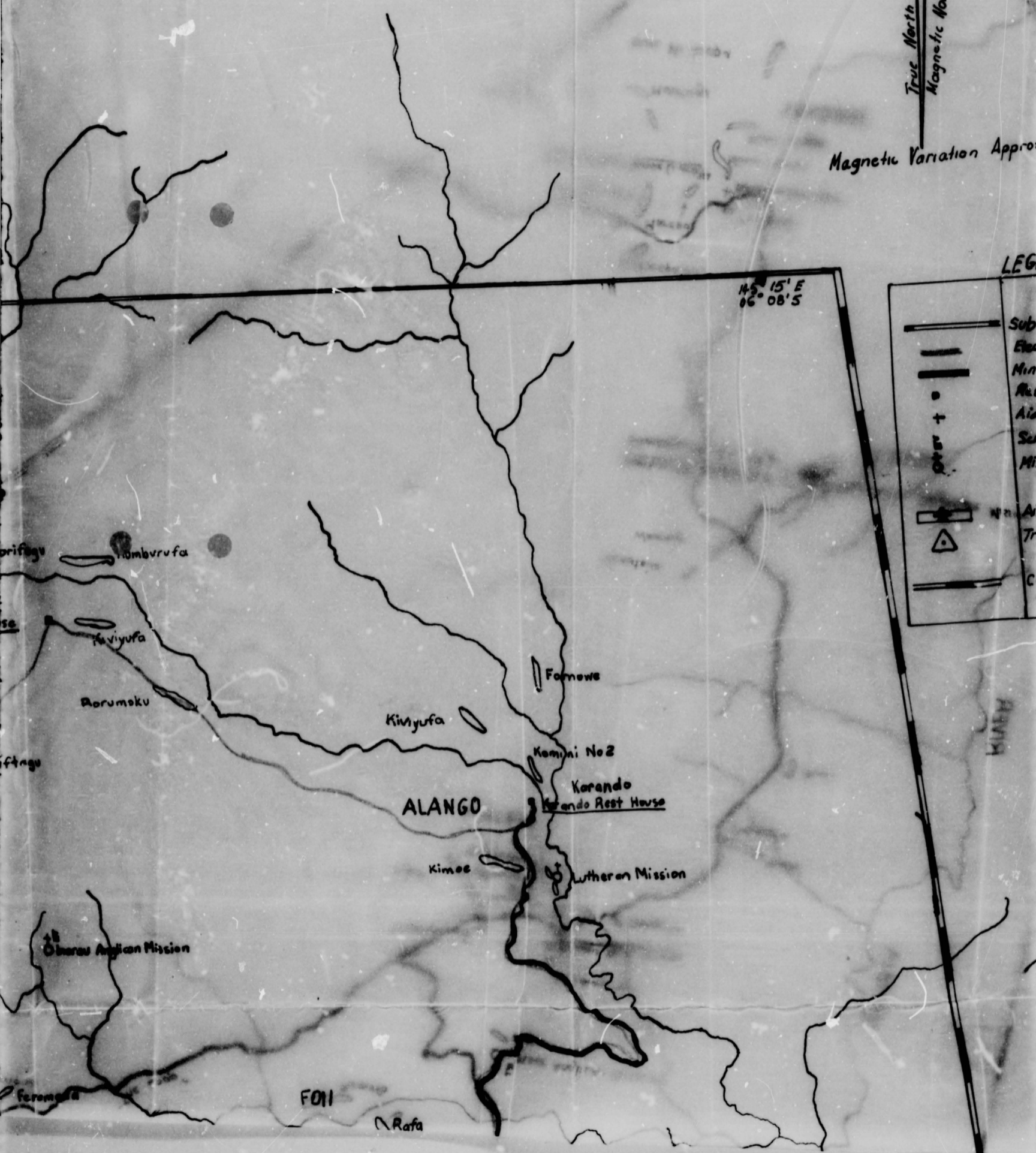
1

True North
 Magnetic North
 Magnetic Variation Approx

15' E
 06' 08" S

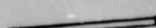









LEGEND

	Sub
	Elec
	Mine
	Res
	Aid
	SA
	Mis
	Air
	Tr
	Co

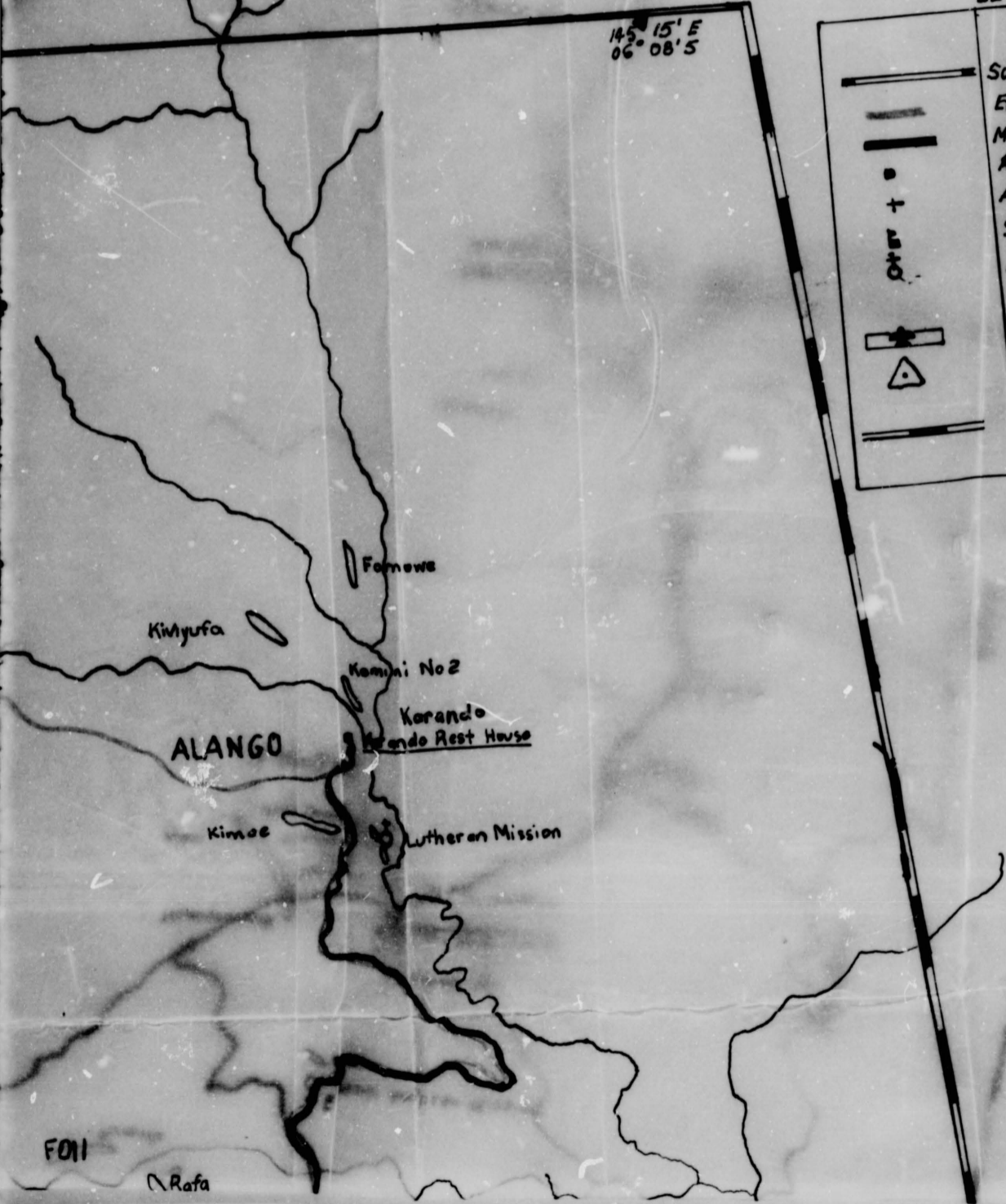


True North
Magnetic North
Magnetic Variation Approx 5° East.

LEGEND

	Sub-District Boundary
	Election Patrol Route
	Minor Roads
	Rest House
	Aid Post
	Schools
	Mission Settlements
	Air Strips
	Trig Points
	Census Division Boundary

145° 15' E
06° 08' S



F011

Rafa

Pila West House

Antomona

"The Loop"

△ ELIMBARI

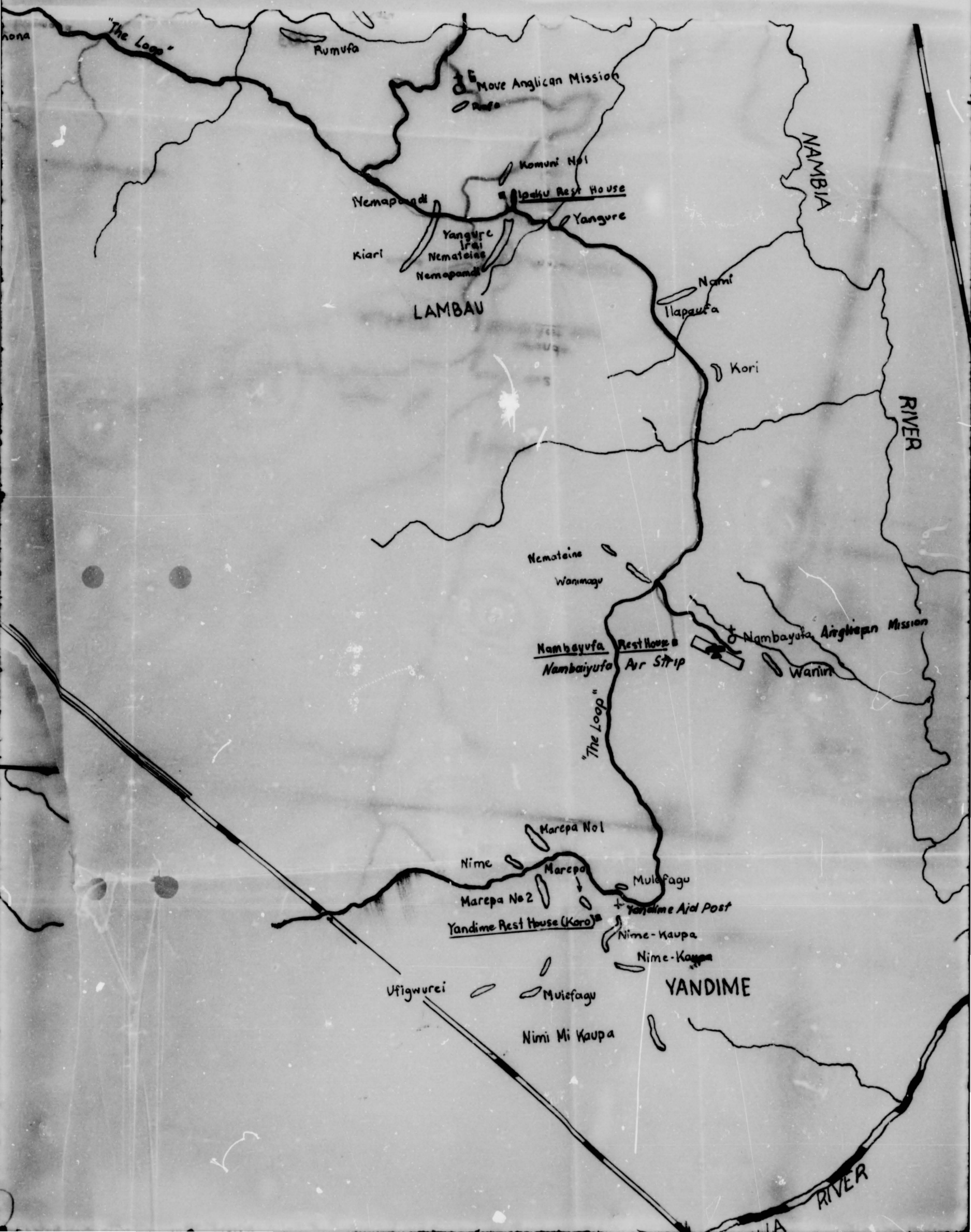
Lat 06° 11' 45" S

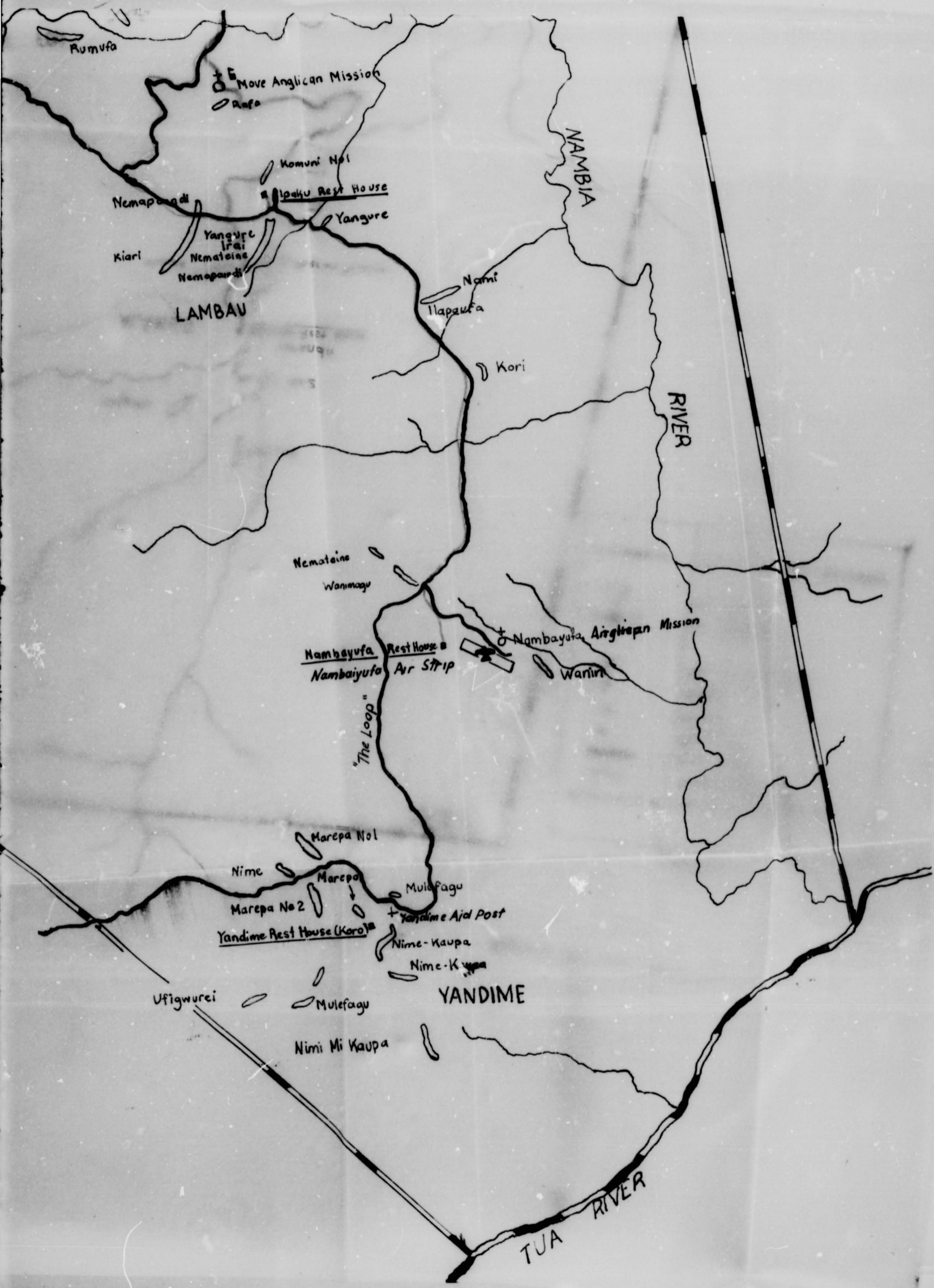
Long 145° 08' 42" E

Elevation 9368.6 Feet

06.082
142.11.E

(1)







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71, CHUAVE
CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT
CHIMBU DISTRICT
ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY IAN M. BATES (A.D.O.)
AREA PATROLLED PART ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL JOHN N. PAIN (A.P.O.)

DURATION OF PATROL 16/9/70 to 24/9/70 8 days
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST PATROL IN AREA 20/6/70 to 1/7/70

OBJECTS OF PATROL: ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.
POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED ;

MAP NOT ATTACHED.

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

.....

.....

.....

Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.
XX 1/10/70.

PATROL DIARY.

- 16/9/70 - Depart Chuave 1730 and arr KORORUME 2020. Set up Camp.
Slept KORORUME.
- 17/9/70 - Steady drizzle to 1050. Elections Wards 18 & 19.
Dep. KORORUME 1345 and arr PIMURI 1430. No people
assembled due to death in area. Casual discussions
1500 to 1615 with small group.
Slept PIMURI.
- 18/9/70 - Elections Wards 15 & 17 to 1215. People not interested.
People of Ward 16 not sighted. Dep PIMURI 1300 and
arr MOGOMA 1325. No-one located. Sent out word for
people to attend on Monday. Dep Mogoma 1610 and arr
Chuave 1815.
- 20/9/70 - Dep Chuave 1500 and arr MOGOMA 1715.
Slept MOGOMA.
- 21/9/70 - People assembled by 1100. More interest shown. Elections
Wards 13 & 14 from 1130 to 1330. People from Ward
16 again not sighted. P.m. spent on Census figures
from last Patrol. Slept MOGOMA.
- 22/9/70 - People slow to assemble. Election for Ward 12 from
1230 to 1615. Casual discussions to 1830.
Slept MOGOMA.
- 23/9/70 - Dep MOGOMA 0800 and arr YANDIME 0915. Elections Wards
10 & 11 1045 to 1410. Dep YANDIME 1430 and arr
MOGOMA 1545. Slept MOGOMA.
- 24/9/70 - Dep MOGOMA 0730 and arr PIMURI 0850. Elections Ward
16 0950 to 1015. Dep PIMURI 1020 and arr MOGOMA
1135. Dep MOGOMA 1245. Mechanical trouble. Arr
Chuave 1605.

☐☐☐ end of patrol ☐☐☐

SPECIAL REPORT.

a) General - Attitudes towards the Council Elections were somewhat depressing considering I had conducted an extensive pre-election campaign throughout the area in conjunction with annual Census during August. Reasons for this probably include the fact that all but two Wards in the area Patrolled were uncontested, except for the election of Ward Committees, and the people could see little point in attending en masse.

The area comprising Wards 10 through to 19 is considered the weakest link in the Council framework due to inefficient Councillors and noticeable apathy of the people towards forward thought and I feel that proposed education of the new Council will be considerably hampered by the re-election of 8 out of ten of the older-type Councillor from this area.

After discussion with surrounding groups it was decided to use Mogoma Base Camp as a Polling place for Wards 12, 13, 14 and 16. Ward 16 failed to appear but other Wards showed strong interest and preferred to walk to Mogoma rather than have the Patrol come to them.

b) Ward Committees - Only 3 females were elected out of 40 seats. Two others stood for election but were defeated. It appears that the previous Council ruling that each Ward should be ~~represented~~ represented by two males and two females was not popular and the amended Council Rule making all Committee seats open has been well received. Some murmurings from women at Yandime were noted. Several expressed the opinion that they were not obliged to Council tax if not represented by a woman on the Ward Committee. They understood that they were entitled to stand against men if they wished but this was not a popular avenue in most Wards.

Many Committees elected are in the 40 - 55 age group with little knowledge of Pidgin and strong ideas of what they believe the functions of a Committee to be. In most cases this boils down to a belief that they are now the elected stooges, bodyguards or Constables of the Councillor.

c) Voting - Voting in the two contested Wards was swift and almost entirely by "whisper". Scrutineers were nominated by all candidates to witness the Count.


d) Badges - Considerable superstition is attached to Council badges of office. A few officials re-elected demanded that their name be attached to badges when they were handed to the Patrol to ensure the right badge was returned. All Councillor Badges were collected by the Patrol for presentation at the first General Meeting on 15/10/70. All but the following Committee Badges were also collected and handed to the Council Clerk.
Ward 18 - Teimai, Ward - 19 - Kama, Ward 13 - Gorai (lost),
Ward 14 - Yori (lost).

Conclusion -

Political manouvering throughout was interesting to witness. Councillor Aragai (Vice President of the previous Council) excelled himself in this respect by refusing nomination for over an hour until members of his Ward were practically begging him to stand un-opposed, which he eventually consented to do.

Problems facing the Council have been uncovered and documented with proposed solutions. The people ^{have} shown their choice for the incoming Council and it is now up to the educators to make something worthwhile of Officials who have previously gone their own way in interpreting Council functions.

It was hoped that drastic changes in Officials would provide new blood to work with. This has not been the case and the task ahead is made more difficult as a result.


.....
(I.M. BATES)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Patrol Report No. 3 of 1970/71
 Chuave Sub-District
 Patrol Conducted by Chimbu District.
 Area Patrolled Elimbari L.G. Council area.
 Patrol Accompanied by W.J. Sanders P.O.
 Area Patrolled: Part Elimbari Census Division.
 Personnel Accompanying Patrol: D. Nukuitu, Council Clerk.
 Duration of Patrol: 16-9-70 to 22-9-70 5 days.
 Date and Duration of last Patrol: April '70 - 21 days.
 Objects of Patrol: Conduct polls for Elimbari L.G. Council
 Elections - Councillors and Ward Committees.
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany:
 Last Patrol in Area by District Services
 Population of Area Patrolled: 14,029 (Whole C/D).
 Medical /19
 Map not attached.
 Map Reference
 Objects of Patrol

Director of District Administration,
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

PATROL DIARY.

(1) Objects of the patrol

16th September 1970 1500 - 1630 Preparing gear.
1630 - 1830 To Girio, by car.
Slept Girio

17th September 0815 - 1130 Polling Ward 23.
1230 - 1530 Polling Ward 22
1530 - 1600 Breaking camp. To Kureri,
by car.
Slept Kureri.

18th September 0900 - 1245 Polling Ward 20.
1315 - 1530 Polling Ward 21.
1530 - 1545 Breaking camp and to Kuruguri
by car.
Slept Kuruguri

19th September 0945 - 1130 Polling Ward 24.
1300 - 1330 To Gogo by car.
Slept Gogo

20th September Sunday - observed. Slept Gogo.

21st September 0915 - 1400 Polling Ward 26
1400 - 1600 Polling Ward 27 and election
of Ward Committee members
for Ward 28 which was
unopposed.
1600 - 1700 To Aruburi on foot - 1 hour's
walk.
Slept Aruburi.

22nd September 0845 - 0930 Election of Ward Committee
Members - Ward 25 unopposed.
0930 - 1100 Returned to Chuave.
End of Patrol.

There was a great deal of interest in the elections. However,
it was very quiet and the voters were not very keen on
participating in the elections.

Special Patrol - Report

(i) Objects of the Patrol.

The Patrol was mounted to conduct Elections in the Elimbari Census Division of the Elimbari L.G. Council area. In addition Ward Committee Members were to be elected after polling for the Councillor in each ward.

(ii) Description of the Elections.

Patrols had visited all areas to inform the people of the dates of the Elections and to receive nominations.

Throughout the Patrol the people had assistance with their voting, in that they used the 'Whisper Vote' system. There were only about half a dozen voters who did not require assistance.

Scrutineers were asked for from all candidates. They were literate and understood what was expected of them. In two polls counting went to the second or third preference and some of the scrutineers had a little difficulty in following the count. Explanations were given, and with the help of those who did understand the system was clarified. From this it will be obvious that the mass of the population has little understanding of the Preferential System of Voting.

It was disappointing that no nominations were received from women, but this is due to the control of the men; in most cases too, women are not interested in becoming Councillors. In the case of Ward Committee Members too there was strong opposition to having women Ward Committee Members. The Elimbari Council has changed its Ward Committee Rule so that it is not necessary to have women. Even so some women were nominated and elected.

There were no incidents during polling.

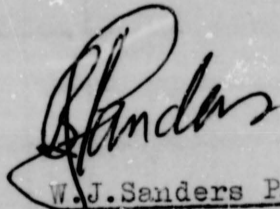
Situation Report.

Political.

The people understand the mechanics of voting with a few exceptions amongst the elderly.

It was freely admitted that the people had discussed prior to the Election who they would vote for and this was in all cases the nominee from that particular clan. So on actual polling day the clan with most members in a ward was relatively certain of having its nominee elected. This seems so from the example of a clan at Kuruguri being most disappointed that their nominee was not elected. (The opinion was that the elected Councillor won merely because his clan was the biggest.)

There was a great deal of interest in the elections. However, in some cases where polling times clashed with market day or preparations for 'singsings', polling was less important.



W.J. Sanders Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1970/71

District **Chauve Sub-District**

Patrol Conducted in **Chimbu District.**

Area Patrolled **Elimbari L.G. Council area.**

Patrol conducted by **W.J.Sanders P.O.**

Patrol Area **Area Patrolled: Part Elimbari Census Division.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: **D. Nukuita, Council Clerk.**

Duration of Patrol: **16-9-70 to 22-9-70 5 days.**

Duration **Date and Duration of last Patrol: April '70 - 21 days.**

Objects of Patrol: **Conduct polls for Elimbari L.G. Council Elections - Councillors and Ward Committees.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany

Population of Area Patrolled: **14,029 (Whole C/D).**

Map not attached.

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
.....

PATROL DIARY.

- The Patrol was formed by contact elections in the
Kilimari Jirani Division of Kilimari L.V. Council
- 16th September 1970 1500 - 1630 Preparing gear. by elected
1630 - 1830 To Girio, by car.
Slept Girio
- 17th September 0815 - 1130 Polling Ward 23. of the
1230 - 1530 Polling Ward 22
1530 - 1600 Breaking camp. To Kureri,
by car.
Slept Kureri.
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1315 - 1530 Polling Ward 21.
1530 - 1545 Breaking camp and to Kuruguri
by car.
Slept Kuruguri
- 19th September 0945 - 1130 Polling Ward 24.
1300 - 1330 To Gogo by car.
Slept Gogo
- 20th September Sunday - observed. Slept Gogo.
- 21st September 0915 - 1400 Polling Ward 26
1400 - 1600 Polling Ward 27 and election
of Ward Committee members
for Ward 28 which was
unopposed.
1600 - 1700 To Aruburi on foot - 1 hour's
walk.
Slept Aruburi.
- 22nd September 0845 - 0930 Election of Ward Committee
Members - Ward 25 unopposed.
0930 - 1100 Returned to Chuave.
End of Patrol.

It was freely admitted that the people had discussed prior to the elections who they would vote for and this was in all cases the nominee from that particular clan. So on actual polling day the clan with most members in a ward was relatively certain of having its nominee elected. This seems to have been the example of a clan at Kuruguri being most disappointed that their nominee was not elected. (The opinion was that the elected councillor was elected solely because his clan was the biggest.)

There was a great deal of interest in the elections. However, in some cases where polling times clashed with market day or preparations for 'sing'ing, polling was less important.

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Special Patrol - Report

(i) Objects of the Patrol.

The Patrol was mounted to conduct Elections in the Elimbari Census Division of the Elimbari L.G. Council area. In addition Ward Committee Members were to be elected after polling for the Councillor in each ward.

(ii) Description of the Elections.

Patrols had visited all areas to inform the people of the dates of the Elections and to receive nominations.

Throughout the Patrol the people had assistance with their voting, in that they used the 'Whisper Vote' system. There were only about half a dozen voters who did not require assistance.

Scrutineers were asked for from all candidates. They were literate and understood what was expected of them. In two polls counting went to the second or third preference and some of the scrutineers had a little difficulty in following the count. Explanations were given, and with the help of those who did understand the system was clarified. From this it will be obvious that the mass of the population has little understanding of the Preferential System of Voting.

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There were no incidents during polling.

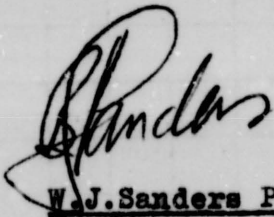
Situation Report.

Political.

The people understand the mechanics of voting with a few exceptions amongst the elderly.

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There was a great deal of interest in the elections. However, in some cases where polling times clashed with market day or preparations for 'singsings', polling was less important.



W.J. Sanders Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1970/71 - CHUAVE.
CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT.
CHIMBU DISTRICT.
ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : ANDREW TARUBE PATROL OFFICER.
AREA PATROLLED : CHUAVE CENSUS DIVISION.
PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PETROL: INTREPRETER.
CONSTABLE 1/C.

DURATION OF PATROL: 3.8.70. to 10.9.70.
DATE & DURATION OF LAST PATROL: 24/4/70 to 1/6/70.
BROKEN PERIOD COVERING 7 PATROL DAYS.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS REVISION AND CONDUCT AREA STUDY.
CONDUCT PRE ELECTION CAMPAIGN
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 9,269.

MAP AATCHED.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ATTACHED.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Andrew Tarube

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

.....
.....
.....

67-18-7

Division of District Administration,

KONEDORU, PAPUA.

3rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
KUEDIANA,
CHIMBU District.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 70/71

Your reference 67-3-4 of 24th November.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census/ Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. A.
TARUBE, Patrol Officer of the CHUAVE Census Division.

An informative and well presented report
adequately covered by your comments and those of the
Assistant District Commissioner.

Mr. Tarube has given a thoughtful account
of the present situation in the area. The census
figures will be further commented on under separate
memorandum.

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. A. Tarube,
Patrol Officer,
Chuave Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU DISTRICT.

67-1-2

Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE... Chimbu District.

28 October, '70.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT CHUAVE 4/70-71

CHUAVE CENSUS DIVISION.

Enclosed is the above numbered report covering a patrol conducted by Patrol Officer A. Tarube. Associated camping allowance claim is also enclosed for your signature.

2. Very little has changed since the last area study conducted by A.D.O. Bates twelve months ago, and confirms the need for the recent amending instruction in regard to annual area studies issued from our headquarters. However this does not detract from the amount of work, and the degree of perception done and shown by P.O. Tarube. I did not demand that this Officer should complete his report in the statutory time normally allowed, as this was his first major report. What I felt was required was his unhurried observations, and original thought committed to paper, this was forthcoming, speed will follow.

3. I am pleased to note the change in attitude of the people towards Local Government, as compared to the last report. As this area contains the solid core of thinkers in the Elimbari Council a no change recording would have been indicative of the proverbial "butting ones head against a brick wall", the observations recorded give one hope. Regarding, and I quote from the report "Councillors will have more influence in the village if the Council constitute and enforce more Council rules in the village.", I refer you to my comments on Patrol Report No. 5/70-71 paragraph 3, this is also applicable in this area. I am amused at Patrol Officer Tarubes' explanation of the peoples' ignorance of one of the functions of Administration. Many Officers of the Administration themselves can not understand the complexities of Treasury accounting procedures, in particular when money owed is not immediately forthcoming. I do think he is aiming a little high if he uses this particular incident as a yard stick on which to measure lack of understanding on.

4. and comparison
Statistic situation is reasonable/with statistics for 1969-70 are :

Birth rate for 69-70	2.06/100	for 70-71	1.9/100
Death rate for 69-70	.712/100	for 70-71	.95/100
Natural Increase 60-70	1.3/100	for 70-71	.92/100
Adult males absent at work for 69-70	18%	for 70-71	25.5% .

On comparisons I note that in the area study under the heading "Leadership" A.D.O. Bates listed 61 names, P.O. Tarube for the same area listed 43 names, however only 16 of these names are contained in both lists.

5. The lack of rest houses in the Chuave census division has always been a deterrent to "grass roots" administration, and a constant source of annoyance to me. This matter will be partly overcome during the financial year 70-71 with the construction of Council subsidised rest houses throughout the division. All told this report has been well written, and contains keen perception, and intelligent summation, I refer you to the Situation Report, headings Political, and Social.

6.. For your information, and necessary action please.

(E.S.Sharp.)

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY.

20

- 3.8.70. 0745-1500. Sub-District Office preparing patrol gear.
1500-1600. Depart station to Sirikoge.
1600-1800. Set up camp. Discussions with village people.
Slept Sirikoge.
- 4.8.70. 0800-1300. Census call of three lines.
1300-1400. Discussions.
1400-1600. Broke camp and walked to Emigi.
1600-1800. Set up camp. Arbitration. Discussions.
2000-2330. Did census figures.
Slept Emigi.
- 5.8.70. 0800-1300. Conducted census calls.
1300-1400. Discussions.
1400-1700. Breaking camp and walking to Membimangi.
Recording economic trees destroyed due to road extension.
1700-1800. Set up camp and arbitration.
1900-2100. Discussions with some village elders and two committeemen.
Slept Membimangi.
- 6.8.70. 0800-1100. Conducted census calls of Kaingunua sub-clan.
1100-1300. Held discussions and recorded claims for compensation.
1300-1500. Census call of Kainui.
1500-1700. Made payments of compensation. Broke camp and walked to Togoma.
1700-1800. Set up camp and settled down.
2000-2100. Discussions with four village men and two committeemen.
Slept Togoma.
- 7.8.70. 0800-1300. Conducted census revision.
Made payments Compensation claims.
1300-1400. Discussions with village people.
1400-1530. Returned to Chuave. Along the way recording claims for destruction made by the road work.
1530-1600. Collected leave pay and resumed local leave.
- 31.8.70. 0745. Resumed duty ex local leave.
0800-1200. Complied vouchers for compensation claims.
1300-1630. Paid claimants compensation for destruction of their property. Slept Chuave.
- 1.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office preparing patrol gear.
0830-0845. To Agugu per toyata.
0900-1600. Census revision of four sub-clans.
1630-1700. Walked back to Chuave.
2000-2400. Complying census statistics.
Slept Chuave.
- 2.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-1000. To Kau per toyota.
1000-1500. Census revision.
1500-1600. Discussions.
1600-1730. Packed gear returned to Chuave per tractor.
2000-2200. Complying census statistics.
Slept Chuave.
- 3.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub -District Office.
0830-0845. To Comia per toyota.
0845-1100. Discussions and gathered information.
1100-1600. Census revision and recorded compensation claims.
1600-1645. Walked to Chuave.
2000-2400. Did census statistics.
Slept Chuave.

PATROL DIARY.

19

- 4.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-1145. To Watabung per toyota delivered petrol to Collins & Leahy. Recorded compensation claims for economic trees destructed by road work.
1145-1230. To @oi per toyota.
1230-1640. Conducted census call, assisted by A.P.O. Pain.
1640-1700. Held discussions which was interrupted by Singing.
1700-1830. Walked to Chuave.
2000-2200. Complying census statistics.
Slept Chuave.
- 5.9.70. Saturday/ stayed home and did some studies.
- 6.9.70. Sunday. Observed.
- 7.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-0945. To Gun per toyota.
0945-1430. Census revision and discussion.
1430-1530. Walked to Keu.
1530-1600. Discussions with councillor Girimai.
1600-1700. Returned to Chuave per Collins & Leahy toyota.
2000-2200. Complying census statistics.
Slept Chuave.
- 8.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-0900. To Keu per toyota.
0900-1400. Census revision of three lines. Discussions and gathered information for Area Study.
1400-1430. To Keu Primary T School and discussions with Head Teacher.
1530-1730. Walked to Chuave.
2000-2200. Complying census figures.
Slept Chuave.
- 9.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-0900. To Keu per toyota accompanied by A.P.O. Pain.
0900-1000. Discussions with village people.
1000-1230. Census revision of three sub-clans.
1230-1300. Returned to Chuave per toyota.
1300-1600. Complying census statistics in the office.
Slept Chuave.
- 10.9.70. 0745-0830. Sub-District Office.
0830-0900. To Keu per toyota.
0900-1030. Discussions and gathered informations.
1030-1330. Census revision of three sub-clan.
1330-1400. Returned to Chuave.
1400-1630. Did census statistics.
Slept Chuave.
- 11.9.70. 0745-1200. Sub-District Office.
Complying vouchers for compensation claims and applied to correspondence on labour.
1300-1320. To Mainimo per toyota.
1320-1400. Discussions with the people.
1400-1630. Census call of two lines.
1630-1650. Returned to Chuave per toyota.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was not well received throughout the census division. No food or firewood was gathered on the first week the patrol camped out. Firewood was always demanded. The people gave the impression that the patrol is an interruption to their affairs. I gained this experience through seeing the peoples unwillingness to hold discussions with the patrol.

VILLAGES. The people live in villages. The village consists of groups of families living close together. Housing is traditional and very unhygienic. Toilets are filthy. About two to three families use the same latrine. Pigs still occupy parts of the Houses in this unit. The areas within the villages are in unsatisfactory condition, with rubbish scattered all over the place.

Water is obtained from running streams. The water supply from these streams are usually clean and good quality. Persons misusing the water breaches the traditional Rule regarding drinking water and in most instances payment to the community is made by pig feast.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The political situation is discussed in the attached situation report. Affiliations with outside groups or people is generally good.

Absenteeism is not enormous in the area compared to previous years. This is due to the forthcoming pig killing festivities. Those who are away from the area are in regular employment. Only a small number of people go from place to place buying Plumes and work when necessary.

There is evidence of prostitution in the area. Committees have complained about the matter and I advised these committees to bring the persons involved to Chuave whenever necessary and lay complaints with evidence and take court action against them.

AGRICULTURE.

Number of economic trees grown in the area are shown on the attached Area Study Report (see part M of the area study).

There was no mention of food shortage in the area. There is no market in Chuave where these people could sell their produce. The people from Gomia and Kau sell their produce in the Mangiro market near the Eastern Highlands/Chimbu border. The Kamara and the Kebai groups sell their food crops to the P.W.D. road workers based at Kumul. The rest of the people exchange food with other villages. The people produce both native and european type vegetables.

In the unit cash crop planting is done by the simple family. This is done separately from food gardens. Coffee is grown in gardens the size that of the Kaukau gardens, sometimes slightly bigger. It was observed that coffee is well established in this unit. The producers sell their produce to private buyers and Coffee Society Buyers buying in the area.

LIVESTOCK.

Pig census was not conducted in the area, therefore the figure is unavailable. Pig raising is the only economic activity of the majority of the population in the area. It was estimated by the writer that a family raises an average of four to five pigs. There are 24 cattle in the census division, four (4) breeders, three (3) heifers and seventeen (17) steers.

Goats, ducks, turkey and ploultry are also raised in the area.

According to the people, most cattle or other livestock raised in the area have been slaughtered for festivities or other purposes such as ~~MEM~~ bride price payments.

FOREST.

It cannot be expected that an effort will be made to encourage forestry industry in the census unit. There is shortage of land for one thing and most of the is at present under coffee planting and food gardens. No millable timber exists in the area. If an attempt is made to plant commercial timber it will be limited to extensive planting.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

There are 79 trade stores in the area. These are all owned individually. A handful of these stores are well managed whereas the rest are making a loss. The items sold in these stores include, tins of fish, meat, rice, sugar, tobacco, gold leaf, soap, matches, soft drinks, navy biscuits and knives. The stores making loss are those with owners who have no idea of costs or little knowledge of commerce.

The villagers own 11 toyotas. These toyotas were purchased on sub-clan basis. In my opinion none of the toyotas are on regular hire to any firms. Their main function is transporting passengers to Kundawa and Goroka. The rate to Kundawa is \$31.00 per person. Goroka rate is \$3.00 per person. Most of these vehicles are not in good condition and are probably making a great loss because there are some vehicles in good condition doing the same type of business, facing financial problems.

Complaints.

There were numerous complaints brought before the patrol. The most common was pigs damaging or wandering in food and cash crop gardens. The major cases were referred to Chuave. All civil and minor matters were dealt with by the policeman accompanying the patrol.

Courts.

No courts were heard during the patrol as the writer do not have any Magistral Powers.

Rest Houses.

Of the eleven (11) places where census was conducted, there were only three existing rest houses. The three rest houses are in very bad condition and the latrines are below standard and filthy. When patrols are mounted in this census division, the patrol personnel sleep in the houses. The distance between the rest houses are covered in 2 1/2 hours walking time. This is in all cases.

Carriers.

Carriers were very difficult to obtain in this unit. The younger men were very reluctant even though they were persuaded by the committee men or councilmen. The patrol in most cases had to force old men and women to carry the patrol gear. They were paid 10 cents per hour or tins of tobacco if preferred.

Health.

The Chuave Census Division contains three (3) Aid Posts and the Chuave Native Hospital. The Aid Posts are manned full time by orderlies. The over all health situation is good. No large outbreak of disease was reported during the patrol. The Malaria Control Spraying team came to the area towards the end of the patrol.

The missions in the area do not provide any health services in the area.

Education.

Administration has three schools in the census division. Most of the school buildings are constructed by the council. Small number of children from the area attend schools outside but adjacent the census unit.

The council is proposing to establish a Primary School at Kau in the financial year 1970/71.

Full report and details of schools and figures are shown under Literacy in the Area Study Report.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Details of roads are shown on the patrol map and the Area Study.

With regard to road maintenance, the residents of the unit are each allotted portions of the vehicular roads for maintenance. The people are supervised by the Ward Committees or Council Road Committee. It was noticed during the patrol that the people do not carry out their obligations satisfactorily. The Elimbari Council is maintaining re-construction of bridges and gravelling the feeder roads under the supervision of an expatriate, employed by the Council. Department of Public Works is extending and surfacing the Highlands Highway, starting from east of Chuave to Kundiawa in the West.

MISSION.

Missions are fully covered in the Attached Area Study Report.

CENSUS.

Response to census call ~~was~~^{WAS} slow but attendance was fairly good. It was conducted without any incident. There was not any problem with the census books as they were in order. As stated in the Area Study Report, the figures are not agreeable with the previous figures due to double entries and several other entries without remarks. There is a discrepancy of 49 in my figures.

PERSONEL.

The patrol had a relief intrepeter. He did not show much attention to the patrol and provide the writer with any wealth of information on customs, movements of people and other important facts.

Constable 1st. Class Kaga (Reg. No. 1170) was not much use to this patrol as he did not show any effeciency throughout the patrol.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol, a broken patrol was not conducted in a leisurely pace as the officer was due for leave within a week from the start of the patrol. On my return from leave I continued on patrol.

Discussions were not entirely successful. I spent most time talking about the Council, its officials and their duties. The electors did not talk freely during discussions and were very reluctant to hold discussions with the patrol. They showed the impression that they had more important matters to attend to rather than discussions with the patrol.

As the writer was in the Sub-District for only two ~~XXXXXX~~ months before mounting the patrol and his first in the area, he attempted very hard to make sure that all informations contained in this report were accurate.

I trust that my future patrols will be maintained with confidence and gather more fruitful information.

Andrew Tarube

ANDREW TARUBE
PATROL OFFICER.

67-18-7

15

67-3-4



District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

24th November, 1970.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 4/70-71

Receipt of the above Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. A. Tarube, Patrol Officer, covering an Area Study and Census Revision of the Chuave Census Division, is acknowledged with thanks.

It is desirable that patrols should be conducted at a leisurely pace and in this respect it is noted that Mr. Bates spent 27 days in the Census Division during the last area study and census revision compared to 17 days by Mr. Tarube. However, in view of the current District staff shortages and field commitments, there appears to have been no other alternative than to reduce the period spent on this patrol. I am aware that you appreciate this aspect and have acted according to the demands and priorities of the Sub-District situation.

It is noted that there are a number of spelling mistakes in the names of village census units in the Population Register. Village census units should be spelt in accordance with spellings in the Village Directory. The Elimbari Council should be provided with a copy of the census register and on no account should the Council Clerk be allowed to take the Sub-District copy into the field or make alterations to this copy.

Would you please investigate Mr. Tarube's complaints about the patrol interpreter and advise me further. Also, Mr. Tarube should advise you of any specific complaints about the police constable who accompanied the patrol and matters, where necessary, referred to the District Inspector for appropriate action.

Was Mr. Tarube issued with written patrol instructions, if so a copy should be attached to the report, otherwise please ensure that instructions are issued in future.

Mr. Tarube appears to have conscientiously carried out his duties and has submitted a good and informative report. It is pleasing to note that Mr. Tarube has avoided the temptation to copy from earlier reports and has provided his own thoughts and opinions, even if it takes longer to write, it is worthwhile.

c.c. Departmental Head,
Division of Dist. Administration
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(L.J. DOOLAN)

For your information, please. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(L.J. DOOLAN) DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

APPENDEK 'A'

(4)

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

4. There were two(2) deaths under one year of age. They were born to
egi Dama of Suagu and Aina Dei of Duangauwom.

2. The two deaths recorded died within one month. This gives the neo-natal
mortality rate Nil per Hundred.

INTRODUCTION.

The information and materials contained in this report is gathered from the writers observation and what was stated during discussions with village people. As the interpreter was inexperienced, was unable to enlighten me to believe the truth of most of the statements made by the villagers. The writer only recorded the statements he regarded as a reliable source of information.

This patrol was done daily from chuave. Informal discussions were held before or between the census calls. The writer used this method for ~~two~~ two reasons. Firstly the people usually disappear as soon as the census call is over, secondly if the discussions were to be held or arranged after dark, the writer would be unavailable because he usually returns and overnights at Chuave due to lack of rest houses in the census unit.

A. POLITICAL.

Support for the Council is reasonably good. The most common complaint observed from discussions held was that a good number of the people are unaware of the functions of the Council and the Councillors. They stated that some of the councillors after council meetings do not return to their wards and inform the people of the decisions and the progress the Council makes. A great deal of time was put into discussing the functions of the Councillors, emphasizing the duties of the committees, and the responsibility they owe to the community.

The recent Council elections ~~was~~ were conducted well and no incidents were encountered. The people seemed to understand the mechanics of voting. To my opinion we cannot at this stage state that these people are politically aware because there are various functions of the Local and Central Government that did not go far enough. There is still a wide gap open and for the people to be politically aware this gap must be filled.

B. ECONOMIC.

Coffee production in the census division is high and many potential growers have been able to extend into trading, livestock raising and business. Officer of the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries have made an effort to plant pyrethrum in the unit. The community ignored this industry as they consider it will involve more labour. With the help of DASF Passionfruit was introduced to the area in 1968. This industry has been in production in 1969. When passionfruit was in full production or bearing 60000 tonnes passionfruit buyers from Gorcka had been in the area regularly purchasing the fruit.

Most labour is done by women in the unit. They tend to pigs, cattle, goats and do gardening and planting of crops. The average adult men do about 30 to 40 hours of labour per week. Expansion of cash crops is restricted by the rugged terrain of the area.

Most information for this subject is covered in the Area Study.

SOCIAL.

Education and Health facilities has been discussed in the Area Study and Patrol Report. In addition to the existing schools, the Elimbari Council proposes to establish a primary school at Kau in 1970/71. At present the children from Kau travel about 9 miles to attend Chuave Primary 'T' School.

In the Census Division there is no Women's Club movements. In my opinion the decline in this interest is that the people have ignorance in these type of activities. An Officer involved in this field should visit the area regularly and attempt to encourage such activities.

SOCIAL. (Cont.)

During the initial stage of the patrol, the Extension Service Cinema Van from Kundiawa accompanied the patrol two nights and showed films. He had been visiting the area regularly before the patrol was mounted. The films were received very well.

There are no Hotels, Guest Houses in the area. Roka Coffee has recently established a workshop in the area. This workshop absorbs a fair number of customers from the area.

Andrew
ANDREW TARUBE
PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1970/71, CHUAVE

CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT

CHIMBU DISTRICT

ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY IAN M. BATES (A.D.O.)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

INTERPRETER

CONST. 1st/C TATAGE

FIELD ASSISTANT (PART)

DURATION OF PATROL 9/8/70 to 3/9/70 (broken period), 22 days.

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST PATROL 9/8/70 to 3/9/70, 8 days
(No 3 of 1970/71)

- OBJECTS OF PATROL
- a) REVISE CENSUS
 - b) COMPILE AREA STUDY
 - c) POLITICAL EDUCATION
 - d) PRE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

POPULATION OF AREA 14143

MAP ATTACHED

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED (APPENDIX A)

Alan Gray O'Leary

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

67-18-14

Division of District Administration,

KONIEDOBU, PAPUA.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIWA.

3rd March, 1971.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 5/70-71.

Your reference is 67-3-4 of 12th January, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census/
Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. I.M. Bates, A.D.O. to the
Elimbari Census Division.

I cannot understand why a report dated 9th September,
1970 took so long to reach Headquarters. The A.D.C. commented upon
the report on the 7th October, 1970 yet it was not received at
Headquarters late in January, 1971.

The report was well presented but as you state in
your comments Mr. Bates has not substantiated his statements with
facts. The report contained many generalisations without actually
being substantiated by factual instances.

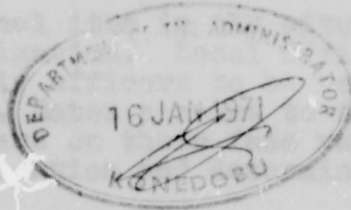
What action has been taken to date on the Pimuri Land
Dispute has further investigation been carried out on this. Have
the incidents involving Mr. Bates been investigated by the A.D.C.
Chuave and a report submitted to you?

Mr. Bates should be encouraged to submit well documented
reports of his patrol activities such as this document but he should
be precise in his reporting rather than generalise and make rather
hasty opinions.

(T.M. BLAIS)
Secretary.

cc: Mr. I.M. Bates, A.D.O.
CHUAVE.
Chimbu District.

67-3-4



67-18-14
(26)

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

12th January, 1971.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
CHUAVE.~~

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT No. 5/70-71.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. I.M. Bates, A.D.O., covering the area study and census revision of the ELIMBARI Census Division.

It is considered most desirable that officers should undertake Political Education courses during patrols and an increasing amount of material is now coming to hand and has been distributed to assist officers in this aspect of their duties. Where possible officers should utilise the material provided and not initiate discussion on controversial political issues on which they may or may not be fully informed. I refer in this instance to Mr. Bates' discussion on Pangu Party's and Dr. Guise's submissions to the Select Committee. If these subjects were raised in questions by the audience, then Mr. Bates should answer and explain, if he is sufficiently informed on the subject, otherwise misunderstandings are likely to arise through undue emphasis.

I do not agree with Mr. Bates' generalised statement that "corruption and dictator-type tactics are firmly entrenched in the Council framework", he should have supplied specific instances in support of his statement. I also find it difficult to understand his remarks in the final paragraph on Page 4, however, I believe I know what he means and it will take time before there is full realisation of the principles of elected government.

Without doubt, entrenched conservatism is the keynote of the attitude of the older generation and many of the younger educated generation on returning to their village environment are frustrated at being rejected by the elders who are not prepared to accept change in the status quo.

An investigation of the Pimuri land dispute should be undertaken as soon as an experienced officer is available to spend the lengthy time that will be required in an effort to have the dispute investigated and brought before a Lands Commissioner for hearing. The Demarcation Committee should not become involved without your knowledge and approval and then only if there is a possibility of a permanent compromise settlement.

The incidents at Yandine and Mogoma involving Mr. Bates should have been investigated by yourself and Court action instituted where necessary. To allow such incidents to pass without action by yourself could in the future lead to more serious troubles.

25

The final item in the situation report requires further investigation. Local Officers, on some occasions, are not the only officers to be refused carriers or co-operation. Mr. Bates appears to have accepted the remarks on Local Officers on their face value perhaps too readily, without investigation and determining their source.

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

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

For your information and comments please.

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

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text follows, appearing to be a continuation of a report or memorandum.]

[Handwritten signature]
(J.A. Frew)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2

Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE... Chimbu District.

7 October, '70.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NUMBER 5/1970 - 71

ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.

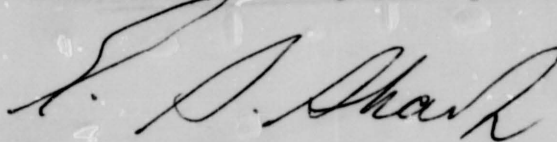
Enclosed is the above numbered Patrol Report covering an annual Area Study, Situation Report, and Census revision of the Elimbari Census Division conducted by A.D.O. Bates.

2. The report has been well thought out and presented. It is evident that A.D.O. Bates has delved into the existing situation with thought, and patience. His comments give one a glimmer of hope, and point out that the problem census conducted in this area was to some avail, it also points out that the policy of rectification of the situation is the correct one.

3. It has been suggested by the Regional Local Government Officer that Rule Inspectors be appointed by the Council. I fully concur with this suggestion, and intend to place it before the Elimbari Council at their next meeting. As this meeting will be attended by all Ward Committee members it should have wide dissemination, and the considered answer given at the following meeting should represent the general consensus of opinion. I have requested, and a request has been approved, the posting of additional Police on a temporary basis to Chuave to enable me to send out Rural Police Patrols into all areas, this should have an ameliorating effect. I believe that additional Assistant Magistrates will be posted to the Chimbu District, if this is so and when they attain full Magisterial powers a system of circuit court hearings can be instigated, this coupled with the two facts above, and the continuing of our Educational programming should allow the Councillor to take his rightful place in the Community. Social is a different problem, and an honest attempt must be made to present to the Council a firm, and realistic policy to the Council for their adoption in the coming year.

4. Census figures are well presented, and balanced. It would appear as though there is a levelling of population increase, and for your information I present the following comparisons :
Birth Rate 1970 2,058/100, for 1969 3.0/100.
Death Rate 1970 1,366/100, for 1969 1.5/100.
Natural Increase for 1970 .699/100, for 1969 1.5/100.
Mortality for under 5 group 1970 22% of total death rate, for 1969 35%.
I doubt the accuracy of the ages of women shown in the visible pregnancy appendix for example on woman age 48 is shown as being visibly pregnant, perhaps she may be suffering from ascites, or nephritis.

5.. For your information and necessary action please.



(E.S. Sharp.)

Assistant District Commissioner.

ENCL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone— 67-1-2
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

23
Division of District Administration,
P.O. Box 36,
CHUAVE... Chimbu District.

30 July, '70.

Mr. I.M. Baces,
Assistant District Officer,
CHUAVE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - ELIMBARI

CENSUS DIVISION.

As per verbal advice you will prepare to depart on patrol into the Elimbari Census Division. Departure date should not be later than 4 August. You have read the report on my Problem Census, and you actively took part in this Census, read my conclusions thoroughly and concentrate on the implementation of these where applicable. I am afraid that this patrol can not be a leisurely one, as the Council elections commence on 17 September, and you must return in time to complete your report, and carry out the duties as Assistant Returning Officer.

2. During the course of your patrol the following points are to be adhered to or achieved where applicable :

- (a). Conduct an Area study in conjunction with our Annual census revision.
- (b). Conduct a pre-election propaganda campaign, concentrating on bringing to the people a theoretical perfect Councillor, and Ward Committee. Emphasise the duties of Ward Committees, and the responsibility they owe to the community, as you will with the Councillor description.
- (c). Take Mr. K. Emogana A.D.O. to assist you in delineating the boundaries of the Pimuri land dispute.
- (d). Pay attention to Village Hygiene and sanitation.
- (e). Encourage Highland Labour volunteers, make sure that there is no over recruitment in villages.
- (f). Do not make promises we can not keep.
- (g). Do not travel on religious days.
- (h). Attend the Council meeting to be held at Mogoma on August 13.
- (i). Select an Interpreter, and a member of the Constabulary to accompany you.
- (j). Distribute mail, and inform those concerned of any outstanding N.M.T.A. authorities held this Office.
- (k). Where time permits hear complaints, and courts within your jurisdiction.
- (l). Submit your report in accordance with the relevant instructions.

3.. Wishing you an enjoyable and successful patrol.

(E.S.Sharp.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(27)

Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.
9th September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NO. 5 /70-71
ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.

The objects of the Patrol, as laid out in your Instructions 67-1-2 of 30/7/70 have been followed and the following is the resultant report.

From the outset I must state that the necessity to hurry the Patrol in order to prepare for Council Elections meant that some Administrative duties normally carried out on this type of Patrol had to be omitted. The most noticeable of these was failure to hear the majority of Local Court cases brought before me. These were sent to Chuave for action. Arbitration cases were heard where possible in an attempt to clear up village disputes before Councillors and Ward Committees were tempted to lay their hands on them.

The Patrol was well received throughout and both officials and people co-operated to get Census Revision over as quickly as possible. I estimate an average of 900 people were censused per day. Remaining Patrol time was employed in moving from place to place, hearing disputes, gathering Area Study information and writing up census figures or Patrol notes.

More than normal interest was shown in political education talks, due probably to the fact that talks carried a particular local flavour as they were constantly related to the coming Council General Election.

Our 'hypothetical Councillor' did not seem to be well received and this is discussed fully below.

I found no indication that the results of your Problem Census were anything but the feelings of the majority of the people and this made discussions of your conclusions easier.

The Pimuri land Injunction information remains incomplete and the reasons are outlined in this report under 'Political'.

PATROL DIARY

- Sunday - 9/8/70 - Depart Chuave 1330 and arr KORORUME 1635. Set up camp in rest house. Slept KORORUME.
- Monday - 10/8/70 - Steady drizzle to 1030. Talks and discussions 1045 to 1130. Census Mogomane 1130 to 1245, Wanmuga No 1 1245 to 1400, Wanmuga No 2 1400 to 1505. Area study info. to 1610. Complaints and arbitration 1615 to 1730. Casual discussions in evening. Slept KORORUME.
- Tuesday - 11/8/70 - Talks 0930 to 1010. Census Bandi to 1130, Toguamaemere to 1215, Ubanagu 1300 to 1350 and Emimi to 1510. Arbitration cases to 1800. Casual discussions 1930 to 2300. Slept KORORUME

- Wednesday - 12/8/70 - Dep. KORORUME 0830 for PIMURI. Met by Chuave vehicle. Proceeded to Chuave to meet District Inspector and District Commissioner. Depart Chuave 1900 and arr MOGOMA ~~2130~~ 2130. Dep MOGOMA 2140 and arr PIMURI 2235. Slept PIMURI.
- Thursday - 13/8/70 - Dep PIMURI 0900 and arr MOGOMA 0935. Council meeting to 1530. Arbitration and casual discussions to 1715. Returned to PIMURI. Casual discussions 2000 to 0015. Patrol notes to 0100 hrs. Slept PIMURI.
- Friday - 14/8/70 - People slow to assemble. Talks from 1100 to 1150. Census Purumei 1200 to 1345, Kid-ino 1345 to 1525. Area study info to 1615. Census figures 1645 to 1800. Patrol notes and impressions 1930 to 2100. Slept PIMURI
- Saturday - 15/8/70 - Dep PIMURI and walked to MOGOMA arriving 0920. Investigated capsise of Council tractor by unauthorised driver. Dep 1000 per Toyota and arr Chuave 1130.
- Sunday - Dep Chuave 1500 and arr PIMURI 1745. Evening spent with Father Behrla at Catholic Mission Wangoi. Returned PIMURI 2400. Slept PIMURI.
- Monday - 17/8/70 - Talks and discussions 0915 to 1045. Census Tari 1045 to 1120, Kirima to 1210, Kirago to 1235, Bimaigu to 1330 and Kobiowa from 1345 to 1435. Area study info to 1510. Census figures extracted and documented 1530 to 1610. Courts and arbitration 1610 to 1730. Patrol notes, area study and census figures 2000 to 2230 hrs, Slept PIMURI
- Tuesday - 18/8/70 - Dep PIMURI 0800 and arr MOGOMA Base Camp 0930. Carriers arr 1005. Talks and discussions 1100 to 1205. Census Kabutine 1205 to 1305, Dereperengwa to 1505. Area study info to 1545. Census figures 1700 to 1815. Slept MOGOMA.
- Wednesday - 19/8/70 - Talks and discussions 0945 to 1105. Census Koi to 1125, Kougam to 1215, Mankibi to 1330, Table No 3 from 1415 to 1450, Goro to 1515. Area study to 1545. Census figures 1600 to 1730. Casual discussions and Patrol notes 1930 to 2300. Slept MOGOMA
- Thursday - 20/8/70 - Sua people sent home because census book not packed. Rest of day on Census figures, area study and supervising recovery of Council tractor overturned last Friday. Slept MOGOMA
- Friday - Supervising repairs to tractor steering. Talks 1000 to 1035. Census Ainagu to 1125, Wasimegu to 1200, Miori to 1250, Bimeri to 1345, Yanemegori to 1415. Area study to 1450. Courts 1500 to 1700. Riot at 1630 outside Court house broken up by self and two Police. Depart MOGOMA 1705 and arr Chuave 1950.
- Monday - Land purchase Chuave Station extension. Dep. Chuave 1130 and arr AURABORI 1245. Talks to assembled group 1350 to 1510. Rest of afternoon on Patrol notes and Area study. Slept AURABORI.
- Tuesday - 25/8/70 - Census Keoggu 0930 to 1010, Aremaku to 1120, Emergam No 1 to 1215, Courts and arbitration 1300 to 1405, area study to 1530. Dep AURABORI 1730. Steady rain. Arr GIRIO 2000 hrs. Slept GIRIO

- Wednesday - 26/8/70 - Talks 0930 to 1015. Komunggam to 1145, Kama to 1220, Maina to 1305, Girimai to 1400, Goiom to 1420, Emeragam to 1505, Aura to 1610. Dep GIRIO 1615 and arr KURERE 1705. Slept KURERE.
- Thursday - 27/8/70 - Talks 0930 to 1115. Interested group. Census Yorugu 1115 to 1450. Area study, nominations for Council elections and casual discussions 1530 to 1645. Evening on census figures. Slept KURERE.
- Friday - 28/8/70 - Census Auragu 0915 to 1050, Kumom to 1120, Kiraigu to 1230. Area study, nominations and arbitration 1330 to 1415. To KURAGURI 1430. Dep KURAGURI 1450 and arr Chuave 1615.
- Monday - 31/8/70 - Awaiting transport. Dep Chuave 1000 and arr KURAGURI 1115. Talks and discussions 1130 to 1230. Census Tabie No 2 1230 to 1300, Tabiekaupa to 1340, Koibori to 1400, Nime to 1450, Gorokabugam to 1545. Area study, nominations etc to 1615. 1645 to 1830 and 1930 to 2300 on patrol report draft.
Slept KURAGURI
- Tuesday - 1/9/70 - Packed cargo. Heavy fog. Waited for carriers. Dep KURAGURI 0825 and arr GOGO 0930. Talks and discussions 1120 to 1230. Census Kurubandi to 1330, Morisime to 1435, Kumogere 1435 to 1525. Census figures 1630 to 1830. Casual discussions 2000 to 2230.
Slept GOGO
- Wednesday - 2/9/70 - Talks and discussions 0945 to 1110. Census Kumogere Yori to 1155, Korul to 1300, Tabie No 1 to 1345, Nominations etc to 1500. Arbitration to 1610. Heavy rain. Evening on census figures.
Slept GOGO
- Thursday - 3/9/70 - Census Sagiom 0900 to 0935, Noriom to 1105. Nominations etc to 1215. Census figures 1300 to 1415. Returned to Chuave 1530.

██████ end of Patrol ██████

SITUATION REPORT.

(A) POLITICAL -

Understanding of the machinery of both Central and Local Government has increased since my last visit to the area. Many facets of Government appear to have been discussed at village level during the past few months and the more enlightened residents are forming opinions which they are prepared to argue for.

M.H.A. Yauwe Wauwe has not visited the area for many months and his chances of obtaining votes from the Elimbari Census Division in the next elections at present seem slight. He seems pre-occupied with his own area, and especially his own economic activities and is, I feel, completely out of touch with current feeling and trends in his own electorate.

At several rest houses I was asked who had been the successful candidate in the recent Chimbu Regional By election.

This shows, on one hand, extremely poor communications between Councillors and the people, and on the other, an increase in interest in Members of the House. The majority of electors, at the time of the By election, appeared to harbour very little interest in the candidates or the eventual outcome and voting figures reflected this.

A short Political and Council education talk was given to each group, followed by varying amounts of questions and discussion depending on the impact of the talk. Whilst following up statements made to groups of taxpayers throughout the area in January I also tried to keep my talks current by including information obtained during the Patrol. Such current events included a) The authority granted to the A.E.C. to handle the Australian grant etc, b) The Fangu Pati's submission to the Select Committee recommending immediate self government, c) Salient points made by Dr Guise to the Select Committee re proposed self government in 1972, d) The graduation of indigenous students from the Territory University, and e) Details of the 1970/71 Territory Budget.

Although self government is sometimes confused with Independence in the people's mind I feel generally ~~there~~ there is a reasonably clear understanding of the meaning of the term.

However, the overall reaction to information that internal self government daily draws nearer, is to avoid the issue by making a series of heated statements, almost always saying that the people and the area are insufficiently advanced to look after themselves and that the present adult generation will have nothing to do with self government during their lifetime.

On all Patrols in this District I have constantly tried to emphasise that this attitude of absolute rejection of self government will get the people ~~k~~ nowhere and that they should, if they are concerned about their future, concentrate on preparing themselves socially, economically and especially politically to eventually look after themselves. To date this type of approach has gone down like the proverbial 'Lead balloon', due mainly, I feel, to ~~to~~ the obvious need for increased effort in all fields which the Chimbu people feel inclined to avoid for as long as possible.

Corruption and Dictator-type tactics are firmly entrenched within the Council framework and many of the people have not only grown to accept this but thrive on its subtleties and are awesome of its assumed power over the individual. This is evidenced by the crowds thronging around Councillors "settling" disputes and the oft heard statement - " I did not like the idea of such-and-such but the Councillor told me to do it so I did".

Under these conditions it is not only necessary to educate Councillors and Ward Committees in the limits of their jurisdiction, it is also imperative that the people clearly understand the role of Council officials before they elect the wrong man. It is not enough for them to elect traditional leaders (who will eventually follow the example set by previous ill-advised officials) but it is almost an impossibility at present to convince electors that a spokesman, fluent in pidgin and capable of comprehending statements and remembering them, is what 'Councillor' is all about. The idea of electing a spokesman, possibly without leadership status or potential, is repugnant to the entire society and this is where the system breaks down. The Council requires the latter but the people elect, due to their social beliefs, the former or his stooges who are too concerned with little power politics and their leader status (which is already shaky), to allow people to treat them as equals and to refrain from exerting their traditional influence over the private lives of the people.

During this and previous Patrols I have tried to project an image of a hypothetically perfect Councillor and Ward Committee. Although such a thing does not exist in reality this should give the people something to look for in their Council representatives if they are genuinely interested in their own welfare and development. In many cases this part of my talk received a poor reception because of pre-disposed ideas which are going to take ~~generations~~ generations to shake.

Possibly the most difficult theory to communicate to the people is that Local Government is the instrument which will prepare the people and the area for self government in the future. But are we expecting too much from an area which has experienced no more than 8 years of Local Government 'by the people, for the people'? After hearing a recent radio interview on pollution with the Mayor of a prominent ^{pleasure} Sydney beach resort, his statements filled with pre-conceived theories and incongruous statements, I feel many Elimbari Councillors show a higher degree of basic intelligence and oratory power than some robe bedecked 'leaders' in Australia. They lack only experience, and this cannot be rushed. With pressure being exerted from all sides I feel it is natural that Elimbari Councillors tend to frustrate the people and the Administration. With very few exceptions, Councillors were born pre-contact and the changes they have witnessed must be difficult to comprehend. It seems little wonder they are now afraid of assuming responsibility for shaping the ultimate future of their area.

The Pimuri land dispute has begun to turn into a political issue and is included here for that reason. Three attempts by a Field Assistant to complete genealogies and delineate boundaries outlined roughly in the Injunction ~~is~~ imposed on 21st June, 1970 have failed. Councillor Amoi is a thorn in the side of any officer attempting to work in the area and his actions in relation to this dispute have, several times, bordered on the point where he could become liable for legal action. On two occasions during the Patrol Administration staff were threatened with violence. Court action is pending as a result.

Despite strict instructions from myself to the contrary, Demarcation Chairman Ambane (from Sinasina) not only tried to settle the dispute by arbitration (completely disregarding the Injunction) but also had his Field Officers cut a 'boundary' which only coincided with the injunction boundaries on one side, and further confused the issue. The situation has now become so confused that the disputing parties have little idea of which boundary to observe; that is, the boundary determined by an Officer in the early 1950's, that by Luluai Aragai soon after, the Local Court Injunction enclosing the area between these boundaries or Chairman Ambane's new line roughly following the first decision in 1950 or '51.

To prevent the otherwise inevitable violence, and to prepare documents required by the Land Titles Commissioner as soon as possible, it is recommended that an expatriate Officer complete genealogies and the delineation of Injunction boundaries as soon as possible. Without being facetious, indigenous participation in the dispute so far by Luluais, Police, Councillors and Committees has done nothing but aggravate an already unsatisfactory situation.

With regard to the feeling towards expatriates I note below two incidents which occurred, both bringing home the truth that the era is completed when respect for, or fear of expatriates made them exempt from local disturbances.

The first instance came as a result of a pig being killed by a vehicle in which I was passenger. This accident

occured at Yandime in the Nambaiyufa C.D. The following day I was stopped by a group of about 30 people and after some argument an attempt was made to open the door of the Toyota, with intent I can only guess at. I avoided a confrontation by driving through the crowd. No injuries resulted and I believe the affair has now blown over.

The second incident involved a group of about 50 outside the 'Court house' at Mogoma. The mob attacked and overcame two women involved in a previous arbitration case. It appeared that the two Police at my disposal would also be overcome and I entered the riot to prevent serious injury and the use of weapons held by several men. I was struck several times by a number of people before they were subdued and the crowd dispersed. No arrests were made for fear of further endangering the Administration staff involved and I let the matter rest after ensuring that the Base Camp had been completely vacated.

Attitudes towards Missions, and between adherents of different religions are apparently good. I foresee competition, in the near future, between the Catholic and Lutheran Missions for followers from a few areas which are obviously split between the two. Approached realistically by Missionaries, this need not cause excessive friction amongst the people, but the tendency is there to play one group off against another to try to boost the number of followers.

Passionfruit, mentioned in last year's Area Study, has not been widely accepted and income from this source is small. The main objection seems to be its low return per pound compared with coffee, but once again overzealous and the absolute ease of production are not taken into account by the residents who oppose it.

Despite the Council Bride Price Ball, payments up to \$500 above the limit are being paid. Councillors are loath to complain as they are usually involved in the giving or receiving, and I suspect complaints from this source would only be made to emphasise 'authority' over a difficult village person.

The road network of the area (also discussed in the Area Study) leaves much to be desired from the point of view of maintenance. Bridges, particularly along the Gogo to Mogoma section, are constantly in need of repair and a danger to road users. The proposed upgrading of the Gogo road through the Council, and the construction of a new road from Gogo to Wangoi, should improve the overall position and make for easier maintenance.

The area is getting into full swing for massive pig-killing festivities towards the end of the year. Extensive fencing and gardening work projects are also being undertaken, and it is interesting that a good deal of Communal effort is going into this.

(B) ECONOMIC -

The people of the area continue to overlook the fact that they belong to possibly the only economic society in the world with no monetary overhead costs. They regularly complain about coffee prices (currently about 25¢ per lb) but all cash received from the buyer is net profit to the grower.

Details of economic activities and per capita income are given in the Area Study. The overall position is one of a steadily advancing economy with little hindrance to production and a wide choice of outlets for produce.

Indigenous trade stores are, generally, of doubtful standing in the economy. The main problem seems to be the failure to re-invest profit in trade goods. Under the present system almost all profit is consumed by the owner as it becomes apparent and consequently stores remain small, with little range of goods, and inevitable discouraging losses from time to time.

There is considerable opposition to the increase of \$1 in male Council tax this year, from \$6 to \$7. After considerable investigation I feel this is an unfounded feeling from the economic point of view. The over-all economy, and average individual income is more than sufficient to cover this tax while leaving ample cash for other activities.

Passionfruit, mentioned in last years Area Study, has not been widely accepted and income from this source is small. The main objection seems to be its low ~~x~~ return per pound compared with coffee, but once again overheads and the absolute ease of production are not taken into account by the residents who oppose it.

Despite the Council Bride Price Rule, payments up to \$200 above the limit are being paid. Councillors are loath to complain as they are usually involved in the giving or receiving, and I suspect complaints from this source would only be made to emphasise 'authority' over a difficult village person.

The road network of the area (also discussed in the Area Study) leaves much to be desired from the point of view of maintenance. Bridges, particularly along the Gogo to Mogoma section, are constantly in need of repair and a danger to road users. The proposed upgrading of the Girio road through the Council, and the construction of a new road from Gogo to Wangoi, should improve the overall position and make for easier maintenance.

The area is getting into full swing for massive pig-killing festivities towards the end of the year. Extensive fencing and gardening ~~xxxx~~ projects are also being undertaken, and it is interesting that a good deal of Communal effort is going into this.

(C) SOCIAL -

There is little social intercourse within the area, with the exception of bride price and pig killing festivities. Both have become more an economic than a social activity and have been included under that section of the report.

Venereal diseases seem to carry little stigma. Five cases of gonorrhoea were suspected by the Patrol and confirmed by Aid Post Orderlies. An arbitration case which began as an attempt at the retention of Bride Price by a deserted wife ended as a plea for compensation for having contacted V.D., supposedly from the husband.

Syphilis has not, apparently, entered the area but this is only a matter of time. There seem to be few parental restrictions on the sexual activities of single girls and prostitution has become a way of life for many. For those few who do not engage in actual prostitution (for cigarettes, money or other 'benefits') there is free movement from male to male. From casual inquiry I believe that virginity is traditionally forfeited soon after the first menstruation (which is usually at about 12 - 13 years) and few restrictions are placed on the sex life of the girl thereafter. In such promiscuous circumstances venereal diseases have every opportunity to spread and have become "acceptable" within the area. Consequently plague proportions and a heavy loss of life are not only possible but almost a certainty.

Leadership is losing its traditional power, especially over the young males. Splits are becoming noticeable within sub-clans as potential leaders begin to usurp powers previously the privilege of one or two hereditary leaders.

There is an urgent need for Social Workers to begin village activities, especially with the 16 - 25 age group. Women's Clubs do not exist in the area and their establishment may assist in bridging the gap between social and economic development. Sporting facilities and activities are needed to foster friendly inter-village competition. Fighting would undoubtedly result from some sporting clashes but this must be expected and overcome by education and repetition if adjacent groups are ever going to work together for the good of the area. I feel the Council could begin in this field by sponsoring local sporting fixtures to some extent and providing team trophies and other incentives, with the emphasis being placed on best and fairest awards.

Village hygiene and sanitation is below standard, due mainly to lack of enforcement of Council Rules. Pigs are a major problem, sleeping in villages and grazing along roads and tracks. The problem cannot be attacked successfully by Administration staff and must be concentrated on by the incoming Council. Without Council support in enforcing Rules they are worth no more than the paper they are written on and should be repealed. It is an inopportune time to try to educate the people to accept greater responsibility for their local affairs and then begin hearing massive numbers of Court cases resulting from Administration investigations into breaches on Council Rules. Perhaps the re-introduction of village trophies for the best village or house in each Census Division would be a step in the right direction.

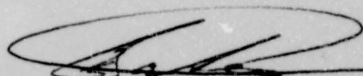
The problem of settling minor village disputes, including some criminal matters, must be recognised as a problem. The present legal system is unsatisfactory in that a simple case of unlawfully striking (without injury) can only be legally

settled by both parties walking, in some cases for hours, to Chuave and waiting for a Hearing, or alternatively waiting for the decision of a visiting Magistrate on Patrol (and boiling over the issue in the meantime). Civil cases are regularly heard by Councillors and Committees but these have no enforcement powers and decisions agreed to by all parties concerned are often disregarded by one or the other and no record of the decision is kept for proof. I feel that serious consideration must be given to various theories on the institution of a legally recognised village judiciary to cope with minor disputes. At present Officers are bound to take a dim view of illegal Court cases, but if these ceased the immediate surge of litigants towards the Chuave Court house would be spectacular and ~~and~~ would provide far too much work for the present staff to handle.

(D) CONCLUSION -

From observation and information supplied by Interpreter Sunamoi it is obvious that lack of respect for Local Officers of the Administration is widespread. Local Officers I have spoken with on the matter agree that they experience considerable difficulty in obtaining carriers and other forms of co-operation. During recent House of Assembly By elections I believe it became something of a local joke to walk into a village and ask "Where is the Kiap?". When told by the Interpreter in the local language that they were looking at the Kiap the punch line was "Yes, but where is the Kiap?" This, to me, is a fairly good indication of the extent of Unity reached by the people at this stage.

Late submission of this report (completed on 5/10/70) was caused by ~~the~~ my involvement in Council elections and difficulty in balancing Census figures due to an error in an original extract of statistics from Census books. This delay is regretted.



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(I.M. BATES)

Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX 'B'

(13)

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

<u>Name of Woman</u>	<u>Sub-clan</u>	<u>Live Birth</u>	<u>Stillborn</u>	<u>Died w'in 1 month</u>
AURA KIAGI	DEREPERENGWA	1		
KIRABIRA RANGO	KABUTINE	1		
KAMA MANBOR	"			1
KIAGE KIARE	"	1		
ABA BANDI	"	1		
OGAN KIAGI	"	1		
ASEI KABIA	KOUGAM	1		
TABAU NIME	"		1	
WAI KAWAIARI	MANKIBI	1		
DIGARI KUNEI	"	1		
SUGOGO SAIRA	"	1		
SIREGINE INORI	TABIE No. 3	1		
MAUME ORIA	PURUMEI	1		
DINOMO KOWA	"	1		
URE AURE	"		1	
KOBURI MUNGAI	KID-INO			1
DAU SUBA	"	1		
BANDI WIMAI	"	1		
DICARI ABARA	"	1		
GORAI BANDI	"	1		
KABIOM KURUBO	TARI			1
GORAI TABAI	"	1		
MAIMA YOGORI	"	1		
MUNGAI BIMAI	KIRIMA		1	
OUNA KABA	"		1	
MORIABO KUA	"	1		
KAMA DUON	"	1		
TOMOIRO MAIBORI	KIRAGU			1
BIAKOL YUNE	KOBIOWA	1		
KOBURI MAI	"	1		
MAREMI SINOI	"	1		
EGAI BOMAI	MOGOMANE	1		
GAUROM NIME	WANMUGA No. 2			1
KIAGI MAIMA	"	1		
OGAN KORAI	"	1		
MUNGAI YORI	BANDI	1		
WAI SUPA	KUMOGERE YORI	1		
LEJWO WAI	TABIE No. 1	1		
NIME MOGENE	SAGIOM	1		
MUNGAI KOMAN	NORIOM	1		
KOI TOGUA	"	1		
MUN YABARE	"	1		
TOARI DINEI	EMIMI	1		
OGAN NIME	UBUNAGU	1		
BAME KORUA	"		1	
TAIRI WAI'I	"	1		
KAGO NORO	TOGOMAEMERE	1		
ABIRA NIGIRI	"	1		
BOMAI TINE	"	1		
TINE POREGE	"	1		
WANMA TABIE	AINAGU	1		
TABIE ERIGAMA	WASIMEGU	1		
AMAMO TOURI	"	1		
KENA MUNO	"	1		
KORUA F'MAN	MIORI	1		
SIRIGI KEUMURI	"	1		
MIMI GERUN	"	1		
AMOMO SIKAN	BIMERI	1		
TAI KOMANE	WANEMEGORI	1		
TOMORI BANDI	ARENAKU	1		

8.2.

(12)

<u>Name of Woman</u>	<u>Sub-clan</u>	<u>Live birth</u>	<u>Stillborn</u>	<u>Died w'in 1 month</u>
TEINE TABIE	EMEREGAM No.1	1		
SARA KOMANE	MAINA			1
MUN YOBA	YORUGU		1	
KOGE WEMIN	"	1		
KOI GORO	AURAGU	1		
SIPURAI SIME	"	1		
GERI WEMIN	KUMOM	1		
OGAN MONA	"	1		
BAINAM KAUPA	KIRAIGU	1		
KUMEA KIAGI	KOIBORI	1		
IRAI YURI	NIME	1		
GOMIROGO MORE	"	1		
KOBURI KOBA	"	1		
YANAPA TOA	GOROKABUGAM	1		
OGAN YOBA	"	1		
MAN KOROBU	KURUBANDI			1
BANDI YAGO	KUMOGERE	1		
GOMIROGO KAMANIAL	"	1		
		65	6	7

The above figures give a Neo Natal Mortality Rate of 10.8 %.

APPENDIX 'C'

LIST OF VISIBLE PREGNANCIES.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>APPROX. D.O.B.</u>	<u>SUB-CLAN</u>
MARINGA NIME	1926	DEREPERENGWA
GIRI KIRIBU	1947	"
MUNGAI MORI	1947	"
DOU KIRIKUA	1937	KOI
DINEI MORUA	1949	"
KURUBU KIRINKABA	1932	"
DA DOBOI	1928	KOUGAM
DIGARI DAWA	1936	"
EGAI TEINE	1936	"
YANOPA INAN	1941	MANKIBI
KOU SIREMARI	1942	"
WIOM KAPA	1940	"
KAMA SUORI	1928	"
GORAI MORO	1946	TABIE NO 3
NUGUNO TABIE	1936	"
GORAI SUPA	1939	"
DIGARI SINOWAI	1946	PURUMEI
MORIABO WEMIN	1949	"
KUBA BOGO	1937	KID-INO
ENUM MINGORI	1935	"
BOISO DAMAGU	1937	"
TAIRE ENUM	1929	"
SINAWAI GORO	1939	"
YANOPA KOU	1945	TARI
GIAU KUMAN	1932	"
DIGARI GORO	1931	KIRIMA
MUNGAI GUMAKAMA	1946	"
MUNGAI KIBI	1928	BIMAIGU
KORUA KAUBA	1948	"
KOGI KORAKU	1943	"
OMEI FORENA	1936	"
TOGOLA MINCA	1930	"
KOME KABU	1944	KOBIOWA
GORO MAN	1927	"
KAIAGO KABIE	1926	"
ME TOGO	1935	"
GORAI AURI	1933	MOGOMANE
AIBA SIN	1931	WANMUGA NO 1
MOMERI BAMIRI	1928	"
DIGARI GORO	1926	"
OGAN KORAI	1935	"
KOU TABIE	1934	"
WAN KUMANYARI	1925	"
KIRARI KOWIARI	1938	BANDI
OGAN TOROWA	1932	"
GOMINA MAI	1942	"
BARIOWA WAURI	1946	"
MARIME KAUPA	1938	"
KIAGI KIWANE	1942	EMIMI
BUNO NUBURI	1925	"
NORCME KARI	1940	UBANAGU
KAUWABARI SIGOGO	1948	"
AURA KOU	1946	"
OGAN TALUBA	1931	"
BAME KORUA	1928	"
MIRA KAUPA	1940	"
GOMOSI MORI	1929	AINAGU
BANDI KORUA	1939	MIORI
MORIABO GIRIMAI	1944	"
BANDI DEWA	1939	BIMERI
KOGI KARI	1922	AREMAKU
MEURO WAI	1948	"

DOU BANDI 1948
 TONGA KAUGA 1939
 WIOM KAPUGAM 1946
 GWIAM GOMIROGO 1937
 MOIBE KONWEI 1949
 KIROUAKAIRI KAUPA 1929
 KIAGI KABUGA 1930
 MUNGAI MARIME 1940
 MARA SAIRI 1945
 BOMAI WAI 1927
 GINBURI IGUMA 1937
 TEINE OA 1942
 ME KEMEI 1937
 OBU GORI 1930
 ABIRA SUPA 1945
 KURIA KAUPA 1945
 KOI BOMAI 1929
 MUNOM TARI 1950
 AURA YAGO 1938
 TINE YOBA 1929
 OGAN YAURI 1939
 KINA KOMA 1942
 DUMOGO GOMIROGO 1948
 KOI EKEN 1940
 DIGARI WAI 1933
 WEMIN KIREBU 1946
 DINI KOU 1930
 MOGO MINGA 1931
 DIAU AINA 1928
 GARIMABO DAMA 1937
 KOM NORUMA 1936
 KOM WAI 1939
 SAN KAIMURI 1925
 ME KAUPA 1930
 DOU MICRI 1931
 GORAI URUGAN 1942
 NORUMA WAI 1930
 YANABA MIE 1935
 WIOM GOMIROGO 1936
 KAU GOI 1937

AREMAKU
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 EMEREGAM NO 1
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 "
 YORUGU
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 AURAGU
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 KIRAIGU
 "
 TABIE NO 2
 TABIEKAUPA
 "
 "
 NIME
 "
 GOROKABUGAM
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 "
 MORISIME
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 KUMOGERE-YORI
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 "
 "
 KORUL
 TABIE NC 1
 SAGIOM
 NORIOM
 "

(9)

APPENDIX 'D'

COFFEE CENSUS STATISTICS.

On attempting to compile this Appendix it was found that village by village figures could not successfully be brought up to date from the D.A.S.F. Census carried out in 1968.

The following figures relate to approximate total coffee trees presumably bearing, and the approximate number of growers involved.

2650 growers - Total trees in production = 1,326,000 .

This figure gives an average of 514 trees per grower, which is realistic and fairly evenly spread throughout.

Initial contact was made from a base camp situated near ... in the late 1940's. However, regular patrols did not ... until the late 1950's. Initial census was ... in 1960, and the Census Division came under local ... influence in 1964.

As previously reported, the predominant characteristic of the people is their universal eagerness as opposed to their extreme reluctance to improve their social position. Of all the fundamental - cultural, generation, education, etc. - the widest gap shows between economic and social development.

At this stage, there would appear to be no 'strong' cult or political movements with influence over more than one hundred of people.

2. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Village Population Register forms and attachments are appended to this report (Appendices 'A', 'B' and 'C').

People of this area have reached a stage of development and sophistication, attained long ago in some districts, where thought of lining up for a Census Division is repugnant. However, the Annual Census system is in force, and to get anything like accurate figures, officers are forced to regiment the people and have their files kept if their names are called.

My predecessor on this patrol attempted to drastically reduce this regimentation by going to the people and taking the head of family, etc., village officials with regard to the whereabouts of children, etc., set soon. His figures could not ... discrepancies such as double entries, omissions, etc., were ... this year. I found those who were capable to ... by my choice, but to attempt to locate errors. This ... for our usage, but I feel that serious consideration ... an extension of time between these ...

Journal notes could be a reliable record of births, deaths and marriages if enforced, and these would appear to be a sufficient record for the interim period between census.

(4)

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Elimbari Census Division is situated to the South and West of Mt. Elimbari (9369 ft.), the predominant geographical feature in the Chuave Sub-district. Numerous small water-courses have cut the area into many sections, with steep slopes leading from these to sharp ridges. The over-all picture is one of ruggedness, with very little flat land available.

Climate is typically tropical Highland, with notable seasonal changes; warm days, cold foggy nights, and afternoon rains. Because of the altitude, most of the villages are veiled in low cloud and mist for two or three hours after sunrise. Annual average rainfall for the period 1962/69 was 92.84". Rainfall for 1969 was 96.09" over 145 rain days.

I estimate that approximately 25% of the area is under primary forest, 45% under secondary tree growth (primarily casuarina) and the remaining 30% is cleared garden land or areas of sword grass used for gardens on a shifting agriculture basis. Coffee plantings are included in the second category.

(b) Initial contact was made from a base camp situated near Chuave in the late 1930's. However, regular patrols did not visit the whole area until the late 1940's. Initial Census was conducted in 1950, and the Census Division came under Local Government influence in 1964.

As previously reported, the predominant characteristic of the people is their universal cupidity as opposed to their extreme reluctance to improve their social position. Of all the fundamentals - cultural, generation, education, etc. - the widest gap shows between economic and social development.

At this stage, there would appear to be no 'cargo' cult or political movements with influence over more than one handful of people.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Village Population Register forms and attachments are appended to this report (Appendices 'A', 'B' and 'C')

People of this area have reached a stage of development and sophistication, attained long ago in some districts, where thought of lining up for a Census Revision is repugnant. However, the Annual Census system remains in force, and to get anything like accurate figures, officers are forced to regiment the people and have them file past as their names are called.

My predecessor on this patrol attempted to drastically reduce this regimentation by going to the people and taking the word of family heads and village officials with regard to the whereabouts of children, etc., not seen. His figures could not be balanced, and many discrepancies such as double entries, omissions, etc. were located this year. I forced those who were capable to appear, not by my choice, but to attempt to locate errors. This does nothing for our image, but I feel that serious consideration should again be given to an extension of time between these patrols.

Council Rules could be a reliable record of births, deaths and marriages if enforced, and these would appear to be a sufficient record for the interim period between census.

B. Population and Trends (cont.)

It was found that, despite strict instructions to the contrary, Ex-Council Clerk Ronald amended several census books loaned to him during the Council tax patrols. Most of his entries, especially female migrations in, were found to be inaccurate. His entries, fortunately, were easy to locate, due to his shocking handwriting. Council Clerks should now amend their books from ours, to facilitate tax collections, and the use of Sub-district books should be avoided by Council Clerks, as the temptation seems to be too great as regards the amending of copies, and any entries or crossing out can cause following officers to experience difficulty in balancing figures.

Three sub-clans wish to amalgamate - Wanmagu No. 1, Wanmuga No. 2. and Mogomane - and to be known hereafter as DAMAGU-KOMINGGAM. Such amalgamation would not create an unwieldy sub-clan, and is recommended. Silarly, Tabie No. 2 and Takiokaupa claim to be one sub-clan and wish to be grouped together under the name TABIE. This is also recommended. Possibly not so important is the break-up of the Yorogu sub-clan into three recognised groups calling themselves YOROGU Nos. 1, 2 & 3. This break-up makes the group easier to handle for census purposes and acknowledges the definite difference between the three as regards leadership, etc.

NOTE: The 'Comments' section of the Census Books is not being used by some officers. A recommended revised version is attached ~~XXXXX~~ as an Appendix for your perusal.

(b) All rest houses are situated near vehicular roads. All villages are linked by foot tracks and are within two miles of the vehicular road network.

(c) Although absentee labour figures are reasonably high, people in the villages are regarding many absentees as unemployed. This may be so, but I estimate that at least 80% are in regular employment either under the Highland Labour Scheme or privately.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) There are thirteen component social groups or clans, these being DAMAGU, DUMA, GAI, KAMANEGU, KEBAI, KENAMAINA, KENEREGU, KORINA, MAM, MEAKINTO, MEGENE, ONOKARI, and YAKARI.

(b) The operational social unit is the sub-clan, achieving much of its cohesion from mutual understanding between extended families within the framework. When this understanding breaks down, the sub-clan becomes fragmented and loses its effectiveness as a functional social unit.

(c) The language KAKAMAI, is uniform throughout. Bordering languages, in some cases, vary considerably, with a complete change between Elimbari and Nambaiyufa.

(d) Traditional mistrust between component social groups still exists and is most clearly seen in relation to land boundary disputes. All clans have social obligations, both within the area and outside, but these are usually with groups other than those immediately adjacent.

(e) The component groups in the West of the Census Division have long-standing social intercourse with those of the Chuave Census Division, those to the East with some Lufa groups, those to the South with some Nomane people, and those in the northern section with the Nambaiyufa groups. Frictions appear to be restricted to groups within the area and relationships with neighbouring groups are, to the best of my knowledge, good.

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D. LEADERSHIP.

(a) Each sub-clan has two to three 'leaders', their status being hereditary, their influence slight and limited to their own sub-clan. They are often spokesmen, usually over 35, with conservative views on development. Most Councillors and Ward Committees have some such status in their wards.

(b) and (c). There is little evidence of any individual holding leadership status over more than his own clan and the younger generation does not appear to be gaining much influence.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The land tenure system is patrilineal as described fully in 'Struggle for Land' by Brookfield and Brown.

(b) The system of tenure conversion is known by the more astute citizens. Some people from the area hold blocks outside the area. No comment regarding land tenure was made to the patrol and I feel that the majority is not interested in leasing or tenure conversion. Individuals have from time to time expressed interest and most of these have left the area and taken up blocks.

(c) Cash cropping, restricted almost entirely to coffee, is individual. Family units carry out all the duties required to produce coffee and there is little evidence of communal effort. Some fencing and building is communal, as is road work but this does not involve individually-owned land.

F. LITERACY.

(a) There are three recognised Primary 'T' Schools teaching English in the area surveyed.

KARAWIRI P.T.S. is Council built and staffed by three Administration teachers. Student numbers are:-

PREP	38 males	11 females	49 TOTAL
STD 2.	27 "	10 "	37 "
STD 3.	39 "	4 "	43 "
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>129</u>

MONONO P.T.S. and KURERE P.T.S. The former is on a Lutheran Mission lease, and the latter on a Council lease but staffed by Lutheran teachers, are combined for Education Department purposes. There are five teachers.

PREP.	48 males	5 females	53 Total
STD 1.	37 "	4 "	41 "
STD 2.	20 "	5 "	25 "
STD 3.	24 "	2 "	26 "
STD 4.	19 "	8 "	27 "
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>172</u>

WONGOI P.T.S. is on a Catholic Mission Lease and staffed by four teachers.

STD 1.	30 males	3 females	33 Total
STD 1.	31 "	3 "	34 "
STD 2.	28 "	4 "	32 "
STD 2.	32 "	5 "	37 "
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>136</u>

F. LITERACY (cont.).

(b) From information gathered, I estimate that there are approximately 22 people literate in English, 86 in Pidgin and 37 in Kote.

(c) NIL. The highest qualification noted in villages was Std 6.

(d) None known. There are several students from the area who are apparently studying for the Intermediate Examination this year. Those few who have achieved this level are now in regular employment outside the area.

(e) Newspapers, newsheets and other publications disseminated by the Council, Missions, etc. enjoy ~~the~~ only limited circulation before being dissected and used as cigarette paper. Radios are limited, owned mainly by catechists, trade store owners, Councillors and drivers. Administration stations Wewak and Mt. Hagen are most popular, due primarily to their strong Country and Western flavour. The news that 'Radio Chimbu' should soon be in operation before the end of this financial year received a favourable reception.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing remains largely traditional, sanitation having improved slightly but not yet reaching a satisfactory level from the health point of view. European clothing, cooking utensils and other artifacts are becoming increasingly popular.

(b) The people of the area have a very low protein intake. Their staple food is sweet potato, usually baked in hot coals and eaten on its own. Occasional tins of meat or fish are included in the diet, as are some introduced foods such as tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage, citrus fruits, maize and shallots.

(c) No sports are played and no other form of social entertainment exists to my knowledge.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) Two missions, Catholic and Lutheran, are operative in the area. Although some villagers profess to adhere to one or the other, this is not uniform coverage. Two Councillors only are active Catholics, the remainder being split approximately 50/50 between Lutheran and "heathen". I found no evidence of friction between the two missions and there seems to be free movement between people of both religions.

(b) The Lutheran Mission at Monono staffs an Aid Post for the treatment of minor illnesses and injuries. The Catholic Mission at Wangoi provides minor medical services and the Priest-in-Charge does dental extractions for people of all religions. Monono employs two Europeans and fifteen indigenes, while Wangoi employs two Europeans and seven indigenous staff.

(c) Generally, the attitude towards Christian Missions is good. The Lutheran Mission has the most influence, due probably due to long establishment, but the Catholic Mission is gaining numbers and will, in the near future, probably come into direct competition for new converts.

H. Missions (cont).

(c) (cont.) I feel it can be anticipated that Mission-originated friction will begin to emerge within the next two or three years as it is becoming more and more evident that families are beginning to split, with children at both Mission schools.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

(a) Roads. The network gives a good coverage, but road conditions are poor. Major repairs and regular maintenance are sadly needed and all limited to 4-wheel-drive vehicles and tractors. The main limiting factor to the use of the roads is the almost constant need to replace unserviceable bridges. A road from Gogo to Wangoi, proposed for 1970/71 will greatly improve the position, as it is designed to pass through and service a densely populated area to facilitate easy maintenance. The present road from Gogo to Moguma experiences most of its problems due to relatively sparse population and the need for people to walk several hours to their designated section of road before repairs are begun.

All vehicular roads are in need of gravelling (being undertaken by the Council) and are shown on the attached map.

(b) SEA. Not applicable.

(c) Air. There is little chance of extending the only airstrip at Monono. This is extremely short, with a steep drop at the approach end and a high cliff at the other. Small single engined planes use this strip in good weather conditions.

No alternative or further sites are available without the use of heavy earth-moving equipment and high expenditure.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are few qualified tradesmen residing in the area surveyed. Those with any skills find more promising employment opportunities in other districts. Drivers and storemen are predominant, with approximately eighteen licensed tractor or utility drivers and eight storemen with experience in larger enterprises. I also noted two mechanics, one clerk and three carpenters.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This section is covered in detail in the Situation Report. Broadly, the people have, through steady education over several years, achieved a reasonable level of political understanding. They have a firm pre-disposed belief in the meaning of "self-government" and even more education is needed to emphasize the difference between this and "Independence".

Attitudes towards the Administration and non-natives deteriorated badly during and after and patrol - see incidents outlined in the Situation Report. Police, particularly, appear to have lost all prestige and are subject to derision from most parts of the area.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

- (a) Numbers of economic trees, village by village, are attached as Appendix (D). These figures were obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries at Chuave and are based on a 1968 Census. I have updated these figures to include the maturity of young trees shown in that census.
- (b) Multiplicity of buyers and inaccessability of many records makes production figures an estimate only. The District Agricultural Officer quotes a likely figure of one pound of coffee per tree per annum, giving a figure of approximately 1,326,000 lbs from the area for 1969/70, valued at current prices at \$331,500
- (c) The D.A.O. firmly states that this production could be doubled using approved agricultural and processing techniques.
- (d) Although market gardening is not as important as in some parts of the District, it is estimated that this activity realizes an annual income of approximately \$3,500. This includes considerable sale of indigenous foods at local markets.
- (e) From investigation, it is calculated that there are about sixty persons receiving wages within the area, at an average of \$9-00 per fortnight, giving total earnings per annum of \$14,540. Approximately \$400 has been received for sale of timber, mainly for bridges and the Mogoma sawmill. Sale of pigs to people outside the Census Division is difficult to calculate but is estimated to have brought about \$700 into the area. Bride price cash profit for the area (i.e. balance after deducting amount paid to outsiders) would be in the vicinity of \$2,000, as Census has revealed. More Elimbari girls have married outside the area than the number purchased from other census units for Elimbari husbands. Cash earnings from illegal sources such as prostitution and gambling are considerable, but any estimate of the magnitude of this "income" would be sheer speculation.
- (f) The attitude towards the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative has improved since the employment of an expatriate buyer from the Chuave area. With the Society buying price currently competitive, there is considerable holding of coffee for Society buyers. Long-winded complaints about the Society, usually heard at every village during this type of patrol, were not heard this time. There are 727 fully paid-up shareholders from the Elimbari Census Division.
- (g) Compared with adjacent Census Divisions, I feel there are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area surveyed.
- (h) From the outset, it was obvious that the people had no intention of presenting their Savings passbooks for my scrutiny. Following figures obtained in the field, I estimate that about \$2,500 is at present held in savings banks.
- (i) There has been considerable discussion about current tax rates, but no apparent difficulty in meeting obligations, except for the normal cases resulting in exemptions.
- (j) From sections (b), (d) and (e) above, it is estimated that the average per capita income is \$68-41 per annum adult male. This income is spread evenly with little appreciative differences in any one part of the area.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

- (a) Arable land is insufficient for any significant increase in tree crop plantings.
- (b) Market gardening could be increased to about double the present production if demand warranted such an increase. At present available markets are well supplied and there is little buying outside the area.
- (c) There is little chance of wage earnings being increased at present. Considerable excessive manpower is available, this being tapped from time to time under the Highland Labour Scheme.
- (d) New cash crops are not popular and are limited by lack of arable land.
- (e) Any suggestion that increased production involves more work meets with an unfavourable reaction from the people of the area.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

This is covered in full in the Situation Report.

P. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES.

There are no accommodation or service facilities operating in the area Patrolled. A comprehensive range of trade store goods are sold by Collins and Leahy stores at Aurabori and Kurere.

Q. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Although Political awareness is increasing in the area there is still fairly widespread ignorance of the structure and functions of the Central Government, especially with regard to the increasing degree of responsibility being undertaken by it.

The people generally seem to be satisfied with current trends and willing to accept annual grants and staff from Australia, rather than rush towards fending for themselves.

Other salient points are covered above.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO 6 of 1970/71.

SUB-DISTRICT: CHUAVE

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

COUNCIL : ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : J.N. PAIN, Assistant Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL : ANDREW TARUBE P.O. (Part).

INTERPRETER

CONSTABLE 1st class (Part)

CONSTABLE (Part).

DURATION OF PATROL: 30/10/70 to 26/11/70. (Broken).

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST PATROL : 17/9/70 to 26/9/70,
10 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : CENSUS REVISION

CONDUCT AREA STUDY

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 8236.

MAP ATTCHED:

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Andrew Tarube

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

.....
.....
.....

Report Number Chuave No 6 of 1970/71.

Sub-District; Chuave
District; Chimbu
Council; Elimbari Local Government Council
Patrol Conducted by; J.N. PAIN,
Designation; Assistant Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled; Nambaiyufa Census Division, part of Elimbari Council.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol ;
Andrew Tarube P.O. Part
1 Interpreter
1 Member of the R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol;
30/10/70 to 26/11/70. (broken)
Date and Duration of last D.D.A. patrol to area; 17 September 1970
to 26th September 1970, 10 days.
Objects of Patrol ; Area study, Revise Census, Village Hygiene.
Total Population of Area Patrolled; 8,236.
Map Reference; Map Attached.
Village Population Register; Attached.

It will be necessary for the Council to
carry out an intensive programme to ensure all tax defaulters
are brought before the court. Such action is done conscientiously
and in detail will serve to show the people of the type mentioned
by Mr. Pain, that Council Rules are to be respected and have
equal standing before a court as those of the Central Government.

laxity of Malarial Staff in the District is dis-
turbing. This is the second instance of this type I have
read of in your District in as many weeks. I will be interested
to learn of the outcome of your efforts to improve the situation.

Mr. Pain has submitted an interesting account of the
patrol.

(J.N. PAIN)
SECRETARY.

Mr. J. Pain,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.

DLE:KP

67-18-16

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

1st March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIARA.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970-71.

Your reference 67-3-4 of the 9th February, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by J. Pain, Assistant Patrol Officer of the NAMBAIYUFA Census Division.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner, Chuave have adequately covered all matters raised in the report.

It will obviously be necessary for the Council to carry out an intensive programme to ensure all tax defaulters are brought before the court. Such action if done conscientiously and in detail will serve to show the people of the type mentioned by Mr. Pain, that Council Rules are to be respected and have equal standing before a court as those of the Central Government.

Laxity of Malarial Staff in the District is disturbing. This is the second instance of this type I have read of in your District in as many weeks. I will be interested to learn of the outcome of your efforts to improve the situation.

Mr. Pain has submitted an interesting account of the patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

cc:
Mr. J. Pain,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District.

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matters of a criminal nature must be brought to the attention of the Police.

The prestige of the Council will depend greatly upon its ability to enforce the rules it has passed. The Council should at an early date give consideration to finding and appointing effective Rule Enforcement Officers. The enforcement of Council rules is not the duty of the Police or of members of the field staff of this Department.

MALARIA SERVICES.

A letter has been written to the O.I.C. of Malaria Services in Kundiawa informing him of the laxity with which spraying teams are handling D.D.T. in the field. He has been requested to investigate this matter and take the necessary corrective action.

PASSIONFRUIT.

It is noted that there has been a decline in interest in this crop. Complaints have been received that Cottee's have been unable to provide a regular buying service in rural areas as promised, and this has contributed to the loss of enthusiasm among the people.

Your comments on this matter would be appreciated.

J A Low
(J.A. FREW) *J*
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the abovementioned report enclosed herewith for your information and comment.

J A Low
(J.A. FREW) *J*
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-3-4

MDB:mf.b.



67-18-16

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District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

9th February, 1971.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.~~

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 6 - 70/71 -
NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. J. Pain is acknowledged with thanks. It would appear that Mr. Pain of necessity had to carry out the patrol and gather the necessary information with a minimum of assistance and supervision and from this point of view he has completed a reasonable report. However, the report is somewhat marred by typing errors, crossing out when an eraser could be used, and spelling mistakes. In official reports Mr. Pain should refrain from using words such as "stool pigeons", "bludge" and "loud-mouths" when referring to Council officials. In fact slang and Pidgin should be avoided where possible.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The attitude of Councillors in the area is fairly typical of that found in many Highlands Districts at present and it would appear that the only remedy is to:-

- a. Increase the number of Education Courses for Councillors.
- b. Conduct courses for Council Ward Committees in an effort to give them a better understanding of their function within the Council. At present there is little communication between the Councillors and the electors and once Ward Committees are made to function correctly they can provide an excellent two way communication between the people and the Council, and the Council to the people. At present there is a tendency for Councillors to express views that are strictly their own within the Council and to completely ignore the wants of the people. If the people are kept informed of Council activities it is possible that many of the Councillors will be forced to act and comply with the wishes of the people.
- c. Patrolling officers should be firmly instructed to advise the people with regards to Council activities, programmed projects and rules passed at every opportunity. The majority of the people are illiterate and field officers greatly assist in the dissemination of Council information while they are in the field. Recorded tapes in the local language on Council news can be of great assistance.

With the present staff available it would be impossible for all trivial native disputes to be heard at the Sub-District Office by officers of this Department. It would therefore appear that there is little objection to be made against Councillors assisting in Minor disputes at village level. The people do fully understand that if a Councillor hands down a decision that is not to their liking, they may bring the matter to the attention of the Local Court at Chuave. It should be stressed that all

67-1-2

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Sub-District Office,
CHUAWE,
Chimbu District.

12th December, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

Chuave Patrol No. 6/1970-71
Nambaiyufa Census Division

The enclosed Chuave Patrol Report No.6/1970-71 covers the annual census revision and area study of the Nambaiyufa census division. Patrol instructions were issued prior to the commencement of the patrol and these are included with the report.

2. Under the heading of Social Groupings the matter of bride price payments is mentioned. As in other parts of the District the Elimbari Local Government's rule concerning bride price is ignored by the people. This is unfortunate because many arguments and exchange of blows result from the involved traditional means of payment and repayments when marriages break up.

3. Comments pertaining to Yauwe Wauwe Moses, M.H.A., are pertinent. However it must be remembered that he is a politician and that he does possess political skills. Just how he performs his duties as a M.H.A. during the forthcoming year - with the idea of contesting the 1972 election - will be interesting to observe. His example of being capable of carrying out personal commercial enterprise could well be followed by some of his constituents who are no doubt envious of him.

4. The matter of villagers from Leiya and Lutarno telling the patrol that they intended to refuse to pay tax to the council has yet to eventuate. It is only now that tax collection has started in the Nambaiyufa Census Division. The Lutarno/Leiya villagers intention of refusal to pay tax - for reasons as mentioned to the patrol - will be closely watched.

5. The calibre of councillors leaves much to be desired. The idea of all councillors working together to successfully run the council area and the people wanting to participate in council affairs does not exist. However there are individual councillors who do try and their efforts do result in pockets of population maintaining an interest in the council.

6. A watch has been kept for any major flu epidemic throughout the area. This has not occurred and any cases have been treated at aid posts and the Movi mission hospital. Since the finish of the patrol the mumps and measles outbreaks have finished.

7. Coffee will continue to be the main economic activity in the area. With proposed activities in coffee husbandry it can be expected that the yearly production will increase in the future. It will be interesting to note growers' reaction to the Chimbu Coffee Society's intention to purchase wet beans - a period of time might pass before growers accept the idea.

8. At this stage the landowners are not willing to sell land for the proposed Yandime cattle scheme. They are more interested in trying to develop the land themselves.

9. Besides the people of the Yandime area there are other small groups

and some individuals becoming interested in small cattle projects within the Nambaiyafa area. Yauwu Wauwe Moses, M.H.A., has established an example of what can be done in this field. Whether others actually follow suit or just engage in idle chatter on the subject is another matter.

10. The Elimbari Council has intention of employing council rules inspectors. The matter was discussed at the December council meeting. It is considered that the employment of suitable rules inspectors - they must be suited to the work involved - will benefit the running of the council. At the present time most rules are ignored.

11. A satisfactory situation exists with regard to natural population growth although this was lower than the previous year.

12. In late December, 1970 labour recruits for the Highland Labour Scheme reported to Chuave station. This could be the result of the patrols publicity for the scheme or the fact that long traditional feasts have finished within the area.

13. It is considered that Mr. Pain's efforts during the patrol have been reasonable and that the patrol objects were achieved. Perhaps more direction and advice could have been given to him during the course of the patrol. Camping allowance claims are also enclosed.

Forwarded for your information and necessary action, please.

N.H. Walters
N.H. Walters,
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 2/6

Telegrams—
Telephones— 67-1-2
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE... Chimbu District.

28 October, '70.

Mr. J.N.Pain,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
CHUAVE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NAMBAIYUFA

CENSUS DIVISION.

As per verbal advice you will proceed on patrol into the Nambaiyufa census division. I think you should allow time for Mr. Patrol Officer Tarube to settle into Mogoma, please consult him before his departure. He will accompany you on this patrol as far as IPAKU, instructing you in census, and area study procedures. After Ipaku Mr. Patrol Officer Cummins will take over your patrol training.

2. You will find Nambaiyufa extremely interesting, and the people more volatile, and demanding than people from the other Chuave census divisions. This census division is the only one where economic pastoral pursuits can be envisaged. To this it is intended that the Administration purchase some 5, 000 acres of land in the Yandime area for sub-division, and economic cattle introduction. I have asked Patrol Officer Tarube to explain to you the problems associated with this purchase. You will notice that the land between Ipaku, and Karando lends itself ideally to small scale cattle raising conducted by the present land holders. Judicious enquiry by you in this area may reveal people willing, and, because of recognised land ownership free of encumbrances, able to commence a small scale project. Remember that 30 head of cattle is considered economic, so the area required is governed by the holding capacity of the land concerned. This does not have to be immediate as it takes a gradual building up to the number of head considered desirable. This land in its' native state, as at present, is capable of taking one beast to eight acres, pasture improvement reduces the acre ratio.

3. You will be required to submit a complete area study, and census revision figures of this division. Those Officers accompanying you are concerned with your training, and will be submitting individual reports on specific subjects. During the course of your patrol the following points are to be adhered to and achieved where applicable :

(i). You will conduct an area study in accordance with Hq. circular 67-1-0 dated 21 June, '68, you should have a copy of this to study before departure, during the patrol, and prior to the compilation of your report.

(ii). Complete the annual census revision.

(iii). Pay attention to village hygiene and sanitation, and attempt to improve or suggest improvements of social conditions within villages.

(iv). When with Patrol Officer Cummins pay particular attention to mass media diffusion techniques, as well as other communication methods used, and attempt to carry on political, and Council awareness education wherever possible, large formal meetings are not essential, and in most instances not desirable.

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(v). Do not attempt to adjudicate in matters outside your jurisdiction, refer all such to Chuave.

(vi). Do not make promises we can not keep.

(vii). Do not travel on religious days.

(viii). Encourage Highland Labour recruits, making sure that there is no over recruitment in villages.

(ix). Publicise prospecting authority applications, in accordance with instructions contained in Chuave file 35-7-2.


(x). Take an Interpreter, and utilize a member of the Constabulary stationed at Mogoma. Patrol Officer Cummins will be a replacement for you on change over.

(xi). Check on all outstanding N.M.T.A. authorities, and inform the people concerned. Distribute any mail.

(xii). Refer paragraph 2 above.

(xiii). Submit your report in accordance with Hq. Circular 67-1-0, Volume 1 of Departmental Standing Instructions, and Chimbu District Hq. circulars contained on Chuave files, 67-1-1, 35-7-2, and 58-1-1.

4.. Wishing you a successful, and enjoyable patrol.



(F. S. Sharp.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. Mr. J.A. Cummins.

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PATROL DIARY

- Friday 30th October - 0930hrs left for Yandime from Chuave by station car arrived 1145hrs. Informal talks during the afternoon and night with villagers.
- Saturday 31st October - 0830 hrs to 1430 hrs census at Yandime. Walked to Nambaufa Rest House, carrier time one and a half hours. Informal talks and discussions with the villagers.
- Sunday 1st November - During the morning time spent balancing the Village Population Register for Yandime. Visited the Nambaufa Mission re collection of material for area study.
- Monday 2nd November - Collection of statistics during the morning. Patrol moved to Ipaku Rest House, walking time one hour. Afternoon spent talking to the villagers and councillors.
- Tuesday 3rd November - Collection of statistics for report 0815 until 1445 hrs. Informal discussions with the people.
- Wednesday 4th November - Collection of statistics for report 0900 to 1130 hrs. P/O Tarube returned to Mogoma Base Camp. 1200 hrs to 2100hrs spent balancing Village Population Registers and informal talks with the villagers.
- Thursday 5th November - Left for Karando Rest House by a locally owned car. Arrived Karando 1130 hrs. Travelling time 1½ hours. 1400 hours returned to Chuave by Government car.
- Friday 6th, Saturday 7th, Sunday 8th, Chuave.
- Monday 9th November - Left for Karando Rest House at 1000hrs by Government Car, Arrived 1230 hrs. During the afternoon informal inspection of house lines and talks with the locals.
- Tuesday 10th November - 0830 hrs to 1330 hrs census at Karando Rest House. During the afternoon, informal talks with the villagers re collection of material for report.
- Wednesday 11th November - 0900 to 1300 hrs census at Karando. 1330 hours left for Pela Rest House by a locally owned car arrived 1500hrs.
- Thursday 12th November - 0715 hrs walked to Lutarno re collection of statistics arrived 0915 hrs. Collection of statistics during the morning and afternoon. Left for Pela 1530 hrs arrived 1645hrs.

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PATROL DIARY

2/.

Friday 13th November - 0730hrs left for Movi Mission arrived 0900hrs.
Collection of material re area study returned
to Pela 1100 hours. Census of two lines
finished 1415 hrs. 1430 left for Chuave by
Govt. car arrived 1600hrs.

Saturday 14th, Sunday 15th - Chuave.

Monday 16th November - 0915 hrs left for Pela by Govt car, arrived
1030 hrs. Collection of statistics, informal
talks with the people.

Tuesday 17th November - 0800hrs to 1200hrs collection of statistics.
1215 hrs returned to Chuave by Govt car.

Wednesday 18th, Thursday 19th Friday 20th Saturday 21st - spent in
Port Moresby re interview for transfer to
another department. Left Chuave Wednesday returned
Saturday 21st at 1830 hrs.

Sunday 22nd Monday 23rd November - Chuave.

Tuesday 24th November - 0730hrs left Chuave by Govt. car Arrived Pela
0850 hrs. 0915 to 1130 census two lines.
1300hrs left Pela by Govt car for Leiya Rest
House. Walked to Leiya from Pickombaro arrived
Leiya 1500 hours. 1515hrs to 1800 hrs informal
inspection of house lines and discussions with the
villagers.

Wednesday 25th November - 0830hrs to 1200hrs census at Leiya Rest House.
1315 hrs to 1630hrs informal talks with the
villagers.

Thursday 26th November - 0830 to 1030hrs census one line at Leiya.
1045 hrs walked to Chuave, carrier time one hour.

End of Patrol

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AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) The Nambaiyufa Census Division is situated on the eastern side of the Chuave Sub-District. Its boundaries are the Unggai Census Division, a census division of the Goroka Sub-District, Eastern Highlands to the east, while to the west and south west respectively its boundaries adjoin the Chuave Census Division and the Elimbari Census Division. Nambaiyufa's northern boundary adjoins the Watabung Census Division (Goroka Sub-District, Eastern Highlands) and its southern most boundary adjoins the Lufa Sub-District (Eastern Highlands). The Asaro River forms a natural boundary between the Nambaiyufa and Lufa Census Divisions. Mount Elimbari is the centre point for the three census divisions in the Chuave Sub-District and is the western most point in the Nambaiyufa Census Division. It is at a point on the map Lat 6° 11' south Long 145° 8' east and its height is 9368.6'.

The Nambaiyufa Census Division is an area of massive ridge formations running from north to south. These ridges are predominantly limestone covered and large limestone outcrops can be seen throughout the census division. From approximately 5,000 feet to 7,000 feet it is mainly savana and open grasslands while over 7,000 feet, on the slopes and ridges of Elimbari it is Beech wood forests. The area is affected by two seasonal changes, the 'dry', which is between April and November and the 'wet' between December and the end of March. The temperature throughout the year varies between 75 degrees and 85 degrees during the day and drops to as low as 45 degrees at night around the 5,000 to 5,500 feet marks. The average rainfall of the area varies from approximately 60 inches around Ipaku and Movi to approximately 95 inches at Fikombaru and Lende.

(b) The main road in the Census Division is known as 'The Loop', a rough, rugged four wheel drive track that climbs steeply to a height of 8,100 feet between Keu and Lende and then drops along a narrow windy track to approximately 5,500 feet.

Between Keu and Movi the road is strewn with limestone rocks and in some places the sides of the road are 'fenced' with huge nine to ten feet round limestone outcrops that would make widening the road at these points practically impossible unless extensive ~~mix~~ blasting was carried out. Other sections, between Pela and Yandime have been cut out of the clayey soil and during the wet season this makes the road practicably impassable to four wheel drive vehicles. There are three access roads off the Loop road. The road to Karando leaves the main road at Movi and drops down into the valley floor and then commences a steep climb around a large ridge to Karando. This road is unsurfaced and in some places after a small amount of rain it is impassable. This road is approximately seven miles long. Movi Mission has an access road which is also unsurfaced and practicably impassable when wet. This road is ~~ixix~~ only about one quarter of a mile long. The other access road is from Wanimagu to the Nambaiyufa Air Strip, approximately half a mile. This road has been surfaced with broken limestone ~~xxxxix~~ but is not maintained properly. It leaves the main 'Loop' road and drops down a steep descent for approximately one quarter of a mile then flattens out and runs through a perpetual swampy area along the edge of the airstrip to the station.

The only airstrip in the area is at Nambaiyufa Station. This is run by the Anglican Mission and is subsidised by the Government. The airstrip is of D class only.

(c) The area has been under administration contact for a period of approximately 25 to thirty years.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) The overall increase for one year of 1.01% is satisfactory but a drop on the overall increase for the last two years (.12% on last years figures). The slight drop could be accounted for by the influenza that hit the Highlands last year.

(b) Only two rest houses are not linked by access roads, these are for wards 1 and ward 4. All other rest houses and village groupings are either adjacent to the Loop Road or, as in the case of Karando, access is provided by the Karando road which leaves the Loop Road at Movi. The Council is hoping in the next couple of years to provide funds to build an access road to Leiya (Ward 1) and Lutarno (Ward 4).

(c) The total absent labour potential both inside and outside the District has increased by 263 on last years (June/July 1969) figures. This is due mainly to the introduction of tea plantations at Banz in the Western Highlands and the Highland Labour Scheme. Also at the time of the census at many of the rest houses a mild influenza was in the area and many of the villagers were absent at the hospitals at Chuave or Movi receiving treatment.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) The area is cut into rest house groupings which form the council areas and ~~next~~ clan groupings. Ward 1 being at Leiya, Wards 2 and 3 Pila, Ward 4 Lutano, Ward 5 Karando, Ward 6 Beg (no rest house is at Beg, the villagers usually group at Ipaku) Wards 7 and 8 Ipaku, Ward 9 Nambaiyufa and Wards 10 and 11 at Yandime rest house. Clan wise Ward 1 is Nomane, 2 and 3 Komagu 4 and 5 Alange, 6 Foi (Lambau), 7 and 8 Lambau, 9 Nambaiyufa and 10 and 11 Yandime. Loyalties follow in descending order of strength, clan, subclan and house line. Polygamy is permitted throughout the area, providing the husband can afford to pay for his wives and afford to keep them. Many of the men had more than one wife but it was noticed at many rest houses that some of them are divorcing one or two of their wives and keeping only one. This was due to the influence of missionaries in the area. (Anglican predominant and Lutheran a close second).

Divorce is usually brought about by wife beating, cruelty, laziness and now in some cases because the husband considers himself as a Christian. When the divorce is a fault of the wife (laziness etc) usually all the bride price is returned to the husbands side, depending on how long the couple have been married. If the husband is at fault the amount of bride price returned is scaled by the seriousness of the husbands fault. The repayment of bride price in divorce cases is the subject of many courts in the area. The Elimbari Council has passed a council rule stating that \$100 is the maximum amount of money to be payed in any bride price. This seems to be overcome by the people by increasing the amount of pigs or kumul feathers to counter balance the law.

Leadership in the past was followed by wealth and position, leadership abilities and personality. The elders of the clan or sub-clan formed the 'governing' body, with the younger fight leaders seeking advice from them only. Now since the Administration has been active in the area for a considerable time most of the leaders have inherited the position from their fathers. It is also noticed in most of the census division that the younger men, usually between 15 and 25 to 30 have no respect for their elders and form a group of their own ideas and ways. The majority of this group are content to sit around during the day and rely on the old women and men to do the gardening and collect the food while at night their main occupation or pass time is singing with the local girls to all hours of the night.

(b) The only major inter clan and inter social group venture that has been of any importance to the people has been a pig kill and sing sing which has been going on throughout the Chuave ~~xxxx~~ Sub-District for over four months. During this period each census division in the Chuave Sub District were obligated to kill a certain number of pigs and exchange them in an act of 'friendship' with other census divisions in the area. The last pig kill in the Nambaiyufa area was in 1968 and lasted over a week. During the recent pig kill the villagers in the Nambaiyufa area spent most of their money on buying pigs and beer for the pig kill and now, whereas before there was some tinned foods bought from the trade stores eaten by the people, they are relying on their gardens until their coffee is ready to sell.

(c) Language throughout the Nambaiyufa census division is Kakoa or Siani. This language, Siani, is also the name of the people, who feel they are different than the Chimbu of Elinbari and Chuave census divisions and they look upon their counterparts as 'big heads'. It is also the form of greeting of the people. This language group extends to the Eastern Highlands in the Unggai Census Division and at present these two groups are attempting a break away to form their own Census Division, within the Chuave Sub-District..

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a & b) YAUWE WAUWE MOSES; a resident of ~~xxxx~~ Lende (Ward 2) and a self made man. He is an ex luluai. This man would be the wealthiest in the area, owning a trade store, two Toyotas and a number of cows. He is also a coffee buyer for the Chimbu Coffee Society. A member of the House of Assembly since 1964, his influence is almost negligible in the Nambaiyufa area, due to the lack of interest in his position as seen by the people. They feel that he is more interested in his businesses than the 'House' and he does not participate in any campaigns within the area to gain the peoples confidence. I feel that ~~xxxx~~ the 1972 elections will see a new M.H.A. from this area.

KAMONI YAUWE, (Nomane, Ward 1), inherited from his father, a ceremonial leader with one coffee garden. He is not married and has no known convictions.

MONDU KOLUMBA, (Nomane, Ward 1), also inherited, a ceremonial leader with 2 coffee gardens, one wife and one child. He has one known conviction for 'peeping Tom' in ladies toilets.

AWONA LONGO, (Numanena, Ward 1), inherited, ~~xxx~~ an ex council committee and now a ceremonial leader. He has one coffee garden, one wife and four children and one known conviction for 'stealing another man's wife'.

TAMUNGO KARE, (Numanena Ward 1), an ex tultul with one wife and 4 children. He was a member of the R.P. & N.G. Constabulary until September of this year when he lost his job for being drunk.

KEA MIKALA, (Kemami Ward 1), inherited position. Now a committee for the council and a ceremonial leader. He has one coffee garden, one wife and two children. He has been calabossed four times for fighting.

SEVE LUMBIA, (Kemami Ward 1), an ex fight leader and ceremonial leader with one coffee garden one wife and one child he has been calabossed twice for fighting.

RONGO KOMBORI (Luftogu, Lutarno R.H.), an ex fight leader and ceremonial leader with one coffee garden one wife and five children. He has no known convictions.

LOITOWE WIAKI (Luftogu, Lutarno R.H.), an ex fight and ceremonial leader with two coffee gardens, two wives, six children and twice calabossed for fighting.

NUMBALUMBA WIAKI (Komburufa, Lutarno R.H.), inherited, a ceremonial leader with one trade store, one coffee garden, one wife and two children. Has no known convictions.

AUNO NIME (Teremane, Pella R.H.), inherited. Now divorced. Has one coffee garden and no known convictions.

AUNO NIME (Cont). Has reached standard 4 at school and is now a storekeeper for Steamships Trading Co. at Pt. Moresby.

YAUWE YOUNANDENA (Antemona Pela R.H.), an ex fight leader and ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and two children. He has no known convictions.

KUMBWA WARI (Lofaifo Pela R.H.), an ex fight leader and ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and three children. He has no known convictions.

YARUNGU GORA (Lofaifo Pela R.H.), an ex tultul and fight leader. A ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and four children. He has two known convictions for fighting.

NEMA KONO (Waifo, Pela R.H.), ex fight and ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, two wives and three children. He has no known convictions.

IRA ABUMANI (Waifo, Pela R.H.), ex tultul and fight leader. A ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and three children. He has one known conviction for killing one of his wives.

GOIA MONDU (Nerango Pela R.H.), ex bosboi, lullui and fight leader. He is a ceremonial leader with one trade store, three coffee gardens three wives and six children. Has no known convictions.

NOMANA FERA (Nerango Pela R.H.), ex tultul and fight leader. A ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and six children. He has no known convictions.

ORIBEMA YABI (Kariombwa Pela R.H.), an ex bosboi, tultul, lullui and fight leader, also an ex policeman. Ceremonial leader with one wife and two children. One time calaboose for fight.

KARI LULU (Kariombwa Pela R.H.) an ex fight leader now ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, two wives and four children. Two known convictions for fight.

KUMUL FORNABU (Lowanti Pela R.H.), ex tultul and fight leader. Now ceremonial leader, a member of the school committee with one trade store, two coffee gardens, one wife and five children. He had one known conviction for fighting.

BAIYA INANGO (Kimos Karando R.H.), an inherited position. A ceremonial leader with two coffee gardens one wife and five children. He has two known convictions for fight.

KIDMA SURI (Foinawe Karando R.H.), inherited. Now a ceremonial leader with two trade stores, one car three coffee gardens, four wives and three children. He has no known convictions.

WOWI GOIA (Rorunoku, Karando R.H.), an ex bosboi, lullui, fight leader. Now ceremonial leader with one trade store, one Toyota car, two coffee gardens one wife and two children. He has no known convictions.

OA YANGULI (Kiviufa, Karando R.H.), inherited. A ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, two wives and two children. Committee for council and has two known convictions for fight.

KOIPORONGI OA (Komuni No 2) an ex lullui and fight leader. Now a ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, one wife and six children. He has one known conviction for fight.

SIMUMALI KIOMPA (Kori, Ipaku R.H.), an ex fight leader. Now ceremonial leader with one trade store, one coffee garden. He is on the school committee at Movi and has two wives and four children.

KONDO DUANI (Nemapanai, Ipaku R.H.), an ex bosboi, lullui and fight leader. Now ceremonial leader with two coffee gardens, one wife and six children. He has no known convictions.

POPO KENDAURA (Nemastine, Ipaku R.H.), An ex tultul and aid post orderly, and member of the Demarcation Committee. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chimbu Coffee Society and is also a councillor. He owns a trade store and 2,000 coffee trees. His position was mainly inherited from his father who was a fight leader. Popo is literate in Pidgin and intends to contest Yauwe Wauwe in the next House of Assembly elections. He is pro administration.

OINO MAI (Wami, Ipaku R.H.), an ex bosboi, lullui and fight leader. Now a ceremonial leader with one large coffee garden, one Toyota car, two wives and eight children. He has one known conviction for killing a person.

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KUMANI ANGU (Komuni, Ipaku R.H.), a Lutheran Missionary and ex fight leader. Now ceremonial leader with two coffee gardens, one trade store and no known convictions.

MUE MURA (Wanimagu, Nambaiyufa R.H.) ex bosboi and lullui, also fight leader. Now ceremonial leader with one coffee garden, three wives and six children. One known conviction for fighting.

MARIPA SIMBANE (Maripa, Yandime R.H.) Now a councillor and ceremonial leader. He has a trade store, one coffee garden two wives and three children. Has no known convictions. Not a very impressive man.

LUMBIA POKORO (Muriifagu, Yandime R.H.), a councillor with one wife and four children. Owns two trade stores and one coffee garden. He has no known convictions.

(c) Of all the leaders mentioned, most of them have inherited the position from their fathers who were mainly fight leaders. These younger leaders and their position is usually hand in hand with some sort of wealth. They nearly all have trade stores or coffee or both and those who ~~xxxxx~~ don't have a background of either being a fight leader or lullui. Some of these leaders are stage men for the elders who manipulate them to their liking. With the disappearance of fight leaders, these new leaders must have wealth or prestige as a substitute.

(E)
LAND TENURE AND USAGE

The valley in the Nambaiyufa census division runs mostly north-west, with kuni grass covering most of the virgin area below approximately 7,000 feet. About 20% of the total area is under cultivation and the soil is comparatively fertile. Land now is mainly inherited from the mans father when he dies. The land is never handed down to a mans daughter on his death. If he dies and has no sons then the land is divided with his brothers sons. A sub-clan or lineage, once it has cleared virgin land, becomes the owners of the land. Permission must first be obtained by the ~~xxxx~~ elders before the land can be cleared.

Coffee is the main crop grown for business in the area. Each garden is owned by individuals and on death the garden passes from father to son. The male and female both harvest the coffee and then it is the females job to pulp the coffee seed and dry it. The people still do not understand the need to prune the coffee trees regularly, many of them are about 7 to eight feet high, but the locals will not prune them while they are picking coffee from the the branches. This will probably lead to an early death of the trees.

Cash cropping is an individual affair and provides, (the coffee) most of the income for the people.

The main staple diet of the villagers is Kaukau or sweet potato. Many introduced foods are grown and eaten by the locals and are also sold to the ~~xxxxxx~~ European's on the station and in the area. The most predominant introduced crop noticed during the patrol was the cucumber. This seems to be a second to Sugar cane for the villagers.

Passionfruit was introduced totthe area by Cottees a few years ago but because of the little return for the passionfruit the villagers have decided that passionfruit growing is not worth the time and energy.

Cattle are becoming an interest to the people. At Nambaiyufa, Ipaku and Karando there seemed to be a great interest in startingⁿ the cattle business. A few of the more wealthier men have already applied to the development bank for loans to buy the cattle. At Karando a cattle scheme is at present under way. Grasses have been planted and areas cleared and fenced for the cattle. At present the only person in the Nambaiyufa Census Division with cattle is the Member, Yauwe Wawe. The remainder of the cattle were slaughtered ~~xxxx~~ for feasts or weddings.

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(F) LITERACY

- (a) See appendices
- (b) Very few adults in the area are literate in English. With the Mission schools at Karando, Pela, Movi and Nambaiyufa many of the younger children can speak a little English and all can understand Pidgin. Those few adults who are literate in English, only a minority have reached any higher than standards 2 or three at schools. The people, although literate only in Pidgin or Siane, are quick to understand anything that involves money, especially if it is for their personal gain.
- (c) See appendices.
- (d) See appendices.
- (e) A small number of people in each village ~~own~~ own radios. A great interest is not really shown in listening to the radio and the only ones who showed any interest while the patrol was in progress were the older men who thought it was more of a novelty than anything. They were content to sit and listen to the radio for two or three hours at a stretch and be quite happy. Even though the programme was in English and they could not understand a word of it.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

- (a) Housing is still basically traditional throughout the area. Only in a few minor cases, usually for prestige, has tinned ~~iron~~ ~~roofs~~ roofs crept in. Yauwe Wauwe is the only local in the area with a wooden house and tin roof. He has also made a system to obtain running water in the house, using a 44 gallon drum. The owners of the other 'more modern' type houses usually have them for prestige (usually the councillors have a tinned roofed house in a predominant position in the village). The owners of these houses spend more time sleeping in the 'house man' than in these houses. Many European artifacts are in use in the ~~villages~~ village houses. The main ones are the bowls for eating and the larger bowls for cooking. (these are only of tin). Also the use of plastic or aluminium cups has become a normal part of life for many of the villagers.
Traditional dress is still evident in the older men in the villagers but in the younger generations European clothes have become ~~the~~ the main form of ~~the~~ dress.
- (b) The staple diet of the villagers is kaukau or sweet potato. This is supplemented by a few bananas and pawpaws and sugar cane. Many introduced, European foods are grown in the area, such as tomatoes, cabbages~~s~~, cucumbers and beans. These are also a supplement to their diets. Tinned foods from trade stores, such as tinned fish or meat and rice is not eaten by the people unless on special occasions like weddings or sing-sings. A few of the more wealthier families however do occasionally buy at the local store
- (c) There are at present no community organisations in the area. It is the council's aim over the next two years to introduce sports to the village children and young men at centres throughout the Sub-District.

(H) MISSIONS

The predominant mission in the area is the Anglican Mission stationed at Movi. This has churches at villages throughout the area and also runs 4 government subsidised schools. Movi Mission is staffed by two European fathers, one tripple certificated European sister, one European female teacher and one European (female) cook. It also has 2 Papuan fathers, one Papuan deacon, 6 local teachers and 3 local nurses. The mission has a total local staff of 36.

7/.....

Nambaiyufa, the other main Anglican station is approximately half an hours drive from Movi, towards Tandime. It is staffed by two Europeans who are in charge of the air strip and a small coffee plantation. They employ 18 local labour.

The Anglican mission is very tolerant towards the local peoples customs and habits. It mainly schools the people in their attitudes towards sex, polygamy and other social problems that arise. The priest, sister and welfare sister are continually patrolling in the Nambaiyufa area, visiting the schools and holding church services in the villages.

The other main mission in the area, the Lutheran Mission, has churches in some villages in the Nambaiyufa census division and its headquarters is at ~~Wengeri~~ Monono, in the Elimbari Census Division. This mission has not the influence of the Anglican Mission in the area and tries to discourage such things as traditional dress and customs. These two Missions have a good relationship with each other within the district.

The Roman Catholic Mission has no churches in the area but makes futile attempts to penetrate ~~the area~~ and spread its teachings among the people. This mission is not accepted by the people and at present will remain in the background in the census division.

Missionaries and the Administration personnel are the only non indigenies in the Chuave Sub-District, and the Anglican Mission at Nambaiyufa is the only mission with a plantation in the area that is non-native owned. At present it has approximately 6,500 mature trees and 8,000 younger plants. The mature coffee trees are very old and at present do not produce a very good yield. There is also a trade store at the plantation and an agency for the bank of New South Wales.

With the airstrip at Nambaiyufa, and the hospital at Movi being so far away, both the staff at Movi (hospital staff) and the staff at Nambaiyufa feel that an aid post at Nambaiyufa is a necessity.

(I) COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) The roads are described in section 'A'. The Loop Road is 35 miles long and 17 miles of it passes through the Nambaiyufa Census Division. The main difficulty with road building in the area is the lack of suitable sites to construct the roads. The steep mountains and limestone boulders makes roadmaking a nightmare unless extensive blasting is carried out. The ~~road~~ proposed road to Leiya and Lutarno will supply a total population of approximately 750 people and at present is of low priority.

(b) N/A

(c) The only airstrip in the area is at Nambaiyufa Anglican Mission Station. It is a government subsidised strip and maintained by the mission. It is only suitable for Category 'D' aircraft. The Anglican Mission has a regular weekly charter but other flights during the week are sometimes necessary for medical emergencies.

(J) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Most of the people with any clerical skills have moved from the area to practice their vocation as there is no outlet for any clerical or technical skills within the Sub-District. Most of the men living in the villages have an idea of coastal plantation work, obtained through the Labour Scheme and others have at some time or other worked as labourers only for various business enterprises.

8/.....

(J) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS Cont.

(a) For list of skills of absent workers see appendix.

(K) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Throughout the census division the people have a limited basic knowledge of the workings of both the House of Assembly and the Elimbari Council. The positions of councillors and Member of House of Assembly carry a lot of prestige within the district and the villagers still feel that the councillor has extra powers. They are contented to let the councillor hear courts and settle bride prices and divorces even though extensive patrolling and political education in the area was carried out, covering these points. Most of the councillors use their position to woo the local village females and the majority of them are not fulfilling the position with which they are being paid.

Two years ago the council decided to have two male and two female ward committees from each Ward. It was evident from the last elections, since this rule has been disbanded, that women still have no place in the community as most of the women ward committees were replaced by men, with the villagers openly stating that it was not a position for a women to hold.

(L) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) See appendix of coffee statistics, as of Patrol report no 13 of 69/69 as no new figures are to hand.

(b) The people rely mainly on their coffee for their economy. Other means of obtaining money within the area is by selling fresh vegetables at the local markets, owning small trade stores or running passenger motor vehicles.

At present cattle projects are being encouraged at Karando and an attempt to start a cattle project at Yandime is now underway. The area has extensive grasslands along the valley close to the Nambia River which borders Nambaiyufa from the Eastern Highlands. Subject to replanting of grasses along these areas with suitable grazing grasses a profitable cattle project could be established. Many of the more wealthier villagers are and have applied to the Development Bank for loans to buy cattle. At present cattle are bought for prestige. They are usually bought and killed for feasts at weddings and singings.

The Chimbu Coffee Society is active in the area and it buys coffee from the villagers in competition with private buyers. Roka Coffee has established a store at Chuave and now has cars operating throughout the sub-district.

The Anglican Missions at Movi and Nambaiyufa employs a total of 54 locals in different works and the Elimbari Council has some labourers employed from the Nambaiyufa area. These are the only two enterprises that employ any local labour, within the Nambaiyufa census division.

As stated earlier, passionfruit was introduced by Cottees Limited a few years ago but the villagers have lost interest in selling the passionfruit because of the low returns.

Yauwe Wauwe is the most successful business man in the area. His pay as a Member Of the House of Assembly and his profits from the trade store and two passenger vehicles enables him to expand, his latest venture being that of the cattle industry. He employs four locals for his cars, two as drivers and two as bosbois.

No apparent difficulty has been found in relation to the people fulfilling their tax obligations, (this year it is \$7 for men and \$1 for women) although it was noticed in the roll books at the schools in the area that when the school fees

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(L) ECONOMY OF THE AREA Cont.

were due in the middle of the term, many students failed to return to school, mainly due to the school fees, although they are only very small for the year. (Prep and Std 1, \$3, Stds 2 to 6 are \$5 a year at Movi school).

(M) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) All the villagers throughout the Nambaiyufa Census Division have completed planting their coffee trees and there are no individually owned newly planted coffee trees. There is sufficient land to increase the plantings of coffee trees or other profitable trees and also approximately 3,000 acres of land suitable for a cattle project at Yandime.

(b) Market gardening could be increased but it would be uneconomical because of the distances to the markets at Kundiawa and Goroka.

(c) Not applicable due to the lack of non indigenous development.

(d) The passionfruit industry introduced by Cottées shows the peoples attitude towards new cash crops. They are not particularly interested unless the crop yeilds a high income from as little a work as possible. If a new crop was introduced it would probably be the small coffee grower who would show the most interest as he would be interested in enlarging his income.

(N) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The whole area is under local government and the people are gaining some awareness of its functions due to extensive political education patrols into the area prior to the last council elections. The villagers at Leiya and Lutarno told me during the patrol that they were going to refuse to pay their taxes because they had payed taxes for five years and did not have a road yet. They were the only two Rest Houses where the villagers complained at not seeing any results from paying their taxes. They complained at Lutarno of the distance to the nearest schools for the children and the distance to the nearest aid post. These distances are not excessive. This is, in their eyes a fair criticism when the people can see that an aid post was built at Runugu, a place only 30 minutes walk from the Movi Hospital and now that aid post is closed because of the lack of funds at the Mission to keep it open when all the villagers prefer to walk to Movi rather than go to the aid post. This aid post was built for status only and would have been far more beneficial at a place like the Nambaiyufa Mission or somewhere near Lutarno where the people could get some benifit from the aid post.

Local Government Councillors; There are eleven councillors in the Nambaiyufa Census Division of which only two or three impressed me, they being Popo Kendaula of Ipaku, a new councillor at Nambaiyufa, Kabali Alabi who is an ex committee and Gari Waiaki of Karando. The remainder all impressed me as being half asleep, contented to sit around and leer at the villagers, or loudmouths, using their position to sponge off the villagers. They still have the 'power' in the villagers eyes to hear and settle minor courts. Some of these hearings when brought before the patrol were completely ridiculous and stupid. The power of the councillors is still so well entrenched in the minds of some of the villagers that I feel the only action that will stop the hearings is to court the councillors involved.

(O) HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Three weeks previous to the patrol police were sent on patrol into all census divisions in the Chuave Sub-District to try and enforce the council law that all pigs had to be fenced in areas away from the house lines. The villagers were all told to erect fences around the house lines and that in two weeks time the police would be around again to see that the fences had been made. During the patrol pigs were still seen sleeping under houses and walking around the house lines. At Ipaku, Yandimi and Pela the smell from the pigs excrete in the house lines was almost unbearable. The only Rest House that seemed to pay any attention to the police patrols was Karando. The village lines were spotlessly clean and not a pig was in sight of them. These people either do not want to help themselves, except for monetary gain, or they are very slow to learn hygiene.

Throughout the census division a mild flu epidemic has affected the people. It was most noticeable at Leiya rest house where nearly every male and female had a running nose and they were continually coughing. The large absence rate at Leiya was due to the fact that many of the people had gone to Chuave for treatment.

The mild influenza is not as strong as the flu that hit the highlands last year and only seems to last a maximum of five days.

Movi Hospital reported a number of Mumps and measles cases at Kori, Beg and back towards Yandime. These cases were not out of control and were being treated at Movi Hospital.

The health of the people generally, apart from the mild influenza, is good and this goes hand in hand with the overall good health services supplied to the people in the Census Division.

CONCLUSION .

Overall I think the patrol was a success. It was my first main patrol, both as a patrol and into the Nambaiyufa Census Division and it was more or less a chance to meet the people. I think the area has been overpatrolled in the last year in that the people do not take long to lose interest during talks or the census. This is probably also due to the fact that nearly the whole of the area is connected by roads and there is constant daily contact with the people as well. Carriers were hard to get, mainly because of the low wage of 10 cents an hour which is ridiculous in an area like Chuave.

.....*J. N. Pain*.....

John N. Pain
Assistant Patrol Officer.

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SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The patrol into the Nambaiyufa Census Division was over a period of 13 nights and 47 man days.

Patrol Officer Tarube accompanied me until the 4th of November then I proceeded on my own.

(A) POLITICAL

Local Government;

Of the total of eleven councillors in the area only three impressed me to any degree. These were Popo Kendaula of Ipaku, Gari Waiaki of Karando and a new councillor, Kabali Alabi of Nambaiyufa who is an ex Ward Committee. These councillors, Gari and Popo have impressive records in the council. Gari is at present vice president. Popo is a delegate for the Nambaiyufa area in the Chimbu Coffee Society and these two men have a growing political force in their areas. Kabali is only new this year to the position of councillor and I think that given time to settle down he will make an impressive councillor in his quiet way. Most of the remaining councillors use their position to woo women and for personal gain. The patrol was at Yandime for a period of two days and although the councillors were in their villagers, neither of them were sighted. The ward committees of this rest house complained of the councillors lack of interest in the people. Their feeling was that the councillors receive the pay, not them so the council lars should do more work. The remaining councillors who appeared at the rest houses were either there for the sole purpose of asking for tobacco or kerosine, or to try and impress their position upon the people in front of the patrol. ~~by~~ The councillors still have an inflated importance of their position in the community and still, after extensive political education patrolling into the area, they use their position to hear courts or disputes between native parties. The results of some of these are quite absurd.

Most of the councillors in the area lack any traditional leadership qualities and in some cases are only stool pigeons for the village elders. From the patrol it impressed me that the councillors main role in their ~~villages~~ ~~villages~~ villages is to 'bludge' off their fellow people.

House of Assembly; Members;

The member of the House of Assembly for the Chuave Open Electorate, Mr Yauwe Wauwe has lost a lot of his followers in the district and from the peoples attitude it will be very surprising if he regains his seat in the House of Assembly next elections. This is mainly due to his lack of interest in the people. He does not visit his area at all now and the general feeling of the people is that he is more interested in his business than in his people.

Throughout the Nambaiyufa Census Division the people are more interested and conscious of the Limbari Council than the House of Assembly, mainly because the council has more of a direct effect on them and they can see more materialist gains from the council.

Political Education;

No political education was carried out during the patrol. Extensive political education has been carried out in the last couple of months, just prior to the council elections. These people are very concerned about early Independence. Most of them wanted to wait until their grandchildren were educated, thus giving two generations of educated people instead of only one as is at present.

(B) ECONOMIC

The passionfruit Industry in the Nambaiyufa Census Division has just about fallen through due to the small return (35 cents for a sugar bag of passionfruit) compared with 25 cents a pound for coffee. This industry was introduced by Gotees early in 1969.

A cattle project is in force in the Karando area. The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries has planted cattle grazing grasses over a large area of ground in the area and the locals have fenced the area ready to buy cattle on a community basis. Cattle is a new project in the area and until now no real community project has been attempted. Before individuals were buying one or two cows for themselves and killing them for weddings or feasts. Now I feel the cow is slowly taking over from the pig as an animal for feasts and festive occasions.

Coffee advisory patrols have been working in the area and the only way these people will be educated in the correct methods of coffee husbandry will be for continual patrolling along this line, of educating them in the correct way to prune the trees, care for them and provide shade for them.

Malaria control had a team working in the area at the time of the patrol (No 6 of 1970/71). Only once did the two patrols clash at Karando. At Yandime, Nambaiyufa and Ipaku Rest houses large bags of D.D.T. had been placed in the rest houses and it was practicably impossible to live in them as the D.D.T. had spread all over the floor and walls and to walk in the rest house created large dust storms of D.D.T. powder. It would be suggested in future that the bags of D.D.T. be placed in the house cook or police house rather than in the rest house.

(C) SOCIAL

The Anglican Mission controls the education programme in the Nambaiyufa Census Division. All their schools are government subsidised. The only Government school that effects the people in Nambaiyufa is the Chuave Primary 'T' School, just outside the Nambaiyufa ~~XXXXX~~ Census Division but close enough to cater for children from Leiya.

Of the total of 457 students attending schools in the area, only 26 of them are females.

The problem in the area is to keep the children at the schools. It was noticed at most schools that between August and September the attendances dropped considerably. (Nambaiyufa, August attendances 85 students, September 73). This is apparently due to the school fees that are due in August. Although they are only small (for Prep to standard 2, \$3 per year and standard 3 to 6 \$6 per year) the parents are either unable to pay the money, which is very unlikely, or they cannot be bothered.

Movi is the central school in the area, catering for students to standard six. After reaching Standard 6 some students are selected to attend the mission school (High) usually at Poppondetta, or Government High Schools.

Health;

At present there is a slight influenza epidemic in the area, the main parts effected being Leiya and Pela. The flu is not serious and only lasts approximately five days. It was noticed at Leiya mainly, and at other rest houses throughout the area that both children and adults were continually coughing and the children had stuffy noses and mucus running from the ~~xxx~~ nose. Also at Movi and surrounding areas mumps and measles has effected some children. This also is not serious at present and the hospital at Movi is able to keep it under control.

Usually the health of the people is good. With the variety of introduced European vegetables in the area the people have ample vegetables to fulfill their body needs.

SOCIAL Cont.

Law and Order;

Despite police patrols into the area pigs still roam the house lines and destroy gardens. Villagers were constantly asking the patrol to hear courts in relation to pigs destroying gardens. This seemed futile because while the complainant was condemning one pig owner, his pigs were usually in someone else's gardens ruining them. The only way this law will be enforced is to heavily fine those offenders who allow their pigs to roam the house lines and gardens.

The native of this area is very hot blooded and is easily inflamed. While at Pella word spread throughout the Nambaiyufa area that two main councillors were killed by the Chuave people. Approximately 300 natives, ranging from young men of 17 and 18 to the old men of 50 and 55 proceeded to walk to Chuave armed with bows and arrows for a payback with the Chuave Villagers. It was not until late in the morning, through 'bush telegraph' that word got out to the natives that the councillors were not dead and the people returned to their villages.

Many minor fights are over women or pigs trespassing on land. This usually results in a heated argument between the owner of the pig and his line and the owner of the garden and his line.

MISCELLANEOUS

Patrol Personnel;

During the first week of the patrol First Class Constable KAGA (Reg. No. 1170) accompanied to settle any disputes and to cover the policing during the patrol. His services were practicably negligible as he preferred to sleep during the day rather than work. On two occasions I had to wake him from a sound sleep at two O'clock in the afternoon to inform him that some villagers required his assistance. He was replaced by a younger police constable for the remaining two weeks who was much more efficient and enthusiastic.

CONCLUSION

Much of the information has been included in the Area Study and the Situation Report is therefore only short, but it is hoped that all headings have been sufficiently covered.

John N. Pain
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John N. PAIN
Assistant Patrol Officer.

LIST OF APPENDICIES

- 1. Schools and Students in the area.
- 2. Abscent students, (High Schools etc)
- 3. Abscent Workers.
- 4. Councillors and Ward Committees
- 5. Trade Stores and Cwners
- 6. Radios and Cars
- 7. Births Appendix.

Appendix	Number of Items	Notes
1	20	20 sales
2	19	19 sales
3	14	14
4	11	11
5	25	25
6	24	24
7	24	24

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APPENDIX NAMBAIYUFA SCHOOLS

MOVI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Preparatory Primary	28 males	2 females
Standard 1	34 "	2 "
Standard 2	27 "	1 "
Standard 3	39 "	2 "
Standard 4	39 "	1 "
Standard 5	16 "	2 "
Standard 6	32 "	nil "

Total of 225 pupils, 215 males and 10 females.

Staffed by six locally trained officers and one European.

Local Officers:- 2 hold B certificates
 1 has C certificate
 3 have A certificates.

NAMBAIYUFA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Preparatory	20 males	nil females
Standard 1	12 males	1 "
Standard 3	34 "	nil "

Total of 74 pupils, 73 males and one female.

Staffed by two locally trained officers.

both have 'A' certificates.

KARANDO PRIMARY SCHOOL

Preparatory	31 males	9 females
Standard 1	25 "	1 "
Standard 2	25 "	1 "

Total of 92 pupils, 81 males and 11 females.

Staffed by three locally trained teachers. 2 males and one female

the two males have 'A' certificates

the female has a 'B' certificate.

PELA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Preparatory	24 males	4 females
Standard 2	24 "	1 "
Standard 3	13 "	nil "

Total of 66 pupils, 61 males and 5 females.

Staffed by three teachers, two locally trained and one with Standard 1 at high school.

two teachers have 'A' certificates

one has from 1 standard at high school.

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APPENDIX STUDENTS ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOLS.

WARD 3.

LOANTI VILLAGE
RUMUNE NENGETI

Popondetta High School form 1.

WARD 5.

KIMOE VILLAGE
WAFO ABUTI

Kerowagi High School Form 1.

KIVIUPA VILLAGE

ERAN KOIEBU
OMBWA MOITA
LAKAU IFANA

Madang High School Form 4.
Kerowagi High School Form 1.
Popondetta High School Form 1.

KOMUNI No 2 VILLAGE

KORO KAE'A'MURA
MONDU KIA

Lae High School Form 3.
Popondetta High School Form 1.

WARD 6.

RUMUFA VILLAGE

KUNDI PAMUNDI
IAME PAMUNPI
NORUMA YAMERUMBIA

Popondetta High School Form 3.
Popondetta Tech. School Form 1.
Lae Apprentice School (mechanic).

RAFA VILLAGE

ULUELA NOMANI
PAMUNDI MAIMBANA
CIMBOITE OPA
NUMU KAUPA

Popondetta High School Form 2.
Popondetta High School Form 3.
Popondetta High School Form 1.
Student studying in Aust.

WARD 7.

ILAPAUPA VILLAGE

AFUTI KALI
BALUS KABARIKA
MUA KAMEKU
NOGATI KUA
AINA KARARE

Popondetta High School Form 2.
Popondetta High School Form 2.
Popondetta High School Form 1.
Popondetta High School Form 2.
Popondetta High School Form 1.

KOMUNI No 1 VILLAGE

POPO RUANA

Popondetta High School Form 1.

WARD 8.

YANGURIE VILLAGE

LOIPA LANGO
PAPULA WEMIN

Madang High School Form 2.
Popondetta High School Form 1.

IRAI VILLAGE

IANGO KOPAUWE

Kerowagi High School Form 1.

APPENDIX STUDENTS ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOLS

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No. 2/....

WARD 9.

NAME BAINAMU Popondetta High School Form 2.
MAIMA KENDAUURA University Studnet Pt. Moresby.

WARD 10

KAUPA VILLAGE

FAMUNDI KOMIROKO Lae High School Form 6.
LUMBIA KIMBOLI Popondetta High School Form 3.

MI VILLAGE

MARENGA KUMO Popondetta High School Form 6.

WARD 11.

MULEFAGO VILLAGE

FONOA WALUTA Popondetta Anglican Mission Form 2.

Army
Police
Nautical Servants
Teachers
Medical Assistants
Stenographers
Clerks
Drivers
Welding Labourer
D.S.P. Officer
Police Constable
Circumlocution Officer

Highlands Labour Service
Drivers
Teachers
Medical Assistants
Nautical Servants

Highlands Labour Service
Drivers
Police Constable
Army
Teachers
Welding Labourer
Welding
Police Constable
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer

Highlands Labour Service
Drivers
Police Constable
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer
Police Officer

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APPENDIX ABSCENT WORKERS FROM VILLAGERS

WARD 1.

Highlands Labour Scheme	15
Mechanics labourers	3
Domestic Servants	2
Miscellaneous Labour	2.

WARD 2.

Highlands Labour Scheme	6
Cooks Assistants	2
Storekeepers	2
Police Officers	3
Domestic Servants	2
Clerks	1
Agricultural Officer	1
Miscellaneous Labour	4.

WARD 3.

Highlands Labour Scheme	32
Police Officers	3
Army	3
Trainee Nurse	1
Domestic Servants	1
Teachers	5
Medical Assistants	3
Storekeepers	1
Clerks	3
Drivers	3
Mechanics Labourer	1
D.A.S.F. Officer	1
Malaria Control	1
Miscellaneous Labour	6

WARD 4.

Highlands Labour Scheme	13
Drivers	3
Teachers	1
Medical Assistants	1
Domestic Servants	2.

WARD 5.

Highlands Labour Scheme	24
Drivers	7
Police Officers	1
Army	2
Teachers	4
Mechanics Labourers	5
Carpenters	1
Storekeepers	2
Coffee Buyers	2
Power House Operators	1
Domestic Servants	5
Miscellaneous Labour	16

WARD 6.

Highland Labour Scheme	x26 12
Teachers	2
Police Officers	2
Coffee Buyer	1
Apprentice Mechanics	1
Miscellaneous Labour	7.

APPENDIX ABSCENT WORKERS FROM VILLAGERS

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No 2/.....

WARD 7.

Highland Labour Scheme		7
Teachers		3
Drivers		2
Carpenters		5
Agricultural Officer		1
Army		2
Storekeepers		2
Power House Operators		2
Cooks		1
Miscellaneous Labour		3

WARD 8.

Highland Labour Scheme		51
Police		7
Domestic Servants		2
Teachers		6
Mechanics Labourers		2
Carpenters		5
Army		1
Medical Assistants		2
Warders		1
Drivers		1
Nurses		1
Miscellaneous Labour		21

WARD 9.

Highland Labour Scheme		11
Clerk		1
Police		1
Medical Assistants		1
Teachers		1
Carpenters		1
Miscellaneous Labour		5

WARD 10.

Highland Labour Scheme		13
Bakers		2
Domestic Servants		3
Carpenters		2
Drivers		3
Mechanics Labourers		2
Clerks		2
Teachers		1
Police		1
Storekeepers		4
Miscellaneous Labour		7

WARD 11.

Highland Labour Scheme		10
Domestic Servants		1
Carpenters		1

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COUNCILLORS FOR THE NAMBAIYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

<u>WARD 1</u>	Kondo Kombone
<u>Ward 2</u>	Noibano Kiagi
<u>Ward 3</u>	Amoi Yanguri
<u>Ward 4</u>	Yauwe Fingari
<u>Ward 5</u>	Gari Waiaki
<u>Ward 6</u>	Famundi Abono
<u>Ward 7</u>	Kiraminga Kaupa
<u>Ward 8</u>	Popo Kendauri
<u>Ward 9</u>	Kavale Arave
<u>Ward 10</u>	Marepa Simbani
<u>Ward 11</u>	Lumbia Popo

WARD COMMITTEES FOR THE NAMBAIYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

<u>WARD 1</u>	Morofa Kare Yanem Korofa	Bainam Korou (F) Wabe Abamba (F)
<u>WARD 2</u>	Ipana Goiye Atawa Waine (F)	Yanopa Rowandi Kauba Nomane (F)
<u>WARD 3</u>	Yaname Mondu Rontopo Kondo	Sowa Bainam Noibanc Noibano
<u>WARD 4</u>	Oa Yangure Mura Yauwe (F)	Mamara Kua Koburi Obae (F)
<u>WARD 5</u>	Nomane Lumbia Onduena Kabie (F)	Saira Pela Kanu
<u>WARD 6</u>	Minaba Dinogo Ina Saira	Gue Oino (F)
<u>WARD 7</u>	Furengi Mai Tomhaira Kaupa	Kamba Ringo Kendaura Wambo (F)
<u>WARD 8</u>	Korango Wemin Romba Tapio	Komo Wani Yame Kendaura
<u>WARD 9</u>	Famundi Kawari Rondokume Mandime (F)	Rafana Kirimai Okani Famundi (F)
<u>WARD 10</u>	Kumo Miatoe Ipaku Sibane	Lapio Popo Popo Namura
<u>WARD 11</u>	Abuti Lumbia (F) Wauti Ekeni	Wamundi Marepa Sinei Deboi.

APPENDIX

TRADE STORES

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WARD 1 LEIYA REST HOUSE

KARI KOROPA	of Kemami	of Komurufa
Kondo KOMBONI	of Nomane	of Komurufa
EMITE MAIRE	of Numanena	of Komurufa
KOROPA LENUE	of Nomane	of Komurufa
LORE KARE	of Nomane	of Komurufa
KAMUNGI BOMA	of Nomane	of Komurufa

WARD 2

YAUWE WAUWE	of Lende	
GOPA ANDO	of Feremana	of Komurufa
KORABUMBU TABIE	of Antomona	of Komurufa
KAUBA NOMANE	of Antomona	of Komurufa
YOFANDEBA YANGURE	of Antomona	of Komurufa
WEMIN LINawe	of Antomona	of Komurufa
KARE GOIA	of Antomona	of Komurufa
SUKA KAUPA	of Feremana	of Komurufa

WARD 3

UGONO WENEGawe	of Lofaifo	
WARI KAUBA	of Lofaifo	
AMOI YANGURE	of Waifo	of Komurufa
BUNO IPANA	of Lofaifo	of Komurufa
NOIBANO KIAGI	of Waifo	of Komurufa
MATHEW TEINE	of Keriombwa	of Komurufa
DINOGO TEINE	of Keriombwa	of Komurufa

WARD 4

BIME AMBIRI	of Norifogu	
AMBERE MOU	of Norifogu	
SINGORO LUMBIE	of Lufutogu	of Komurufa
KANØ YARUFA	of Kiviyufa	of Komurufa
KIRUARI KOROPA	Of Komburufa	of Komurufa
KENDOWRA KOMUNA	of Komburufa	of Komurufa

APPENDIX

TRADE STORES

2/.....

WARD 4 Cont.

RUMBARUMBA NURUMA	of Komburufa
GOIBORENGI MANRINO	of Konburufa
KANDE KOMBOROWE	of Luftogu
BANDO KIAGI	of Norifogu
LUMBIA OROBO	of Norifogu
RUMBIA SUPA	of Norifogu
RIGENA BAINAM	of Norifogu

WARD 5

KINDINO SURI	of Foinawe
WAUWE GOIA	of Roromoku
PEKORA WAIAKI	of Roromoku
NOMANE KAWO	of Komuni No 2.
BOIYE SUA	of Kiviyufa
MOITA KURIA	of Kiviyufa
ELE WAFO	of Komuni No 2.
KONOMAI WAIAKI	of Kimoe
YANGMRE KORI	of Kiviyufa

WARD 6

KIAGI KOIFRENGI	of Rumufa
KEN KWARUTA	of Rafa
LORO YANGORO	of Rafa
NAMA GAFARI	of Rafa
AWINO KOREFE	of Rumufa
ROBO NURUMA	of Rumufa

WARD 7

SINGORO KAUPA	of Nami
IROIAPA MUFUM	of Nami
TABIE TABIE	of Ilipaufa
POPO MAPUM	of Nami
CA HAKI	of Ilipaufa

APPENDIX

TRADE STORES

10

3/.....

WARD 8

SIROMARE MORIABO
IBANA PAWPAW
KAIMOBA KONDO
KAUPA SEIME
WANI WAI
KUNO YANGURE
MARIAMBA SAIRA

of Kori
of Kori
of Irai
of Irai
of Irai
of Yangure
of Nemapamdi

WARD 9

TENEI SUBA
KABARI ARABI
BAMUNDI EINONA
TAPIO UROPO
WEMIN ERAN

of Wanimago
of Wanimago
of Wanimago
of Wanimago
of Wanimago

WARD 10

GIORUPA URIA
KIVU POPO
NAMURA POPO
OMITAI MAIMA
BAFINO PIROMBA
UBAM SIRIGINE
SINOWAI IADABA
TABIO ARUMURO
KUMO MIATOWE
KORIPA KUA
KAUPA SUKIGO

of Marepa
of Marepa
of Marepa
of Marepa
of Nime No 2
of Nime No 2
of Nime No 2
of Nime No 2
of Mi
of Mi
of Nime No 2

WARD 11

SILOMALE UROPO
WARAMITI KENI

of Muefagu
of Fokoi

Total of 79 native owned trade stores. The Anglican Mission has a trade store at Nambaiyufa Plantation with native goods.

9.

APPENDIX RADIOS AND CARS

RADIOS

<u>WARD 1</u>	7 radios	<u>WARD 2</u>	4 radios
<u>WARD 3</u>	3 "	<u>WARD 4</u>	5 "
<u>WARD 5</u>	10 "	<u>WARD 6</u>	3 "
<u>WARD 7</u>	2 "	<u>WARD 8</u>	16 "
<u>WARD 9</u>	8 "	<u>WARD 10</u>	12 "
	<u>WARD 11</u>	3 radios	

CARS

- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Lopia Ropo of Yandime
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Kabali Oino of Ipaku
- Landrover - owned by Ipoipo Marpum of Ipaku
- Nissan S.W.B. - owned by Okora of Ilapaufa, Ipaku.
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Anglican Mission, based at Nambaiyufa.
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Kindimo Suri of Karando
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Wowi Gōia of Karando (U/S)
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Yauwe Wauwe of Lende
- Toyota L.W.B. - " " " " " "
- Toyota L.W.B. - owned by Amoi Angunie of Waifo, Pela.
- Nissan S.W.B. - owned by Marepa Kari of Leiya (U/S).

These cars are mostly used for carrying passengers. The two cars belonging to Yauwe Wauwe and the car belonging to Kindino are both passenger and coffee buying cars.

8

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD. 1

NUMANENA VILLAGE

KIAGI NOMANI - male born 1970, mother Banam Kauba.
KAULA MROBA - male born 1970, mother Kako Yuwe.
MANDOMI YOMBA - male born 1969, mother Kurumbu Wai.
KUMONO ROMBA - male born 1970, mother Mangai Kambo.
CECILIA MANDOMI - female born 1969, mother Okani Sirai.
KUSILI AWONO - female born 1970, mother Yauni Nimbaunin.
NOIMBANO ANEIBA - male born 1970, mother Kiagi Poro.
MELO KAUBA - male born 1969, mother Koi Kom.
KBERINGA KAMUGU - male born 1969, mother Umba Mondu.

NOMANE VILLAGE

MAIMA UWA - male born 1970, mother Maine Waine.
KALI NIMBANO - male born 1970, mother Noikuena Gabewe.
KUWONO MONDU - male born 1970, mother Umbano Kera.
SAMPSON NUMA - male born 1970, mother Amamo Kimdino.
USILI FURENGI - female born 1970, mother Munumo Mondu.
MUNINGI MOROVA - female born 1970, mother Doa Mya.
WAI MANDOME - male born 1970, mother Kiagi Lomba.

KEMAMI VILLAGE

NEMA TAMBA - female born 1970, mother Sombai Rumbarumba.
NENDA KALI - male born 1970, mother Sanei Mondu.

WARD. 2

FERAMANA VILLAGE

KOBIA ROBA - female born 1970, mother Gemai Kareno.
RUMBARUMBA NOMANI - male born 1970, mother Dawa Goia.

ANTOMONA VILLAGE

KAPALI LOANDI - female born 1969, mother Okani Dikarie.
YAWE KAMBO - male born 1970, mother Kavale Kondu.
KABALI UMINI - female born 1970, mother Nokandi Mini.
WENEGARU LABANO - male born 1970, mother Maini Kia.
DAU WEMIN - female born 1970, mother Ura Kiagi.
KURI GOIA - female born 1969, mother Warendo Kabie.
YUFANDANI FAMUNDI - male born 1970, mother Kofuli Yauwe.

WARD. 3

LOFAIFO VILLAGE

TEINE MONDU - female born 1970, mother Waboi Kiage.
JOHN TEINE - male born 1970, mother Kurumbu Kirua.

1

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD. 3 Contd.

LOPANO VILLAGE Contd.

MONDU KIABU - female born 1969, mother Monambi Bong.
KORUMBUNROBAIBO - female born 1970, mother Aura Ipane.
SIRIGINI ANDO - female born 1970, mother Nomane Mangino.
MICHAEL AWONO - male born 1970, mother Nawa Wenegawe.
SEVE FERA - female born 1970, mother Tikari Mondu.

KARIOMBWA VILLAGE

DIWA IRAPAWI - female born 1970, mother Goro Koi.
FAMUNDI KONO - male born 1969, mother Korundu Ando.
YAUWE TEINE - male born 1969, mother Bomi Emite.
SUNI KOMONA - female born 1970, mother Ivaneta Noimbano.

NERANGO VILLAGE

FAMUNDI KURAGEIFA - male born 1970, mother Kombori Goia.
FARENDO NOMANI - female born 1969, mother Amamo Mage.
ENEMI OINO - female born 1970, mother Okani Kale.
WAIFO KONDO - male born 1970, mother Koki Kari.
LUFU BOTATU - female born 1970, mother Komorengi Mia.

LOANTI VILLAGE

KONO NENGEI - male born 1970, mother Sebe Ira.
IKARI IBANA - male born 1970, mother Paruku Mondu.
KABO RUMBARUMBA - male born 1970, mother Monabi Koro.
NEMI MANKINO - female born 1970, mother Kare Kabu.

WAIFO VILLAGE

KIAGI NOIMBANO - male born 1969, mother Ogan Deforie.
SANI KONO - female born 1970, mother Goi Nemayowali.

WARD. 4

LOFTOGU VILLAGE

DIRUARI WENEGA - female born 1970, mother Mengoma Lowairo.
KORO FEKO - male born 1970, mother Kofoi Kofai.
YAUWE GOIA - male born 1969, mother Ina Omba.

~~XXXXX~~

CINGOMBE KAIFULI - male born 1970, mother Kamula Ekeva.
ROMUGA ABUTI - female born 1969, mother Amamo Kamaraba.
MAIMA ABUTI - female born 1969, mother Amamo Kamaraba.

KOMBURUFA VILLAGE

KOKI RUMBARUMBA - male born 1970, mother Bainam Dimongo.
SANI IRAPAVI - male born 1970, mother Airua Mairi.
KUNDA MCFRAFA - female born 1970, mother Moirabo Koro.
AMUNDI RUMBARUMBA - female born 1970, mother Sebe Lumbia.
LUFUANGI LUPI - female born 1970, mother Lukaso Nolubo.
SANI GOI-A - female born 1970, mother Ira Goa.

6

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD. 5

FOINAWA VILLAGE

ZORI GORE - female born 1970, mother Asuwena Korufa.
ABUTI KORIPAUMA - female born 1970, mother Meuro Owa.
IFU NOMIRIKUE - female born 1970, mother Teine Wabo.
FONGURI YOMBALINA - female born 1970, mother Pera Dinogo.
FEMBI KORIPAUMA - female born 1970, mother Kunda Kirupana.
LUFUINGI KINDINO - female born 1970, mother KUFANGUENO Kono.
JOHN MOIRAVA - male born 1970, mother Kireni Rungoi.

RORUMOKU VILLAGE

LONGO FIKORA - male born 1970, mother Karumafo Mondu.
KOBUI ERINGEI - female born 1970, mother Wakoena Lotiwg.
MIME YAUWE - female born 1970, mother Okani Finduai.
OKANI YAUWE - female born 1970, mother Ina Kuro.
PIPIO MONDU - male born 1970, mother Moirambo Nama.
UMBA FOINOMBA - female born 1970, mother Kendi Maripa.

KOMUNI No 2 VILLAGE

EKIMI RUMBIA - male born 1970, mother Nokuena Ingiriva.
AMBARI YUMA - male born 1970, mother Okani Kimboro.
MARIA MENGINO - female born 1969, mother Gombolo Baira.

KIMOE VILLAGE

MANDOMI ABUTI - female born 1970, mother Mondu Kuramo.
MONONA LINOGO - female born 1970, mother Koremabo Wabe.
LUPA KARE - male born 1970, mother Kambe Wate.
PAMUNDI AWONO - female born 1970, mother Noripane Lumbia.
SAMBINA KOMBONI - male born 1969, mother Bibiau Kunda.

KIVIUFA VILLAGE

KOROPA ROMGOMBE - male born 1970, mother Ereni Lafana.
KARENOMANI WAIKI - male born 1970, mother Mangai Orongo.
GORI KOMONA - female born 1970, mother Buko Lumbue.
PIIA NENUMAIMA - male born 1970, mother Moriambo Ruari.
GORIKOMEBLI - male born 1970, mother Kafore Lomoga.
KAGO IFANA - female born 1970, mother Goi Wauwe.
MEPOPO KIABULI - male born 1970, mother Aina Orogoro.

WARD. 6

RUMUFA VILLAGE

KAREWA KUNDI - male born 1970, mother Moruwali Loandi.
YAUWE IFANA - male born 1970, mother Gorla Yavari.
KUAFUI AFOMANI - female born 1970, mother Kakomo Kaupa.
KILIVUA EKUNI - female born 1970, mother Kenoino Oeu.
KOIMBOTO SINUAI - male born 1970, mother Dama Yori.
NAMI TAPIO - male born 1970, mother Aina Komoke.

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD . 6 Contd.

RAFA VILLAGE

KARE GENDI - female born 1970, mother Rutu Ingawari.
TEIVE ASI - female born 1970, mother Mema Kolipauma.
ANGAU MINAVA - female born 1970, mother Kunda Luta.

WARD. 7

NAMI VILLAGE

NOMANI MAI - male born 1970, mother Wemin Yoro.
KORI KOFOI - male born 1969, mother Kaira Orona.
BONI IBANA - male born 1970, mother Kari Mobona.
NEMAOWA NAMURA - male born 1970, mother Kibina Kibu.

ILAPAUFA VILLAGE

ABUTI OA - male born 1970, mother Wauti Kaba.
ABALIKA KIABU - male born 1969, mother Okani Pamundi.
WAU KOS - female born 1970, mother Ba Koi.
AIUA KAMARA - female born 1970, mother Kunda Enagawi.
SOA LUTA - female born 1969, mother Kurumta Munikai.
KIVIUFA LOI-IVA - male born 1970, mother Monoma Nenda.
KALI MAIGARA - female born 1970, mother Maine Sirigine.
MAINI KUA - female born 1969, mother Kama Kabie.
MERU KOKAFA - female born 1970, mother Mala Makimura.

KOMUNI No 1 VILLAGE

AUNA KORAROME - female born 1969, mother Banamu Airua.
KABARI KIRAMINGA - female born 1969, mother Monona Robo.
INA SINGEINA - female born 1970, mother Pa Lango.
YAME DINONGO - male born 1970, mother Yore Weipa.
ONO ONOPA - female born 1970, mother Komoli Furimo.
MENAPA NARE - male born 1970, mother Mulai Kendepa.
DUANI IAPE - female born 1970, mother Seine Kaupa.
IPANA RUMBIA - male born 1970, mother Seve Korango.
KABIE NEROMBAR - male born 1969, mother Kune Iawanambo.

WARD. 8

NEMATEINE VILLAGE

INAI MANDIBE - female born 1969, mother Kogo Minapa.
KUNDI LOMBA - male born 1970, mother Kobori Apumane.
YAUN UMBANO - female born 1970, mother Kera Umbano.
LOMBA SEINE - male born 1970, mother Wambo Gun.
KIOMBA ONOPA - male born 1968, mother Mara Kere.
KAUPA KENDAURA - male born 1970, mother Asobaina Moraefa.
ROFO NUM - male born 1970, mother Komina Yame.

4

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD. 8 Contd.

NEMAPANDI VILLAGE

NORUANI MOMBA - female born 1968, mother Inei Rumbia.
KUMANI TUWONI - male born 1970, mother Mura Kori.
KENDI WANI - female born 1969, mother Okani Ibaza.
KABALI KENDAURA - female born 1970, mother Kama Kono.
ONO KIFU - female born 1969, mother Komi Dowena.

YANGURE VILLAGE

MARA WENEGAWA - female born 1970, mother Moriambo Avie.
WARENDO ROFO - female born 1970, mother Bainam Lumba.
KOIPILENGI LOIFA - male born 1970, mother Pamundi Bainam.
WARENDO KIRUPANA - female born 1970, mother Kasuko Pamundi.
EKENI KONO - female born 1970, mother Moriambo Kiomba.

KORI VILLAGE

TOANI TAPIA - female born 1969, mother Bainam Wemini.
KIAGE YAME - female born 1970, mother Moriambo Popo.
KOIBOTI IBANA - female born 1970, mother Kiru Famundi.
KIRIGUA RENGI - female born 1970, mother Sani Andaura.
RUMBARUMBA FONGU - female born 1970, mother Geia Rumba.
KIBI SIRIGINI - female born 1970, mother Koburi Omura.

IRAI VILLAGE

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
FAMUNDI WANI - female born 1969, mother Mura Kirupana.
KIAFUL RUMBARUMBA - male born 1970, mother Unga Kebamo.
KIRAKIRA KOI - female born 1970, mother Monoma Sin.
SUNA KIFULA - female born 1970, mother Namarimbi Kendaura.
FUA KAFARI - male born 1969, mother Noripani Kaupa.
KOUUMA WANI - female born 1970, mother Gainoli Suago.
ARUNGA KOINIWE - male born 1970, mother Wiru Kobali.
MAIMA KAUPA - male born 1970, mother Wiri Teini.
IRAI AWONO - female born 1970, mother Keia Sika.
FONGURE NOMO - female born 1970, mother Kopi Andua.

WARD No. 9

WANIMAGU

NOMUNGA AINA - female born 1969, mother Kolipa Nowo.
KOBOTI KINDINO - female born 1969, mother Atoni Kono.
KAMBO ONGOMBIRA - female born 1969, mother Sani Amoi.
ATINO LINONGO - male born 1970, mother Ungifu Mondu.
MAIMA RONARA - male born 1969, mother Okani Asiri.
TUWONI ABUTI - female born 1969, mother Mura Oino.
MONONA FAMUNDI - female born 1969, mother Amamo Yamoi.
KABARE LUMBIA - male born 1969, mother Rumbarumba Ireme.
KANU ABUTI - female born 1969, mother Kawiri Karuma.

BIRTHS APPENDIX

WARD No 10

MAREPA VILLAGE

MAREPA KABO - male born 1970, mother Koboli Kunei.
ERUI KIFU - female born 1970, mother Liri Iromuto.
OA NAMURA - male born 1970, mother Pwemda Wauti.
FOMI POPO - female born 1970, mother Olia Kentori.
ARUA KUMANI - female born 1970, mother U Manika.
YUNGULIE KOROPU - male born 1969, mother Monona Kiu.
MANIKIFI OINO - female born 1970, mother Warendo Komeeko.
TAGALO KABI - female born 1969, mother Moluabi Wan.
DIRI WENINI - female born 1969, mother Kuriamu Korio.
UNGIBU KIFU - female born 1969, mother Aina Furengi.
MEMURA SUNGA - female born 1970, mother Airua Komene.
KUMANI RUMBIA - female born 1969, mother Ungwa Yauwe.
KIRUAMI MAREIFA - female born 1969, mother Kirari Miatoni.
ARIMU MORIKI - female born 1970, mother Menepi Yaungufu.

KAUPA VILLAGE

LAITI KOMIROKO - female born 1970, mother Munumo Gerifada.
NINE FAMUNDI - male born 1969, mother Duoni Kimbori.
KIRIGUA WIWI - female born 1970, mother Koboi Kaupa.
ORUMBA KIMBOLI - female born 1969, mother Warendo Korio.

NIME No. 2 VILLAGE

ANAWILI TAPIO - male born 1970, mother Bire Kare.
IBU MAREFA - female born 1970, mother Famundi Wai.
KORIPA BEMBEI - male born 1969, mother Kuomu Kabie.
WAWI IPAKU - female born 1970, mother Monona Gorei.
GIA IRAVA - female born 1970, mother Walendo Mondu.
SAINI AMUNDI - male born 1970, mother Ivai Obona.
KOBO UMBANO - male born 1970, mother Warento Wauti.
KAPARI KAUPA - male born 1969, mother Kiruami Kumo.
LUMBIA MAI - male born 1970, mother Kalimapo Mauge.
KIMOI KOI - male born 1970, mother Bainam Kaba.
KUNDA KIMOI - female born 1969, mother Duwai Kapoe.
FUNDI SAIRA - female born 1969, mother Kome Mareifa.
FAMUNDI KAUPA - female born 1970, mother Kiruwa Waurie.
KARUPA NARIFALIA - female born 1970, mother Kolipa Koi.
MANGINO KORIFE - male born 1969, mother Kave Arangu.

MI VILLAGE

INARVI KENDEPA - male born 1970, mother Yanofa Kafa.
KILARI KUA - female born 1969, mother Kunda Kaupa.
RUNI OKANI - female born 1969, mother Kuamo Singi.
KUA FAMUNDI - male born 1969, mother Amamo Kipafi.

BIRTHS APPENDIX

2
1

WARD 11.

MULEFAGU VILLAGE

TIKARI FURENGI - male born 1970, mother Nebe Munikai.
KIABURI FAMUNDI - male born 1970, mother Bomai Mumei.
KUMO FAMUNDI - male born 1970, mother Umbia Yangurei.
SIRIGINE MAREIFA - male born 1970, mother Kiagi Kaupa.
LUMBIA MAUBI - male born 1970, mother Omura Inafumi.
KAPOI SIROMARI - female born 1970, mother Poi Duma.
WAUTI KIRINO - male born 1970, mother Kiga Aupa.
KOMONPA LAPIO - female born 1970, mother Omini Kande.
MOKUMANE LOMBA - male born 1970, mother Unga Komiro.
SINOWAI MAOVI - male born 1970, mother Kote Yonai.

FOKOI VILLAGE

YAGAFO TAPIO - male born 1970, mother Kinona Arenea.
MORUAWE YANGURE - female born 1970, mother Nime Wauti.
MURA KENDOLI - female born 1970, mother Kainukava Oa.
RUTA MURA - female born 1970, mother Mumute Waso.
KABARE POPO - female born 1970, mother Gome Marepa.

UFIGWURIE VILLAGE

MORUAWE KWONGI - male born 1970, mother Anari Ombura.
KONGI SAIRA - male born 1970, mother KBronga Kombura.
NOWENA WANUMPA - female born 1970, mother Komoroko Koi'i.
KOBURI SAVUWERA - female born 1970, mother Kavi Folena.

Amount
returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970/71-CHUAVE

CHUAVE SUB-DISTRICT.

CHIMBU DISTRICT.

ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: ^{ANDREW TARUBE} J. N. PAIN ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED : NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

^{J. N. PAIN} ANDREW TARUBE AssT. PATROL OFFICER (PART)
INTREPRETER
MEMBER OF THE R.P. & N.G.C.

DURATION OF PATROL:

30/10/70 to 26/11/70. (BROKEN)

DATE AND DURATION LAST PATROL: 17/9/70 to 26/9/70/

OBJECTS OF PATROL: AREA STUDY, CENSUS REVISION, ROUTINE ADMIN.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 8,236.

MAP ATTACHED.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.

Director of District Administration,
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

.....
.....
.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-18-27
10

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-3-4
If calling ask for Rude
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA...Chimbu Dist.

18th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970/71 NAMBAIYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Tarube, Patrol Officer, covering his posting at MOGOMA.

Your comments quite adequately covers all aspects of the Report.

General Comments

I would expect Mr. Tarube to submit a full Patrol Report for the whole period from the day he went out from Chuave until the day he returned, including the short period that he spend with the Census Patrol.

However, it would have been better if Mr. Tarube submitted a full Patrol Diary also from 30/10/70 - 8/12/70 as well he should have included the information on YANIME proposed cattle project land negotiation with the people.

He appeared to refer his comments back to Mogoma the period he was there without any deep meaning.

The Report in the main appears to lack the usual format required by Headquarters, refer Headquarter's 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Enclosed please find 2 copies of the above Report for your information.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
CHUAWE,
Chimbu District.

12th December, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

Chuawe Patrol No.7/1970-71
Mogoma - Nambaiyufa Census Division

Enclosed is the report submitted by Mr. Tarube, Patrol Officer, covering his recent standing patrol at Mogoma. It will be noted that the patrol diary only covers the part patrol he accompanied Mr Pain - see Chuawe Patrol Report No.6/1970-71. Mr. Tarube's Field Officer's Journal, already submitted, covers his daily activities during his stay at Mogoma.

During the period 30/10/70 to 4/11/70 Mr. Tarube accompanied Mr. Pain - Chuawe Patrol No.6/1970-71 - to instruct him in aspects of census and area study procedures. Portion of his report covers the area visited during this particular period. He then returned to Mogoma where he remained until the 8/12/70.

An attempt was made to undertake a preliminary survey of the area concerned in the proposed Yandime cattle scheme. This did not eventuate because of the owners' indication that they do wish to sell the land. My recent letter 6-2-1 of 7th January, 1971 to you gives further details on this matter. There has been much talk and much put on paper about this proposed scheme. Because of the peoples' present attitude it is considered that nothing further should be contemplated.

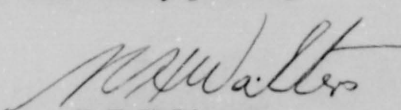
From Mr. Tarube's report it would appear that nothing of a deep rooted nature was mentioned to him concerning the Siane/Unggai situation. I wonder why. In para. 3 of the patrol instructions emphasis is placed on this matter.

Much of the other information contained in the report concerns that already covered in report 6/70-71 - comments under political, economic and social headings.

It is considered that the issued patrol instructions to Mr. Tarube were not sufficient although they might appear to be at first glance. In para. 1 the line "I require a report from you covering the area visited by you" refers to the period when Mr. Tarube accompanied Mr. Pain. His report mostly deals with that small period. Very little has been written about his stay at Mogoma.

As far as the matter of contact for advice is concerned - be it by letter or personal - between Sub-District Office staff and Mr. Tarube while he was at Mogoma, there is nothing to mention. There was no contact. As a result I consider that Mr. Tarube's efforts at Mogoma were not what he is capable of because of lack of direction and continuous advice as to what he should have been doing. I feel that he stayed at Mogoma in a state of confusion.

Forwarded for your information and comments, please.


N.H. Walters,
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference..... 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Division of District Administration,
CHUAVE... Chimbu District.

27 October, '70.

Mr. A. Tarube,
Patrol Officer,
CHUAVE.

MOGOMA POSTING INSTRUCTIONS.

As per verbal instructions you will prepare to depart for Mogoma, where you will be based for at least two months. On your arrival you will initially commence the annual census revision, and area study of the Nambaiyufa census division. A.P.O. Pain will accompany you, and you should instruct him in all aspects of census and area study procedures. I will visit you as frequently as possible during the beginning of this patrol. You will proceed with A.P.O. Pain as far as Ipaku, you will then return to Mogoma. Mr. Cummins will take over Mr. Pains' supervision at this point. I require a report from you covering the section visited by you. Mr. Pain is required to submit the complete area study, and census figures.

2. On your return to Mogoma contact me immediately, and I will then send A.P.O. Emogana to you, where he will assist in the investigation of the purchase of approximately 5,000 acres of pastoral land at Yandime, known as URA, Mr. Emogana can conduct the chain, and compass survey of the block. The original negotiations for the purchase of this land were commenced by me, and at this juncture the people clearly understood all the implications, and future requirements involved in an Administration land purchase with sub-division in mind. A lapse in contact, and negotiations occurred whilst awaiting Agricultural inspection, and further instructions. During this period the people formed their own ideas, and drew up their own conclusions as to what was required in regard to purchase and sub-division, and basically arrived at the following:

- (a). the Administration would purchase the land in question, and the owners, naturally, would receive the payment,
- (b). the Administration would then fence the area, including sub-divisional fencing of areas owned previously by the people,
- (c). the Administration would then supply cattle to the people after they had received title documents, and
- (d). the Administration would establish a Animal industry centre to supply technical advise, and vet. medical supplies.

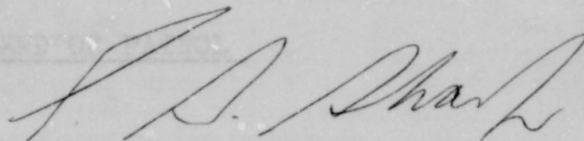
You will note from the above that such a scheme is all one sided, nor does it allow for advertising, and subsequent tendering for individual blocks. The above method of purchase, and development was still firmly fixed in the mind of the people up to the arrival of the Agricultural Inspection team, refer Chuave file 6-2-1. I eventually changed this line of thought back to accepted Administration policy, however there still could be an existing undercurrent of their previous misconceived ideas. I want you to dispell this is it is in existence, and fully, and painstakingly educate by explanation the Administrations' policy on such schemes as this, and the resultant benefits they themselves will derive from it. Liase wherever possible with Mr. Yauwe Wauwe M.H.A..

3. Study me problem census fully, and implement the recommendations contained in it. Refer also to our District Commissioners' comments, and suggestions, these are all contained in Chuave file 67-1-2.

Be extremely careful if any approach is made to you by the people in an attempt to have recommend boundary re-arrangement. Make yourself conversant on all correspondence in regard to the Siane - Unggai situation, you will find this in Chuave file 42-11-1. Do not hesitate to come and see me if you are uncertain about any point raised in the correspondence. I want you to be alert in this matter, and faithfully report back to me anything you may hear or observe. I repeat do not attempt to take any positive attitude yourself. P.O.P.E. Cummins will be contacting you regularly during your stay at Mogoma, and you should attempt to follow any suggestion he may make for the furtherance of political, and Council education, formal meetings with the people are not essential.

4. In conjunction with Sergeant Herebebee select two members of the Constabulary to be based at Mogoma with you, this should relieve you of the major share of Police duties. I do not want you, nor will I tolerate you settling matters, or hearing courts lying outside of your jurisdiction. The temptation will be put before you daily, in particular land disputes, however follow my instructions as above, and refer all such matters to Chuave. Refer to Chuave file 35-7-2 re mining, and prospecting authorities, and all available times disseminate propaganda in accordance with the instructions contained in this file. Another matter of importance is the Highland Labour Scheme, at all times encourage volunteers.

5.. Do not hesitate to contact me if you are worried over a particular problem, nor do not hesitate to speak to me about any problem you may have on my visits to Mogoma. Wishing you a successful, and enjoyable period at Mogoma.



(E. S. Sharp.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. District Commissioner,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL DIARY.

- 30.10.70. 0830-1100. Preparing patrol gear at Mogoma.
1130-1200. To Yandime per local owned toyota, joined Mr. Pain(A.P.O.)
1330-1830. Discussions with few individuals coming now and then.
Slept Yandime.
- 31.10.70. 0830-1430. Census revision of Wards 10 & 11.
1440-1615. Walking to Nambaiyufa.
Slept Nambaiyufa.
- 1.11.70. 0900-1200. Complying Census Statistics with A.P.O. Pain.
1300-1700. To Nambaiyufa Anglican Mission, discussion with Brother Dodd and collected Informations
Slept Nambaiyufa.
- 2.11.70. 0830-1100. Census calls of Wanimagu sub-clan.
1100-1300. Discussions with the villagers.
1300-1400. Packing gear and walking to Ipaku.
1430-1500. Assisting Mr. Pain complying census figures.
1500-1730. To Movi Anglican Mission collecting informations for Area Study.
1730-1845. Returning to Ipaku.
Slept Ipaku.
- 3.11.70. 0830-1500. Census Revision of eight (8) lines with discussions in between the calls.
1500-1600. Complying Census Statistics.
1600-1810. Discussions with interested persons.
Slept Ipaku.
- 4.11.70. 0830-1100. Census revision of two(2) sub-clans.
1100-1200. Discussions with villagers.
1300-1400. Complying figures.
1400-1700. Packing patrol gear and returning to Mogoma.

END OF PATROL

.....

INTRODUCTION.

The informations contained in this report covers part of the Nambaiyufa Census Division. The writer on this patrol only visited three (3) rest houses. The purpose for the writer accompanying this patrol was to instruct A.P.O. Pain in census and area study procedures (see Patrol Instructions attached on Mr. Pain's report).

The materials contained in this report were collected from the writers observations and what was stated during discussions with the electors. The writer on every occasion adopted the system of holding discussions before Census calls or in between census call of each sub-clan. My reason for adapting this system is because the people were not interested for discussions after dark hours. This system was very successful.

POLITICAL.

The electors of the Nambaiyufa Census Division are aware of the existence of the Elimbari Local Government council and its officials. Their attitudes towards the council is reasonably good. The understanding of the functions of the council has increased in the area. This could be due to the recent Council Elections, regular Political Education patrols and Rural Development Works carried out by the council, in the area. The understanding of the central government is slight. This was observed during collecting informations for the Area Study on this patrol. The patrol was asked on all occasions why the patrol is collecting all these informations. A good deal of time was spent on discussing Administration's functions and policies.

From the part covered by the writer, there are five (5) councillors. Of these two (2) councillors impressed me very much. They are Popo Kendaura of Ipaku and Kabali Arave of Nambaiyufa. Kabali was newly elected in the recent council elections. He has already shown his electors what is expected of him. Popo, an ex councillor, reelected again to the position is very influential in the area and will likely be a candidate for the next House of Assembly Elections in 1972. The voters from Yandime showed the impression that the two councillors representing them in the Elimbari Local Government use their powers or position to gain women. They do not show any sort of leadership to the community. It was observed on this patrol that the councillors are misusing their powers. The community is convinced that the councillors have powers of hearing courts and settling disputes. During discussions the writer learnt this information and advised both the councillors and the electors on this matter. They also use court powers for personal gain, to prevent further use of this, court action should be taken against any one councillor or committee caught practising this powers, to set an example for others who might be tempted to hear courts.

The member for Chuave Open Electorate in the House of Assembly, Mr. Yauwe Wauwe Moses is lacking a great interest in his position. Mr. Wauwe is at present using his position to make profit. The wealthiest individual in the community, he has more interest or time spent in running his enterprise than attending to his constituents as a member. The voters are fully aware of this situation. This politician is aware of this himself and in order to back up his position, he is using the council. He has been telling electors that all existing projects in the area came about through him being a member in the house. Actually these projects are from the council rural works programme and the people are aware of it. The voters during this patrol have freely stated that they will give their refusal to him if he is nominated as a candidate and will not vote for him. To my opinion, he will likely be elected again or come very close second if he stands for the election as he is a very influential figure in his electorate, also the people talk like this because they probably have the concept that we officers do not like him. I have advised the people that we working as Administration servant we have nothing to do with politics and also anything concerning you and the member ~~XXXX~~ we will not interfere with.

POLITICAL. (Cont.)

During this patrol and my stay at Mogoma I have made myself conversant and alert on the Siane/Unggai situation but nothing worthwhile or interesting for reporting was heard or observed during discussions with the people. The only time this matter was mentioned was after some councillors from Elimbari and Nambaiyufa Census Division had a brawal with some locals from Chuave area. Only two characters at intervals mentioned the matter but did not debate on the subject very much. I quote what this two councillors stated; Mi laik buruk long Chuave! This statement could mean only he himself wants to break away, but than he could be refering to the community willing to break away. If only they could talk more, I could supply more information on this report.

ECONOMIC.

The major source of income in the area comes from Coffee. This industry was in high production in 1969/70. Average growers have entered into what might be termed Partnership and have purchased vehicles. There are altogether three vehicles from the rest houses visited by the writer. The owners are at present facing problems maintaining and keeping these vehicles in good repair. This is due to both the drivers and owners misusing the money that is earned from these vehicles. There are also a number of individually established trade stores. Revenue from these enterprises are spent on their immediate needs. To my opinion, if this practise is continued, there would be any likelihood of extending trading or furthering their enterprises. Cattle has been purchased recently by some local individuals, also an approach has been lodged to the Agricultural Officer, Chuave, to purchase more livestock. There is a possibility of extending this industry in this particular area as they have ample pastoral land for tending or raising livestock. I stated that the people have potentials of extending this industry (cattle) and have enough available land for livestock tending because they have already stated their refusal to sell approximately 5,000 acres of pastoral land to the administration for cattle scheme. They stated that they rather make use of the land themselves than importing or encouraging people from outside their area.

The younger men and women from this particular area do not contribute much to the development of their area. Most of the labour force, mainly in gardening and planting of cash crops is provided by the elder residents. Like in other areas within the sub-district women carry out most of the labour. The women are engaged in tending to livestock, such as pigs, cattle, goats, gardening and planting of cash crops. Hours of labour done by adult male person per week is difficult to calculate but I observed that adults between 40 to 50 years of age are very industrious, and from that it could be estimated that they do about 45-50 hours of labour per week. As stated earlier in the paragraph regarding young men and women. A majority do very little work or nothing. This information is gathered from discussions in the villages. According to the electors these youngsters are mostly engaged in singsings during dark hours and sleep or laze around during the day time.

Besides coffee, the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries have introduced pyrethrum and passionfruit to the area. Passionfruit was in production in 1969. Cottee's Passionfruit Company from Goroka, the sole buyers for this product have been in the area regularly during the bearing season, purchasing the product. According to the growers interest in this industry has declined due to the price paid for their produce. Although this Department made a great effort to encourage pyrethrum in the area, the residents have completely ignored the industry. The electors explanation re this industry is the labour concerned. I have made an effort to explain that to gain something, no matter what the aim is, labour is most essential.

The particular rest houses visited are linked by vehicular roads. The electors sell their products (coffee & passionfruit) at their door steps. The Chimbu Coffee Co-Operative Society and Private buyers visit this area daily by vehicles do purchasing and transport the products to factories in the main centres (Kundiawa, Goroka, Hagen) for processing and delievery to outside markets.

ECONOMIC.(Cont.)

The non-indigenous development in this particular locality is provided by the Anglican Mission based at Nambaiyufa. The mission has a coffee plantation of 6,500 mature and 8,000 immature coffee trees. They also run a trade store which absorbs most customers from the area. The plantation employs 18 labourers at the moment but could absorb 20 to 25 labourers if required.

SOCIAL.

Most services in Nambaiyufa Census Division is provided by the Anglican Mission in the area. This ^{Mission} provides Education and Health services to the Community. In this particular area patrolled, the mission have two recognised schools. The details are undermentioned.

Primary 'T' School-Movi.

<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Preparatory	28	2	30
1	34	2	36
2	27	1	28
3	39	2	41
4	39	1	40
5	16	2	18
6	32	-	32
	215	10	225

Teachers: One 'C' Certificate, Two 'B' Certificate, Three 'A' Certificate and One European teacher.

Primary 'T' School-Nambaiyufa.

<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Preparatory	20	-	20
1	19	1	20
3	34	-	34
	73	1	74

Re Nambaiyufa school. The children after successful completion of standard 3, the students are sent to Movi for completion of primary schooling. Movi is the only school in the unit which teaches up to standard 6. Bulk of the students from this area after successful completion of standard six attend Mission High School in Popondetta, only a very minority enter Government High Schools.

Generally health in the area is reasonably good. There is a slight influenza epidemic in the unit but Movi hospital kept this sickness under control. The only serious disease reported in the division is gonorrhoea and syphilis. This information is from the hospital. The hospital is able to control this disease but all ~~complicated~~ complicated cases are referred to Kundiawa or Goroka. From inquiries at the Movi Hospital it was reported that about 6 ~~to~~ to 7 cases are admitted and treated in a month.

The Movi hospital is manned by two triple certificated sisters, (one expatriate, one indigenous) two Territorial Nurses, two medical assistants and ten medical orderlies. The sisters sponsor Infant Welfare Clinics in the unit and part Unggai Unit, Goroka sub-district. The mission also provide staffs for the Aid Posts in the area.

The Malaria Control team was in the area spraying D.D.T. at the time we mounted this patrol.

SOCIAL. (Cont.)

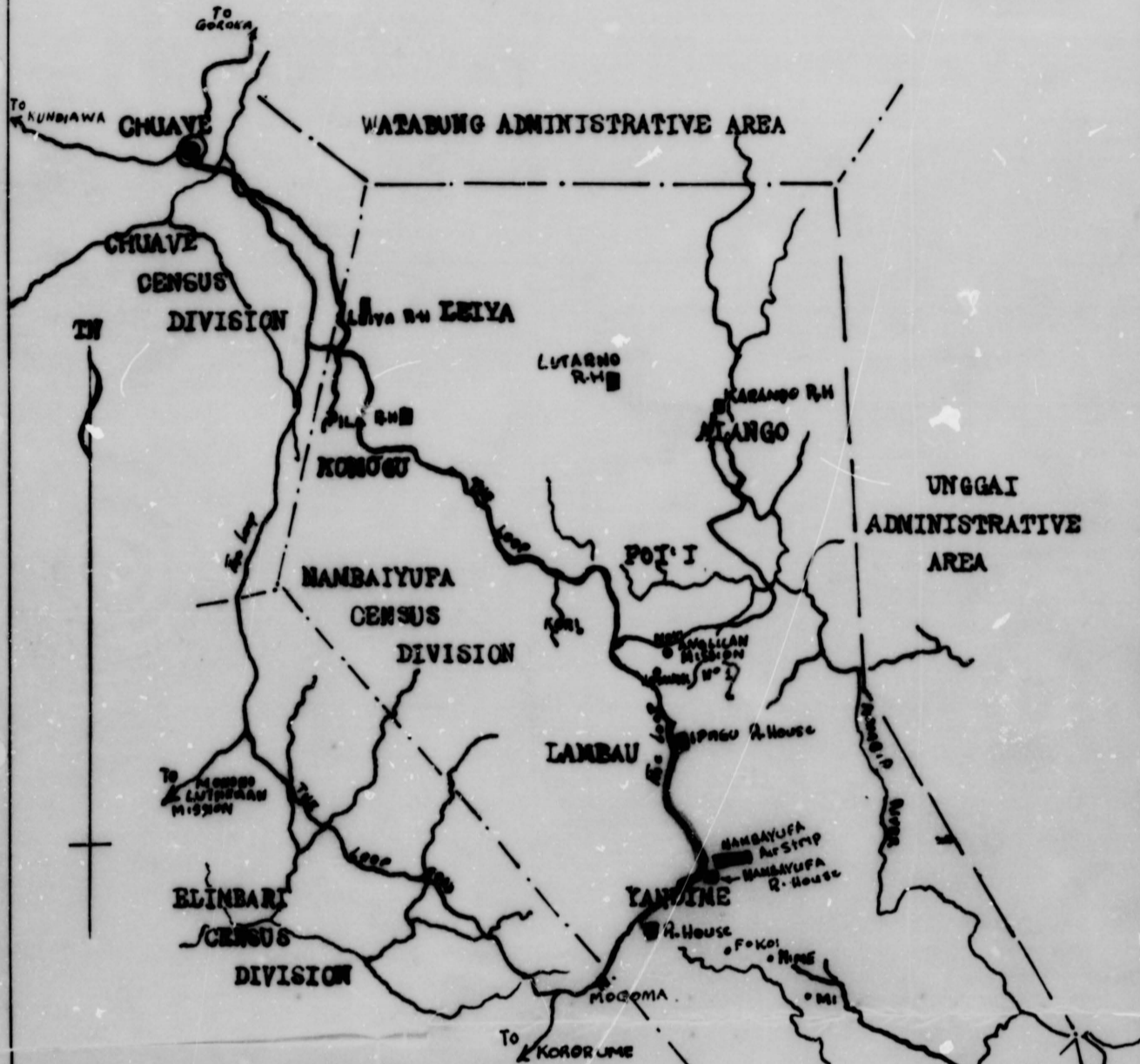
There are altogether eleven (11) Mother's Union in the area. These are established and organised by the Anglican Mission. The clubs are based at all the mission stations in the unit and their primary aims are to train women in domestic duties and control of children. Majority of the members are village women. According to the organiser few of these Unions will be closed down in due course because members when asked to pay membership fees of 20¢ for the running of their Union, they do not bother to pay and resign themselves from the Union.

There are no recreation centres, Guest Houses, Hotels in the area.

Andrew Tarube
ANDREW TARUBE
PATROL OFFICER.

NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE : 2 miles to 1 inch



LEGEND

- Census Division Boundary
- Sub-District Boundary
- District Boundary
- Roads
- ~~~~~ Rivers
- ▬ Airstrip
- Rest House
- Village
- ⊙ Sub-District Headquarters



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 8 of 1970/1971.....

Subdistrict..... CHUAVE.....

District..... CHIMBU.....

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... Ronald Edwin HATHERLY Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled..... ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.....

(Council and/or..... ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.....

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

John Paine A.P.O. Kumono Constable 1/c

Henricus Janssen A.P.O. FORENUS Interpreter

TITAGI Constable 1/c

Duration of Patrol—from 17 / 5 to 12 / 6 / 71

No. of Days..... 26.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: No. 5 of 1970-71

Date..... 9/8/70 - 3/9/70..... Duration..... 22 days.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROAD MAINTENANCE, LAW & ORDER.....

TERRITORY CENSUS PUBLICITY, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 14143.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-18-28.

16

-2-



L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. **The Secretary,**
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Enclosed herewith 2 copies each of the above Patrol Reports for your information.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-3-4
If calling ask for Rude
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA....Chimbu Dist.

17th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1970/71 ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of the above Patrol Report submitted by Messrs. Hatherly Asst. Dist. Officer, and Pain Assist P.O., covering the Patrol to Elimbari Census Division is acknowledged with thanks.

Local Government

The reports still indicate that there is lack of communication between the Councillors and people. This matter should now draw your attention that measures must be taken to remedy this. An ^{increased} number of Education Courses for councillors and Village committees must be held, refer my 67-3-4 of 9th February, 1971.

The suggestings in para. 3 of your covering comments sounds to be a worth-while effort and I agree that the council should distribute pidgin summary of the council meeting's minutes. This may help in conjunction with the idea of increasing the Education Courses for councillors and committees. The future field patrols must also continue to hold informal discussions whenever the opportunity may permit.

Council Tax Exemptions

Para. 6 of your covering comments, tax exemptions, it would appear that the Ordinance 60 (3) of L.G. amended by Ordinance No. 26 of 1971 it generally specify on the grounds of partial or full exemptions -

- (a) Hardship (very old and weak)
- (b) Lack of sufficient means (poor, no means of support).

The committee must satisfy itself with these terms with regard to these claims.

Political Education

It would appear that the continued efforts are still required in Political Education talks. I suggest that simplified explanation with some physical examples are of great assistance and it may cause the people's understandings.

It is anticipated that sometimes in future that many of these Traditional customs have to go when most people agreed to do so. However, at the present there is no such direction that either of the two sides to be encouraged.

Both Mr. Hatherly and Mr. Pain presented a well written and informative report.

67-3-1

NHW:vw

14
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.
Chimbu District.

7th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

CHUAVE PATROL No. 8 OF 1970-71.

Enclosed are patrol reports in respect of the abovementioned patrol submitted by Mr. R. Hatherly, Assistant District Officer and Mr. J. Pain, Assistant Patrol Officer. Mr. Hatherly conducted the patrol and as in accordance with the patrol instructions Mr. Pain has also submitted a report.

2. Local Government.

Both reports indicate the lack of communication between councillors and villagers - this matter has been mentioned on previous occasions. It will be necessary to increase the number of Education Courses for Councillors and carry out courses for Council Ward Committees in an attempt to show them more understanding of their duties within the Council. However, in both cases Councillors and Ward Committees themselves will have to have the feeling that they want to know more about what is required of them.

The suggestion by both Mr. Hatherly and Mr. Pain that there is a need for the distribution of a Pidgin summary of council minutes, council activities and other items pertaining to council affairs is one which the council should undertake. Such a venture may help to stimulate the people's interest in council matters and help them realise that they - the people - are the most important part of the council. The idea which now tends to exist is that the Councillors are the Council and the people's sole role is to pay taxes for which they believe they get nothing in return.

As in the case with Councillors and Ward Committees the people also have to feel that they want to know more about their Council's activities, the part which they have to play and the future role of the council in their society. Future field patrols will concentrate on such matters. If Councillors, Ward Committees and the people wish to maintain and are happy with the status quo the necessary satisfactory progress of the Elimbari Council cannot be expected in the future.

People from the Wangoi/Gogo area can expect work to continue on the Wangoi/Gogo during the 1971-72 financial period. The matter of council financial assistance for the Kurere school will be discussed by the Council during revision of estimates in July this year.

In Mr. Hatherly's report he mentions the claim by many men that they are too old to pay tax. It is this "old" group who very often have the means to pay tax and in the past have been granted full exemptions. The council has been advised to investigate carefully applications for tax exemptions.

3. Political Education.

From the observations as noted both by Mr. Hatherly and Mr. Pain it is obvious that the people's understanding of matters such as the House of Assembly, self-government and local government is very limited.

Efforts will have to be continued to counteract such ideas that self-government means "the withdrawal of Australian Government and its financial assistance". The situation seems to exist where the people do not know what self government means and do not want to know in many instances. It is felt that Mr. Hatherly's comments concerning the much publicised matter of localisation of the Public Service are also pertinent.

4. Roads.

It is pleasing to note the good response of villagers to road maintenance during the course of the patrol. With the finish of the wet season now pending and regular enforcement of the council road maintenance rule the situation should exist where road conditions remain at a reasonable level.

5. Law and Order.

In both reports it is stated that social control has broken down to a large extent. Older people are lamenting the fact that the younger generation no longer take any notice of them. This is to be expected. Older people are still strongly adhering to many traditional customs (which modifications to suit the purpose) which meant something to them when they were young. Because of changes the children - the younger people - have not had to rely on, strictly follow these customs.

Very little encouragement is given to the younger people to involve themselves in village affairs - in the eyes of the old people the young do not have the knowledge nor position. It can be expected that the "generation gap" will widen further.

6. General Rural Development.

To maintain their coffee output in future years growers will have to ensure better maintenance and care of their gardens. Future agriculture patrol will be concentrating on this aspect.

7. It is felt that both Mr. Hatherly's and Mr. Pain's efforts during the patrol have been reasonable and that the patrol objects were achieved. For Mr. Hatherly it was his first patrol in a Chimbu situation. Camping allowance claims are also enclosed.

Forwarded for your information and necessary action, please.

(N. H. Walters)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.....

67-1-2.

Sub District Office,
CHUAVE,
Chimbu District,

18th May, 1971,

MR. R. E. Hatherly,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
CHUAVE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS CHUAVE PATROL NO 1970/71
ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.

This confirms arrangements previously made by yourself to depart on the 17th May, 1971. You will proceed to Kororume Rest House by vehicle. Mr. A.P.O. John Pain will be accompanying you on the patrol.

The objects of the patrol will be: -

- (1). Political Education.
- (2). Road Maintenance.
- (3). Law and Order.
- (4). Territory Census.
- (5). General Administration.

(1). Political Education: -

Concentrate on the Local Government aspect. Interest in the Elimbari Local Govt. Council has waned. Attempt to stimulate some interest in the council by discussing the council and its activities especially the stage to which this years programme has been completed. Try to gauge the people reaction towards next years programme.

(2). Road Maintenance: -

An abnormally wet season has caused considerable damage to the road surface and bridges. Where possible supervise any road work to be done by the villagers and stress the necessity to observe the council road maintenance rule. This has been ignored by the majority of people during the past two years.

(3). Law and Order: -

Law and Order at the village level appears to be breaking down. Attempt to locate if there is any basic cause. During April, a riot occurred in the Mogoma - Karawiri area causing two deaths. Court action has been taken on this matter but it would appear that looting, destruction of property and stealing occurred and still causes friction among the groups concerned. Please investigate and deal with where any necessary.

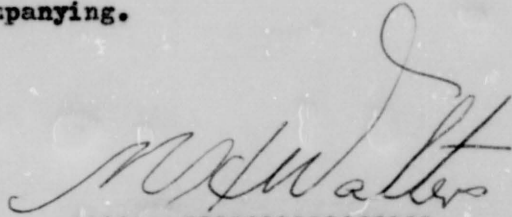
(4). Territory Census: -

Carry out initial publicity on the forth coming Territory Census with those selected villages concerned. Information will found in information received from the District Supervisor.

(5). General Administration: -

Deal with any matters that come to your attention. A council tax team will also be in the area. Any assistance that you give should be most beneficial.

Mr. Pain will be required to submit a full patrol diary and a situation report. Your guide should be the recent Departmental Standing Instructions, General Field Administration. Constable 1/c Tatage and Kumono will be accompanying.



.....
N.H. WALTERS.
(ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER).

PATROL DIARY:

- 17-5-71 - Prepared for Patrol and moved to Kororume by four wheeled vehicle - Arriving time 3½ hours. Overnight at Kororume Rest House.
- 18-5-71 - Most of morning spent repairing the rest house. Village people finally gathered by late morning. Administration on road work was carried out. In the afternoon Political Education lectures were given by MR.A.P.O. Pain and myself. Overnight at Hererume rest house.
- 19-5-71 - Supervised road workers all day. Walked along Wangei - Goge road until Mam river over approximately a distance of one mile. Overnight at Kororume.
- 20-5-71 - Heard six complaints in Local Court, four on road maintenance one under 398 Criminal Code and one Animal Trespass. At 1300 hours moved to Pimuri rest house by vehicle. Gave Political education talks. Overnigth at Pimuri rest house.
- 21-5-71 - All male resident turned out to repair the road-several culverts and much road surface was repaired.
- 22-5-71 - Heard one Local Court under the Gaming Ordinance. Moved to Mogema Base Camp.
- 23-5-71 - Sunday Observed.
- 24-5-71 - Concentrate on repair of road from Mogema Base Camp to Karawiri Primary "T" School. Heavy rain prevent work in the afternoon. Overnight at Mogema.
- 25-5-71 - Worked on the section from Mogema to Sumone. One large ford through a bog was repaired. Overnight at Mogema.
- 26-5-71 - Over 300 people turned up for Political education lectures. MR.A.P.O. Pain gave lectures on self government while I gave a lecture on local government, Rules, and enforcement of Rules. I returned to Chuave to collect tools and nails. Overnight at Chuave due to lack of transport.
- 27-5-71 - Departed late due to lack of transport. Vehicle became bogged as result arrived 2000 hours at Mogema.
- 28-5-71 - Distributed nails and inspected bridges along a six mile strip of road. I drove to Mevi to inspect road maintenance carried out during the week, Overnight at Mogema.
- 29-5-71 - Moved camp to Aurabori Rest House.
- 30-5-71 - Sunday Observed.
- 31-5-71 - Favourable turnup for road repair. One bog and two bridges repaired while two other bridges were repaired from the previous week. Overnigth at Aurabori.
- 1-6-71 - Drove the full length of the road from Monone to Kororume to inspect all road work. The state of repair of the road was most satisfactory. Overnight at Aurabori.
- 2-6-71 - Political Education ~~lectures~~ were given - many were against self government and several left the meeting. The arguments indicated confusion. In the afternoon nine men were charged under the road maintenance rule resulting in seven convictions. Overnight at Aurabori.
- 3-6-71 - Worked on one bridge until 1300 hours and then went to Chuave for medical treatment. Overnight at Aurabori.

67-3-1

NHW:vw

Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.
Chimbu District.

20th July, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIANA.

CHUAVE PATROL No. 9 OF 1970-71.

The enclosed report is submitted by Mr. R. Tobia, Patrol Officer, to cover a patrol which he recently carried out in the Nambaiyufa Census Division.

2. Local Government.

Mr. Tobia's comments point out the lack of basic understanding of local government. His sentence "to the people social obligations come first and all else follow suit" is very appropriate to the situation. Traditional exchanges of all types tend to take up most of the people's time. As a result they have very little time to consider or think about other matters. There is not the demand by any large group to want to know more about local government and matters linked to it.

3. Local Government Councillors.

As in other parts of the Sub-District Councillors from the Nambaiyufa Census Division are not doing what they should be doing - in some instances it is felt that even if they were capable some councillors would not want to do the right thing. They do not see the role of councillors as being one requiring wisdom and thoughtfulness in respect of the electors. On the other hand it also appears that the electors, at the time of elections, do not consider nominating and voting for candidates who will give them sound, wise leadership in council affairs.

4. House of Assembly and Member.

From observations it would appear that the M.H.A., Mr. Yauwe Wauwe Moses does not consider it necessary to visit places within the Chuave Open Electorate to talk about House of Assembly matters. People are aware that he is the member. However, just what he does when he goes to sittings of the House of Assembly the people do not know. Most people tend to see Mr. Yauwe as only being active in his own private business affairs. While Mr. Yauwe remains indifferent to his electorate the present situation will continue.

5. Political Education.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Tobia's efforts on political education topics will have been of benefit to some individuals. The same general fears and misconceptions exist in the Nambaiyufa Census Division as in other parts of the Sub-District.

6. Economic.

After the present coffee buying season is finished the Department of Agriculture will again concentrate on the improvement of coffee gardens. Mr. Tobia noted gardens "to be neglected, not pruned and too much shade." If this situation continues on a widespread basis future coffee production throughout the area can expect to suffer.

It is anticipated more small cattle projects will be developed in the Nambaiyufa Census Division.

7. Law and Order.

The matter of putting a police patrol into the Ipaku area will be considered. Such patrols do often have desired results.

The Mlimbari Local Government Council has employed a rules inspector. His regular visits throughout the Council area should ensure a more rigid enforcement of council rules.

8. Road Work Maintenance.

The people's efforts on road maintenance during the course of the patrol has helped to keep the Nambaiyufa road open. However, regular maintenance will be necessary to ensure that the road remains at a reasonable standard. The rules inspector should be able to assist in this field.

It is felt that the patrol objects were achieved. This has been Mr. Tobia's first patrol in a Chimbu environment and his comments and observations are considered pertinent to the existing situation. Camping allowance claim is also enclosed.

N.H. Walters

(N.H. Walters)
Assistant District Commissioner.

LAW AND ORDER

Like the Mlimbari Census Division, there were no major riots reported during the patrol. However, there were some minor disturbances at village level, dealt with by the patrol. Matters requiring attention should be sent to the Assistant District Commissioner for control in the Mlimbari Census Division. The necessary law and order should be stressed.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

There were no matters requiring attention. Parents who have children going to school should ensure that their children attend school regularly. Support for the school by the parents should be willingly given at all times. Many growers are not selling their coffee to the Chimbu Coffee Society. The importance of the society should be stressed. Success of the society depends on the support of the Chimbu growers. Please be kept aware of any matters on which you require information or help during the course of the patrol.

N.H. Walters

- 4-6-71 - Continued with road work. One bridge rebuilt and one repaired. Moved camp to Kureri Rest House and then returned to station for Sergeant's of Police Farewell.
- 6-6-71 - Returned to patrol. Overnight at Kureri rest house.
- 7-6-71 - Inspected road work from Girio to Aurabori. Turn out was good. Much road maintenance was limited mainly to lateral drains. Overnight at Kureri rest house.
- 8-6-71 - Political education was given for 3 hours. More objection were raised towards self government. Some of the councillors were criticised. Moved to Kuraguri Rest House. Drove to Gogo rest house and repaired one small bridge. Overnight at Kuraguri rest house.
- 9-6-71 - Supervised road maintenance all day. MR.A.P.O. Pain gave political education lectures early morning. One local court - assault.
- 10-6-71 - Moved to Gogo rest house. Supervised road work in between moving.
- 11-6-71 - Political education lectures were given by MR.A.P.O. Pain and myself. More objections to self government were raised. After lectures walked several miles along the road to Chuave to inspect the road. Overnight at Gogo.
- 12-6-71 - Moved to Chuave after collect^{ing} tools along the road. Patrol terminated late afternoon.



Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

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

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL NO. 8 1970/71.

ELIMBARI CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

The Elimbari census division lies to the South and West of Mount Elimbari. The One hundred and ten miles of land consists of two spurs with small areas of Casurina trees. The area supports a population in excess of fourteen thousand. This census division was included in the Elimbari Local Government Council in 1965. There has been no development in the area by non indigenous people. The two missions in the area have local personnel in charge of them. The whole of the census division is adequately served by a road most of which is all weather.

A. POLITICAL:

Local Government:

The people are quite happy with the status quo. Little interest is shown in local government which contributed to the lack of knowledge of council activities. Complaints were limited to three items 1. Tax 2. Wongai-Gege road 3. Kerere Primary School. give the area their share of the capital works 1. Tax. The usual complaint was made that tax was increased without consultation. During 1968 the majority of people elected to increase the tax. Mr. A.D.C. is believed to have participated in these elections. It was carefully explained that the development of their area depended directly on taxes levied by the council and that the non payment of tax had adversely affected this years works programme.

Many of the old men claimed they were too old to pay tax. After the Regional Local Government Officers' comments on the high percentage of exemptions, exemptions have been refused to men who previously were exempted from tax. The men were advised that the tax was levied on their ability to pay and as most of the old men owned and controlled the land they were usually more wealthy than the young men and more capable of paying the tax.

Local Government Cont.

Only three men were convicted under section 89 of the Local Gov Government Ordinance as the council clerk had not prepared the list of defaulters and the informations.

2. WONGAI-GOGO ROAD.

Most villages were upset over the lack of funds and equipment for the Wongai-Gogo road. It appears that a bulldozer was promised to assist with the construction of the road and as to dateno equipment has been used on the road. The people were informed that money had been set aside on the 1971/1972 Council estimates for the road and that towards the end of July an engineer would be inspecting the bridge sites

A bench has been cut most of the way but the first half mile and the last mile will have to be resurveyed and rebuilt because of steep gradients.

3. KERERE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

During 1967, one classroom duplex was built to the value of \$4,114.00 and in 1969 one teachers house costing \$1,894.00. The people have complained bitterly that their school building programme is continually being shelved. Moneno Primary School and Kerere Primary School are situated on a seven mile length of road and are four miles apart. The schools serve 2,500 and 4,100 people respectively with a total of 800 school children. Moneno School has no permanent buildings.

I feel it is necessary to build up the Kerere School as soon as possible and make some plans to develop the Moneno School. The council has spent over \$11,000.00 in the area to date. A new duplex classroom and a teachers house would give the area their share of the capital works programme.

The District Education Board is at present investigating the two schools and should be able to advise the Kilimbari Local Government Council accordingly.

LO Local Government Councillors:

It is most evident that progress is being hindered by the lack of progressive leaders. Councillors appear to have done nothing to encourage the people to take an active interest in local government. Many residents have adopted the attitude that they wont pay tax as the council has done nothing for them. This can be refuted by an analysis of the council asset register.

Local Government Councillors Cont.

There is a definite need for a summary of important matters that occur in the council to be distributed to the councillors and the ward committees. A Melanesian Pidgin version of the Council President's Report may also help the people form a clearer idea of the activities of the council. ^{One} Can not expect local government councillors to retain in their memories all matter that was brought up during the course of the meeting nor keep it in the right perspective. I have found in the past printed matter is read in the villages even though they may not be interested in the article. Councillors very seldom distribute matter beyond the "Haus Line" especially when word of mouth is relied upon. Ward committees would also feel they are part of the local government system by receiving personally addressed mail.

Councillors and Ward Committees are not enforcing rules. They were reminded that it was one of their most important functions and that their standards were falling because they were not enforcing these rules. Ward Committees were reminded that they could lay complaints against offenders.

Political Education:

Confusion now reigns in regard to the people's understanding of self government. Small groups became irate at the mention of self government. As far as I can determine many have formed the idea that self government means the withdrawal of the Australian Government and its financial assistance.

Political Education lectures introduced no new material and attempted to remove some of the confusion. Lectures followed the line that the process of self government had commenced on the formation of the House of Assembly and that self government ^{would cause} no drastic change at village level. The process of government was explained in terms of the sub-district level e.g., council of elders and local government.

I feel the well publicised localisation of the Public Service may be adding to the confusion. Localisation is often related to self government by news media and the complete localisation of the Service means self government.

There is also an indication that ^{readiness} for self government occurs when the material items of the Europeans have been obtained at the village level. This type of attitude seem to develop from lectures encouraging economic development, e.g., overestimating the potential of the earning power of the grower.

Political Education Cont:

The design of the new flag was made public. It was wa accepted without much comment but there were no objections to the flag or the crest.

ECONOMIC:

General Rural Development:

The economy of the area is based on the 423,000 coffee trees which are all owned by indigenous growers. The cherries were ripening during the patrol. Although the area is suffering from abnormally high amount of non seasonal rain, the cherries are being harvested and dried in large quantities.

The gardens observed were mainly overgrown and were definitely not pruned. Many of the coffee trees were growing as high as twelve feet which resulted in much wood and few cherries. The majority of gardens had the trees planted too close together and had too much shade for the altitude of six thousand feet.

A few complaints were received about the price of coffee and a few demanded prices up to 25 cents per pound. Buyers were paying 19 cents per pound while the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative was paying 18 cents. Some coffee was inspected and it was observed that private enterprise buyers were buying coffee below standard. Buyers tend to buy all coffee irrespective of standard and dryness.

Process and Marketing:

About 35 buyers service the area and are employed mainly by Red shell, Chee, Hoka, and Chimbu Coffee Co-operative. All the buyers are supplied with Toyota four wheel drive vehicles. Coffee is bought at numerous buying points along the roads and then transported to Goreka and Kundiana.

The area will not support the society as there has been no rebate. The people were advised it was folly to adopt this attitude as it was the Chimbu Coffee Co-operative that ensured they received the best prices on a competitive basis. The people near Giris rest house are to a reasonable extent supporting the Co-operative and have the best standard of coffee. I believe the Co-operative would do better if a coffee processing rule was enforced by the Elimbari Local Government Council.

During the patrol several Agricultural Officers reset coffee machines in the villages.

ECONOMIC CONTINUED:

Roads:

Road maintenance was done on twenty-eight miles of road.

Mileages are:

Kororume	Wangoi	1.7 miles	unsurfaced
Wangoi	Karawiri	2.6 "	"
Karawiri	Mogema	5.0 "	"
Mogema	Aurabori	3.7 "	surfaced
Aurabori	Menono	3.1 "	"
Menono	Chuave	11.0 "	"
Menono	Kuraguri	4.2 "	unsurfaced
Kuraguri	Kerere	.8 "	"
Kerere	Girie	2.0 "	"

Nearly all the culverts and bridges needed repair. The abnormal wet during the coffee harvesting season caused the road to collapse. This was not helped by the coffee buyers overloading their vehicles up to a thousand pounds over factory recommended weights. The vehicles tore up the unsurfaced roads and smashed the decking on the bridges.

The village people turned out in force to maintain the roads. Only one ward refused and seventeen complaints have now been laid before the District Court. These people charge large fees to remove vehicles from the bogs. Unsurfaced roads were brought up to standard within two days while the surfaced section, Mogema-Menono took two weeks.

SOCIAL:

Education:

The area is now served by four primary schools being Wangoi, Karawiri, Menono, and Kerere. Wangoi is staffed by the Catholic Mission, Menono and Kerere by the Lutheran Mission, and Karawiri by the Administration. Accommodation at the schools is as follows:

SCHOOL	HOUSES	CLASSROOMS
Wangoi	4 Bush Material	2 bush material duplex
Kerere	1 Permanent	1 permanent duplex
	1 Bush material	
Karawiri	2 Permanent	1 permanent duplex
	2 Bush material	1 bush material duplex
		1 bush material single
Menono	2 bush material	1 bush material duplex

School attendances are

Wangoi	122	Karawiri	165	Kerere	63	Menono	67
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Health:

Aid Posts are situated at Kororume, Karawiri, Sua, Monono, and Kerere. They are well placed to give an efficient service. To date drugs have not been supplied for two months as the distributing centre, Chuave Hospital, has not received supplies for two months.

As the majority of the people live in the "Haus Pig" the standard of the Haus Line" was no true indication of the standard of Hygiene. The Haus Lines were clean and generally well prepared for the patrol.

The general health of the people appeared to be good and free of skin complaints. No Goitre was noticed in the area.

Law and Order:

Social Control appears to have broken down to a very large extent. The elders have little control while no respect is shown to the ward committees and councillors. The president of the Luthern Mission circuit was alleged to have boasted to an overseas missionary that he had successfully avoided doing his share of the road maintenance. This attitude I am told is not uncommon with local men who are supposed to be responsible leaders. If the council wishes to enforce laws, the council adviser will have to liaise with the ward committees frequently to assist them and encourage them. Without backing I can not see them ever achieving the necessary goals.

An attempt was made to find those responsible for damage done in the April riot between Mogoma and Karawiri. No co-operation was received from the people and as result no information was received.

Twenty-one people were convicted during the patrol. Eleven were convicted the Local Government Ordinance for failing to do their share of road maintenance, three for failing to pay tax while seventeen men from one ward have had informations laid against them in the District Court. As the councillor responsible took no action the vice-president insisted that they be charged.

Missions:

The Luthern Mission has a station at Monono while the Catholic Mission is situated at Wangoi. The Luthern Mission has the larger sphere of influence. Both missions are run by New Guineans. The Catholic Mission is receiving more support from the people especially with regard to school activities. Approximately half the children attending the school are of the Luthern faith.

A European Missionary goes to Monono to check on activities one week in four.

CONCLUSION:

The situation in the area is normal. The people have not made the transition from the Luluai system to the way of local government. Many of the problems will disappear as the councillors develop or are replaced by better men. It is also important that the priorities laid down by the people are followed even though they might not follow departmental recommendations. The Elimbari Census Division made two strong requests and they are Wongoi road and the Kerere Primary School. As the area comprises over one third of the council area there is no good reason why their demands could not be met.



.....
R.E.Hatherly
Assistant District Officer

Elimbari

Census

Division

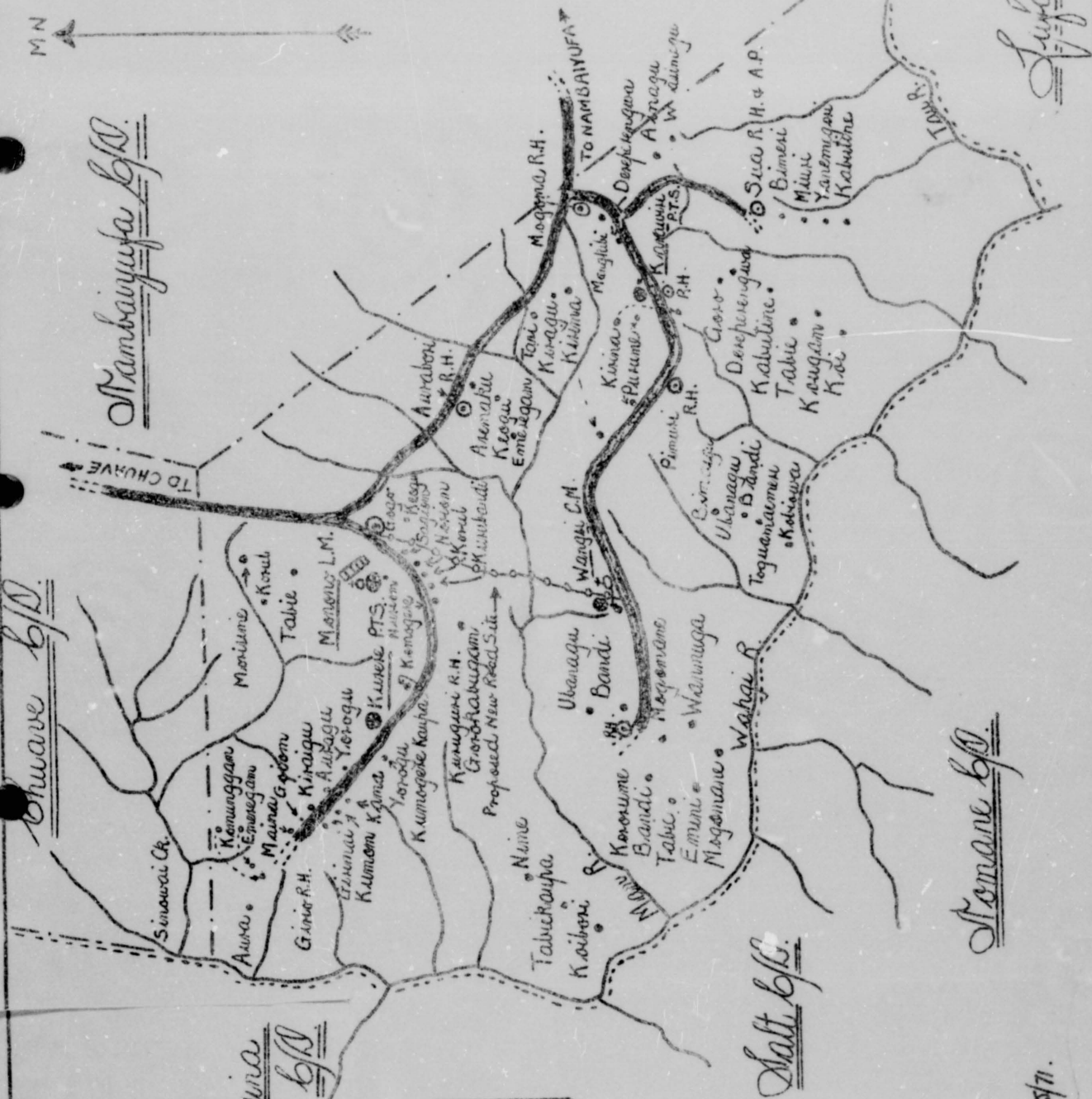
Sinawina b/d

Scale: 2 miles to 1 inch.

Legend:

- - - - -	Subdistrict Boundary
---	Census Divisions
	Roads
	Ambush
	Schools
	Mission
	Rest Houses
	Villages

3/1/37



MN

Sinawina



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... CHUAVE PATROL REPORT No 9 of 1970/71

Subdistrict..... CHUAVE

District..... CHIMBU

Type of Patrol..... ROUTINE

Patrol Conducted by..... R. TOBIA

Area Patrolled..... NAIMBAIYUFA

(Council and/or..... ELIMBARI

Census Division/s.)..... NAMBAIYUFA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

.....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol—from 24-5-71 to 1/7/71

No. of Days..... 21 NIGHTS 25 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 1970

Date..... 30-..... Duration..... 30-10-70 to 26-11-70

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... as per patrol instructions - Copy attached

.....

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3126 - as at last census.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

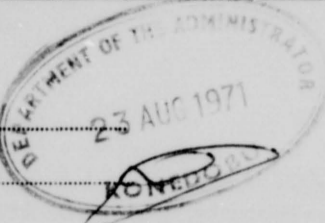
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23

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-3-4

RK 108



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA...Chimbu Dist.

16th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1970/71 NAMBAIYUFA CENSUS DIV.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Tobia, Patrol Officer, covering the Patrol to the Nambaiyufa Census Division. Mr. Tobia has presented a well written and informative Report except Mr. Tobia should refrain from using such words as "stoll-pidgeon", "House-boi", "haus-lain", in Official Reports when refering to the council and the people etc.

The reports still indicate the lack of basic understandings amongst these people in the Council activities. It is not uncommon in the Highland areas and it would appear that the efforts will have to be continued to remedy the situation, refer my 67-3-4 dated 9/2/71. The regular checks should also be maintained to assess if the message is passed on to the people. This can be done by contacting an individual Villager or group of Villagers people in informal nature whenever a contact is made either in field or in station and reference to be directed to a councillor or Village committee concerned.

For M.H.A. I must say if is a failure and incompitant participation in carrying out his duties and obligations to the people. He should pay visits to the people or Council meetings before and after the sittings. However, our jobs are to keep educating the people politically until such time when the people realize themselves to vote for a better representative to represent them in the House.

Political Education appears to need more effort paid to cruntract the people's ideas of misconceptions and fears resulting from "Self Government" "Indepondance" and other terms.

I am pleased to note that Mr. Tobia has provided a well written report and I will expect that he will continue his good effort.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Enclosed herewith 2 copies of the above Report for your information.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Sub-District Office, 19
CHUAVE.
Chimbu District.
22nd May 1971.

Mr. R. Tobia,
Patrol Officer,
CHUAVE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - CHUAVE PATROL NO.9 of 1970/71

This is to confirm arrangements discussed with you to depart on patrol in the Nambaiyufa Census Division.

Objects of the patrol will be:-

1. Political Education
2. Road Maintenance
3. Law and Order
4. General Administration

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Concentrate on the Local Government aspect. People appear to have lost interest in the Elimbari Local Government Council. Attempt to stimulate some interest in the Council by discussing the Council and its activities and the part that all Councillors have to play in developing their areas. You should also be prepared to talk on matters such as self-government, independence and other topics which the people might want to discuss. Visit schools and mission personnel.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

The road surface and bridges in the Nambaiyufa area are in a bad state. Where possible supervise any roadwork to be done by the villagers and stress the necessity to observe the Council road maintenance rule. This has been ignored by the majority of the people in recent years.

LAW AND ORDER

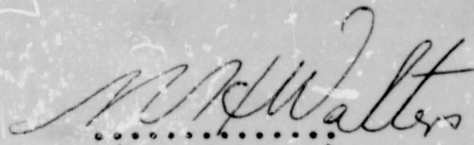
Unlike the Elimbari and Chuave Census Divisions there has been no major riots involving large number of people in the Nambaiyufa Census Division. However there does appear to be a breakdown in law and order at village level. Deal with matters which only require mediation either between groups or individuals. Matters requiring formal court action should be sent to Chuave or to the Assistant District Officer on patrol in the Elimbari Census Division. The necessity to observe law and order should be stressed.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Deal with any matters requiring attention. Inspections should be ~~made~~ made in some of the house lines and their environs. Parents who have children going to school should ensure that the children attend school regularly. Support for the school by the people should be willingly given at all times.

Many growers are not selling their coffee to the Chimbu Coffee Society. The importance of the Society should be stressed.. Success of the Society depends on the support of the Chimbu growers.

Please let me know of any matters on which you require information or help during the course of the patrol.



(N.H. Walters)

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

24-5-71 Prepared for patrol and moved to Yandine per Toyota.
Arrived Yandine 0800. Truck motor in a shocking state and
had to use the aid post officer's house. Meeting with the
councillor and ward committee and outlined the patrol's
objectives.
Overnight Yandine.

25-5-71 0800 to roadwork. Weather fine in the morning, however it
rained in the latter part of the afternoon.
0900 depart Yandine for Mogosa.
Discussed roadwork with the A.P.O. camped at Mogosa also on
roadwork.
Overnight Mogosa.

26-5-71 0700 depart Mogosa for Yandine. Found everyone working on
the road.
Fine weather.
1600 end of days work. the next 'haus bei'.

SITUATION REPORT

NANBAIYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

27-5-71 0800 to roadwork.
Work progressing well. No problems as far with the people.
Moving camp to Nanbaiyufa tomorrow.
Overnight Yandine.

28-5-71 0930 leave Yandine for Mogosa. Arrange for council Toyota
to help shift patrol party to Nanbaiyufa.
1425 reached Mogosa. Villagers still on roadwork
today.

R. Tobia
R. TOBIA
-PATROL OFFICER-
7-7-71

1630 leave Mogosa for Nanbaiyufa. Found rest house in a
a shack to one of the houses in the village.
Discussed roadwork with the councillor and A.P. committee.
Overnight Nanbaiyufa.

29-5-71 1045 leave Nanbaiyufa for Mogosa. Two hours walk.
1430 leave Mogosa for Chuave per council Toyota.
1730 arrived Chuave.
Overnight.

30-5-71 Sunday - Observed Chuave.

31-5-71 Waited for car to bring us back to camp. Did not get away
till 1430.
1730 arrived Nanbaiyufa.
1900 Discussion at the 'haus bei' with the village people.
Overnight Nanbaiyufa.

1-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Everyone turning up for work.
1600 end of days work.
Overnight Nanbaiyufa.

2-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Two cases brought before us re. pig destroying garden.
Pig owner order to pay the other to make up for the loss.
1230 heavy rain in the area.
Moving to Ipaku rest house tomorrow.
Overnight Nanbaiyufa.

3-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
1500 shifted camp to Ipaku. Used private Toyota.
Met Councillor Kiraninga and Pogo. Discussed roadwork with
them.
Overnight Ipaku.

4-6-71 0900 road inspection with councillor Kiraninga and Pogo.
Roadwork to start on Monday 6-6-71.

PATROL DIARY

- 24-5-71 Prepared for patrol and moved to Yandime per toyota.
Arrived Yandime 1445. Rest house in a shocking state and had to use the aid post orderly's house. Meeting with the Councillor and ward committees and outlined the patrol's objects.
Overnight Yandime.
- 25-5-71 0800 to roadwork. Weather fine in the morning, however it might rain in the latter part of the afternoon.
1400 depart Yandime for Mogoma.
Discussed roadwork with the A.D.O. camped at Mogoma also on roadwork.
Overnight Mogoma.
- 26-5-71 0700 depart Mogoma for Yandime. Found everyone working on the road.
Fine weather so far.
1600 end of days work.
1700 discussion over at the ~~rest~~ 'haus boi'.
Overnight Yandime.
- 27-5-71 0800 to roadwork.
Work progressing well. No problems so far with the people.
Moving camp to Nambaiyufa tomorrow.
Overnight Yandime.
- 28-5-71 0930 leave Yandime for Mogoma. Arrange for council toyota to help shift my patrol party to Nambaiyufa.
1125 returned to Yandime. Villagers still on roadwork today.
1630 leave Yandime for Nambaiyufa. Found rest house in a shocking state. Moved to one of the houses in the villages
Discussed roadwork with the councillor and his committees.
Overnight Nambaiyufa.
- 29-5-71 1045 leave Nambaiyufa for Mogoma. Two hours walk.
1430 leave Mogoma for Chuave per council toyota.
1710 arrived Chuave.
Overnight.
- 30-5-71 Sunday - Observed Chuave.
- 31-5-71 Waited for car to bring me back to camp. Did not get away till 1410.
1730 arrived Nambaiyufa.
1900 Discussion at the 'haus boi' with the village people.
Overnight Nambaiyufa.
- 1 -6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Everyone turning up for work.
1600 end of days work.
Overnight Nambaiyufa.
- 2-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Two cases brought before me re. pig destroying garden.
Pig owner order to pay the other to make up for the loss.
1530 heavy rain in the area.
Moving to Ipaku rest house tomorrow.
Overnight Nambaiyufa.
- 3-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
1500 shifted camp to Ipaku. Used private toyota.
Met Councillor Kiraminga and Popo. Discussed roadwork with them.
Overnight Ipaku.
- 4-6-71 0900 road inspection with councillor Kiraminga and Popo.
Roadwork to start on Monday 7@6@71.

DAIRY

- 4-6-71 1200 walked to Movi mission.
1410 leave Movi for Chuave per administration toyota.
1525 arrived Chuave.
Overnight.
- 5-6-71 Saturday. Observed.
- 6-6-71 Sunday - Observed.
- 7-6-71 1330 depart Chuave for Ipaku.
1700 arrived Ipaku. Had to go to Kureri in the Elimbari
to bring A.P.O. J. Pain first.
Overnight Ipaku.
- 8-6-71 0800 to roadwork. Work commenced yesterday and everyone
is back on the road today. This section of the
the road is being looked after and does not require
extensive maintenance work.
Shifting camp to Movi tomorrow.
1700 discussion held at one of the 'haus boi' with the
village people.
Overnight Ipaku.
- 9-6-71 0800 shifted camp to Movi. This will enable the patrol
to work with the people working on the Karando/Movi
road. Councillor Famundi and Gari's group.
Accommodated by one of the teachers at Movi.
People in the area are all working on their sections of
the road.
Heavy rain in the area. All stopped work at 1130.
Overnight Movi.
- 10-6-71 0900 to roadwork.
1000 to Karando. Visited school.
1800 returned to Movi. Raining.
Overnight.
- 11-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Everyone working well on the roads.
1700 walked to Keu. Keu to Chuave by toyota.
Overnight Chuave.
- 12-6-71 Observed Chuave.
- 13-6-71 Observed Chuave.
- 14-6-71 Observed Chuave.
- 15-6-71 1030 depart Chuave for Fira.
1145 arrived. Everyone working on the roads.
Heavy rain in the area in the later part of the afternoon
1530 discussion with the people at one of the 'haus bai'.
Overnight Fira.
- 16-6-71 0900 to roadwork.
Few real bad sections of the road found here.
1415 rain in the area. Stopped work.
Overnight Fira.
- 17-6-71 0900 to roadwork,
Getting gravel is a problem here. People have to go far
for gravel and rocks and have asked for a tractor to
help. Matter has already been brought up to the council
people.
1710 stopped work.
Overnight Fira.
- 18-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
All going well. So far no real problem with people
not turning for work.
1430 heavy rain in the area. Stopped work.
1810 to Chuave per business toyota.
Overnight Chuave.

DAIRY

- 19-6-71 Observed Chuave
- 20-6-71 Observed Chuave

- 21-6-71 No car available in the morning and did not leave for Fira till 1330.
Got half way between Chuave and Keu and had to return back to Chuave. Toyota not going well. Fuel mixed with water.
1530 leave Chuave for Fira. Road wet and slippery past Keu and had to return to Chuave.
Overnight Chuave.

- 22-6-71 0900 leave Chuave for Fira. Shifted camp from Fira to Keverau.
145 to roadwork. Everyone working on the road as expected. This is the section that is very bad and which requires alot of work.
A tractor and trailer would be of great help to the people.
1630 end of days work .
1800 discussion with village people at one of their haus boi.
Overnight Keverau.

- 23-6-71 0800 to roadwork. Excellent weather.
Police work at Yandime and Nanbaiyufa in the afternoon.
Returned to Keverau in the evening.
Overnight.

- 24-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
Work going well, weather fine.
Settled a number of arguments in the late afternoon.
Meeting with the village people in the evening.
Overnight.

- 25-6-71 0800 to roadwork. Fine day.
Discussion with Yauwe Wauwe Moses.
1439 met Mr. H. Jassen Council Officer. Went with him to Movi. Returned to camp. Waited for toyota which was sent out to me so I can shift camp. Car did not turn up.
Left for Chuave with MR. Jassen.
Overnight Chuave.

- 26-6-71 Observed Chuave.
- 27-6-71 Observed Chuave.

- 28-6-71 0930 leave Chuave for camp. Shifted camp from Fira to Keu. The roads in this particular section are really bad. People all working on the road.
Rained in the afternoon. Called everyone off the road.
Overnight Keu.

- 29-6-71 0800 to roadwork.
0030 returned to Chuave.
1215 leave for Kundiawa. Reported to DDC thence to Police station.
Leave for Chuave late in the afternoon.
Overnight Chuave.

- 30-6-71 0930 leave Chuave for Kundiawa. Reported to DG.
Returned to Chuave in the afternoon.
Overnight Chuave.

- 1-7-71 0700 leave Chuave for Goroka. Went to the Bank. Returned to Chuave late afternoon. Patrol party returned to Chuave today.

*****End of Patrol*****

14

Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.
5th July, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
CHUAVE.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NUMBER 9 of 1970/71

-SITUATION REPORT-

INTRODUCTION

The area covered in this patrol was the Nambaiyufa Census Division in the easterly direction of Chuave Sub-District. As per patrol instructions the purpose of the patrol are as follows:-
i) Political Education, ii) Road Maintenance, iii) Law and Order, iv) General Administration.

Due to the state the Nambaiyufa section of the Loop Road was in a considerable amount of the patrol's time was spent on road-work supervision. Political Education talks were fitted in the evenings weather permitting. A considerable amount of time was spent too in settling arguments in the villages, the majority of cases over pigs destroying gardens. Four cases were referred to Chuave and court actions taken accordingly.

The patrol party consisted of the writer and two policemen and an interpreter at the last two weeks of the patrol. Duration of the patrol was from the 24th May to the 30th June. The patrol party returned back to the station the 1st July 1971.

POLITICAL

Local Government

Despite previous political education carried out by past officers the population at large still do not understand the basic fundamentals and workings of local government. The people are quite contented with the status quo. To the people social obligations comes first and all else follow suit. Considering the amount of time spent by past officer's in political education this is really disappointing. If this trend of attitude continues too much valuable time could be lost. It was pointed out that as there has been no time table laid down for when Papua and New Guinea should get Self-Government or Independence this was now time to be prepare for what would likely happen. Local Government Council is a tool whereby village people who have never had a formal education could learn about managing their own affairs, both in their own council areas and in their country as a whole. The Central Government of Papua and New Guinea are run on much the same principles. The only big difference is that the Central Government has authority over the whole country whereas the Councils activities is restricted to one area.

POLITICALLocal Government Councillors

Out of the forty one (41) Councillors who make up the Elimbari Council eleven are found in the Nambaiyufa Census Division, eleven councillors to eleven council wards respectively.

Of the eleven councillors in the area the writer met six of them and three out of the six impressed me to any degree. The six councillors met were those whose ward areas were along the road. The remaining five were not seen either because they were out of the area or could not be bothered with to spend any time with the patrol.

Overall the councillors in the area lack the drive and the initiative to work with their own people. In the first place most of them do not know what it is that is expected of them from the council's point of view and the people and administration generally. It was explained to the council members whom the writer met that at village level they were the leaders and that everyone of them has an important part to play in the development of their area and country. Simply speaking at village level they were the planners, educators, advisory and of course the law body. Without their full support and co-operation the task of developing their area is enormous, time and money consuming to the central government.

A notable factor about the councillors in the area was their ability and willingness to arbitrate over troubles in their villages regarding women trouble. They are doing this because they know very well they they end up getting paid for this either in money form or with a pig. It was also noted that they use their position to hear courts or disputes between native parties and impose a sort of fine on the wrongdoers. The results of some of these are quite absurd. Most of the councillors in the area lack any traditional leadership qualities and in some cases are only stool pidgeons for the village elders. All the councillors that were met complained that the people did not listen to them, especially the young men.

House of Assembly/Members

The Member for the Chuave Open Electorate, Mr. Yauwe Wauwe Moses comes from Lende in the census division just patrolled. A lot of people in the area complained to the patrol that their member was not visiting them at all like he should be. It was explained to the people that this was something for them to think about and that the next House of Assembly elections were coming up next year.

The similarities between a House Member and a Council Member were explained to the people. A member of either the House or the Council remained as a member if the people are contented with his dealings and that they are at liberty to elect a new member if they wanted to do so. The people complained that their Member is spending more time on his private business than with them.

Through

POLITICALHouse of Assembly/Members

Throughout the census division just patrolled the people are more interested in the Elimbari Council than the House of Assembly mainly because the council has more of a direct effect on them and they can see the materialist gains from the council.

Political Education

As mentioned earlier political education talks were held in the late afternoons and evenings weather permitting. The whole day was taken up doing maintenance work on the roads and the people were reluctant to come to one point for a mass meeting, and in any case it used to rain practically every afternoon thus a meeting in the open air was out of the question in most instances.

The practise the writer adopted was to visit each 'house boi' in one 'house lain' and speak to the male occupants in that particular house.

Greater emphasis was placed in explaining to the people the meaning of self-government and independence. There is a wide feeling in the area that they fear self-government because once the country gets it this will mean the withdrawal of the Australian Government and its financial assistance. The writer stressed that if the country gets self-government the Australian Government will still help develop Papua and New Guinea just as much as it is doing at the present time. Their profound fear of the Australian Government abandoning the country should be put aside and that what they should be fearing is their apathy in not trying their uttermost to grasp quickly what the Australian Government is trying to teach and show them. The writer pointed out to the people that in a way we already have self-government and that the process of self-government began when the formation of the first House of Assembly came about in 1964. There would be no drastic changes at all in the administration during self-government except maybe the speedy localising of the Public Service.

Usually the people had very little but it was quite plain to the writer that the majority of the people are all for the slow process towards self-government. A few young men in the village who have to go to the New Guinea coast and the New Guinea Islands stated that it is good for the coastal people to call for self-government as they have been under European contact for long but one finds a different tune of political and social awareness in the highlands areas. The writer assured the people at these gatherings that self-government would come about if the majority of Papuans and New Guineans wanted it. The same also applies to the call for independence. No other nation is going to force the country into becoming self-government without the majority of people wanting it.

POLITICALPreferential Voting

No time was spent explaining this topic for the writer knew very well that any effort as such would be wasted therefore it was best to leave the topic alone.

ECONOMICGeneral Rural Development

The economy of the area is based entirely on coffee plantings. Other means of obtaining money within the area is by selling garden produce at local markets, a number of people own EMV motor vehicles and quite a number have trade stores. At the time of the patrol the coffee cherries were ripening (coffee flush).

Many coffee gardens were noted to be neglected, not pruned and too much shade. The owners ~~of~~ were instructed to tend to this before the tree became useless. In most cases the trees were planted too close together. No new plantings were sighted.

A few complaints were received about the price of coffee. When asked why they were selling their coffee to the private people and not to the Society (Chimbu) they replied that buyers pay 19 cents a pound while the Chimbu Society paid 18 cents per pound. Another complaint they brought up was that they have not yet got any rebate back from their Society. The people were discouraged to throw away this sort of attitude because the Chimbu Coffee Society ensured that they received the best prices for their coffee on a very competitive basis. It was also pointed out to the people that the private buyers were buying coffee below standard, regardless of grade and dryness.

The Department of Agricultural Stocks and Fisheries are helping the people in every way they can. Cattle projects are being encouraged at Karando and another attempt to start a cattle project a Yandime is being considered. Quite a number of people in the area own cattle in most cases the owners own them mainly for prestige. The animals are usually killed for feasts at weddings and festivities. Yauwe Wauwe Moses the local Member of the House owns the most cattle in the Nambaiyufa. He also owns two toyotas and a trade store.

The passionfruit industry in the Nambaiyufa has collapsed and the people have lost all interest. The price is very low therefore the people feel that no effort should be wasted on the project.

Process and Marketing

Private buyers mainly Red Shell, Roka, Chee, and the Chimbu society service the area. All buyers use toyota four-wheel drive vehicles to go into the area to buy coffee. Coffee is

ECONOMICProcessing and Marketing - cont'd

then transported to Goroka or Kundiawa. Due to the state the roads were in prior to the commencement of this patrol alot of the buyers were unable to get to the villages thus resulting in a lot of coffee bags sighted heaped up in most houses waiting to be sold. Now that the roads are back to good shape buyers are having a busy time buying and transporting coffee in the Nambaiyufa.

SOCIALEducation

The only schools in the Nambaiyufa area are found at Yandime, Nambaiyufa, Movi, Karando, and Pila. All schools are run and staffed by the Anglican Mission and subsidised by the administration.

Movi is the central school in the area and it caters for students from prepatory to standard six. The rest of the schools do not go above standard four.

All schools were visited and ~~xx~~ half an hour to one hour was spent with the senior classes. This was usually fitted in in the afternoons after school.

The headteachers in these schools complained that the local people were ^{not} giving help readily i.e. classroom buildings, building toilet etc. Their complaints were brought to the notice of the councillors and the respective Parents and Citizen groups.

Health

Overall health in the cunsus division is very good. The Anglican Mission runs a hospital a Movi and is staffed by one married European sister and three Papuan nurses. The hospital caters for sick people as well as expectantmothers. There are also aidpost at Yandime, Ipaku and Fikombaru. These are staffed by administration aid-post orderlies.

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Law and Order

Law and order appears to have broken down to a large extent in the villages. In nearly all villages there ~~there~~ were numerous complaints heard over pigs breaking and damaging gardens, troubles over women and debts. In respect to pigs damaging gardens the matters were futile because whilst the complainant was laying his complain his pig was probably damaging someone else's garden. The council pig rule was completely being ignored and the councillors are not doing anything to prosecute the pig owners.

One incident of 'lain fighting' was reported at Ipaku and this resulted in one man recieving injuries to the head and hands. The matter was settled by the village people themselves.

Law and Order

There were also other minor incidents involving pigs but these were also settled by the villages themselves in form of compensation to the aggrieved party.

As the writer does not hold court powers four cases were referred to the magistrate at Chugave for hearing. Two stealing cases, one fight over pig killing and one fight over stealing.

After the political education talks the writer explained to the people the importance of having law and order and abiding by them. I also stressed the need to seek proper help from the police instead of people taking to fighting to settle an argument.

I strongly feel that two or more police be stationed at Ipaku rest house for a week or so to do police duty there. This may not amount to much but at least get the message across to them that there are proper means of settling any arguments instead of fighting it out amongst themselves.

MISCELLANEOUS

Road Work Maintenance

The bulk of the patrol's time was taken up with supervising roadwork. The patrol party spent five days at the most in each ward situated along the road and helped supervised work on the road.

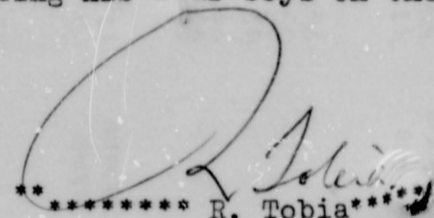
It was pleasing to note that the people all turned out for work except for those who were away in other district and a few young men who did not turn up for work. The people were asked to work from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon if it did not rain in the afternoon. Most parts of the Nambaiyufa road were in good order however there was a lot to do in drainage work. The people realise that the closure of the road would cause certain hardship to them and were willing to spend time off from their gardens and coffee work especially.

Many people constantly brought up requests for a council tractor to help them cart gravel for the roads. The matter was brought up to the council people but due to the tractors being off the roads their requests were not met until the closing stage of the patrol. Whilst this report is being typed the tractor is now still working on the roads, in parts badly damaged by rain. Another matter brought up by the people is spades, shovels, picks, crowbars and sledge hammers and nails. I support their request and would like the council to buy these things and distribute the items to each councillor. These can then be used to work on the roads thus giving no excuse of nonavailability of tools to work with as was repeatedly brought up by many.

CONCLUSION

Quite a lot still has to be done on the roads with a tractor and trailer on the roads and I would like to see that the council put their tractor and trailer on roadwork for the next month or so in the Nambaiyufa area. I cannot see the people willingly take to roadwork every Monday and have to walk long distances to get rocks etc to put on the roads. With the census patrol coming up later this month the patrolling officer could follow this up whilst he is out in the area.

With regard to the four council labourers based at Movi, I strongly recommend that the council sack them and use the money it is paying to some worthwhile projects. Although they have a road foreman there with them who is supposed to be seeing that they do work, he does very little to get them working himself. The village people constantly brought up the fact that they might go to work in the morning, do maybe an hour to two hour's work than knock off. As for the road foreman they claim he is more interested in running his trade than supervising his four boys on the roads.


***** R. Tobia*****

-Patrol Officer-

ELIMBARI LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CHUAVE SUB DISTRICT, CHIMU DISTRICT.

WARD STRUCTURES, POPULATION AND SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Ward	Councillor	Sub Class	Ward Committee Members		Child	Adult	Total	Rest House	Clan
			Male	Female					
1. BAIYUWA	Kondo Komboni	Korani Mizandza Hamana	Mereha Koro	Salman Koro	46	120	166	Seiya	Seiya
			Mateo Korofi	Wabo Abanza	64	146	210		
					73	158	231		
						<u>607</u>			
2.	Noibano Magi	Fergara Antchana	Ipasa Gaiyi	Acawa Waino	66	103	174	Pila	Komogu
			Yemba Romana	Samba Nokane	113	266	319		
						<u>492</u>			
3.	Amoi Yanguri	Waifo Lomali Kariombua Lcfaifo Herango	Yanans Mondu		47	128	175	Pila	Komogu
			Sova Baiman		71	152	223		
			Kontopo Kondo		47	84	131		
			Noibano Noibano		89	176	265		
					74	110	184		
						<u>279</u>			
4.	Yauni Fingari	Korifogu Kombourufa Lufotou	Co Tangure	Uma Lauve	41	70	111	Intarno	Alango
			Kazara Kuz	Koburi Obse	50	85	135		
					62	124	186		
						<u>472</u>			
5.	Gari Waiaki	Aimes Koruzoku Polcaus Kowani No 2 Kiviyufa	Komoro Lambia	Orubona Kable	89	161	250	Karando	Alango
			Saira		54	90	144		
			Pala Kana		51	120	173		
					95	119	214		
				105	158	307			
						<u>1082</u>			
6.	Pamundi Avono	Kumufa Rafa	Miraga Dingo	One Oino	114	192	311	Ipaka	Komavu/Poi
			Ira Saira		89	195	284		
						<u>595</u>			

Ward	Councillor	Sub Clans	Ward Committee Members Male	Members Female	Child Population	Adult	Total 1969/70	Rest House	Clan
7.	Kiraminga Kaupa	Komuni No 1. Ilapaufa Nani	Furengi Mai Tombaira Kaupa	Kamba Ringo Kondaura Wambo	140 110 77	203 209 120	343 319 197 <u>859</u>	Ipaku	Lambau/ Fai
8.	Pope Kendauri	Keri Irai Yangure Nemapandi Nemateine	Korango Wemin Romba Tapio Kome Wani Yame Kondaura		102 102 57 65 73	195 194 121 143 110	297 296 178 208 183 <u>1162</u>	Ipaku	Lambau
9.	Kavale Arave	Wanimagu	Famundi Kawari Rafana Kirimai	Kondokume Mandime Okani Pamundi	150	270	<u>420</u>	Nambaiyufa	Nambaiyufa
10.	Mareipa Sinbani	Marepa Kaupa Nime No 2, MI	Kumo Miatce Lapio Pope Pope Namura Ipaku Sibane		146 49 123 40	231 69 174 63	377 118 297 193 <u>895</u>	Yandime	Yandime
11.	Lumbia Pope	Mulefagu Fekoi Ufigwura	Wamundi Marepa Wanti Ekeni Sinei Deboi	Abuti Lumbia	103 59 47	212 103 73	315 162 120 <u>597</u>	Tansime	Tansime
SIX MONTHS CENSUS DIVN.									
12.	Wirikara Unagi	Bimeri Ainagu Wasimegu Miori Manemegori	Kiagi Sanbul Nime Gian Kelus Tokmai Aino Hugu		94 84 70 104 46	160 160 105 152 50	254 264 179 256 96 <u>1057</u>	Sun	Mankiana Kandara Mankiana Mankiana
13.	Arigai San	Dereperengwa Kabutine	Nime Mai Kamin Bolukungwa	Eruwai Murua Yori Boma (M)	197 90	321 185	518 275 <u>793</u>	Karawiri	Gai

Ward	Councillor	Sub Clans	Ward Committee Members Male	Members Female	Child Population	Adult Population	Total 1969/70	Rest House	Clan
14.	Koimimi Dai	Table No 3 Table No 1 Kougau Mangkiabi Goro.	Teine Oua Muregai Auda Burukungwe Gun Sapa Ibo		61 81 67 122 47	122 168 144 274 117	183 249 209 356 164 1201	Karewiri	Gai
15.	Amei Touwo	Pimurei Kid-Abu	Kiagi Table Nogono Onopa	Koibori Nims Mopa Iova (M)	173 184	352 323	535 507 1042	Pimuri	Gai
16.	Duanmagi Koibori	Kiragu Tari Kirima	Bandi Melegi Keneri Kari	Bobo Goro (M) San Kauwo (M)	35 80 85	77 168 174	112 248 259 619	Pimuri	Onokari
17.	Gunan Eri	Koblowa Bimagu	Gurbandi Bobo Touai Kawagi	Gai Eran (M) Koma Table (M)	83 92	202 169	207 271 566	Pimuri	Dama
18.	Kensa Kumamial	Wanuga No 1. Wanuga No 2. Mogomake	Gola Gomirego Telma Kwans Moiwo Marwa	Mangai Bari	81 56 73	185 141 151	266 167 234 667	Kororume	Dama Dama Dama Dama
19.	Kampa Koi	Bandi Ewisi Ubanagu Toguwawore	Wiro Wiro Keme Meme Mupai Meme	Nims Kenon (M)	144 90 85 66	230 176 203 139	371 222 200 198 1101	Kororume	Dama Dama Dama Dama
20.	Goro Yori	Xorogu	Sibe Ni Iadia Onawa	wemin kuman Dial koman	204	203	407	Kurete	Kenamaina
21.	Bongi Hubu	Kiragu Auragu Kumon	Gunabanga Wal Yabaze Hara Marime Arumo	Tou Kem (M)	111 136 62	212 313 118	323 449 180 952	Kurete	Kenamaina

Page No 4

Ward	Councillor	Sub-Clare	Male Committee Members	Female	Child Population	Adult Population	Total 1969/70	Rest House	Clen
22.	Maire Gilmai	Kama Maim Girimal Golom	Pokera Gari Kumaniel Dame		81 46 84 25	160 134 170 84	241 180 254 109	Girio	Kemamine
23.	Komane Kumari	Aura Kumnggan Emergam No 2.	Milbare Migi Kajagi Bi No'are Nime	Ara Mnga (M)	76 113 50	119 270 168	784 195 383 258	Girio	Kebai Duma "
24.	Oua Weigai	Tablekaupa Gorekabugam Nime No 1. Table No 2. Kolbori	Kenere Yori Koma Sinoai		71 91 68 35 22	164 179 152 80 76	836 235 270 220 115 98	Kuruguri	Keneragu
25.	Digari Kago	Aremaku Keogu Emergam No 1.	Sinowai Yori Uri Maima	Kou Zrepapa Tonga Koma	102 63 55	220 129 165	928 322 192 220	Aurabori	Yakari
26.	Moma Koi	Harosime Kurubandi Kumogere-K...	Kot Tece Yori Kupa	De... (M) Weire Vari (M)	114 88 110	218 207 140	734 230 292 190	Gogo	"
27.	Suba Dalwore	Koruli Table No 1 Kumogere-K...	Mome Sinowai Kome Sinowai	Nime Bands (M) Tof... Tongi (M)	110 110 57	228 168 120	812 328 260 177	Gogo	"
28.	Ogan Dumuru	Sagiom Norion	Kame Kurego Wam Kapu	Miare Kaidome Do Dingi	38 139	100 280	138 419	Gogo	Kam
							557		

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Ward	Councillor	Sub-Clan	Ward Committee Male	Members Female	Child Population	Adult Population	Total 1969/70	Rest House	Clan
SEKANE CENSUS DIVISION.									
29.	Yannei Sula	Kebalimondone Asbaimeri Kubunggimai	Warame Aige Sinowai Supa Tapie Kikm	Ono Nimalma (M)	68 37 51	167 94 132	235 131 193	Sirikogi	Kebai
30.	Bala Gwi	Maregaunon Kigrigayon Kebalkama	Mai Moi Suna Moi Wauwe Guraabu	Kuigi Ann (M)	95 73 84	214 146 206	529 309 219 290	Maigi	Kebai
31.	Kom Gauwa	Kelagunda Kainai	Sopano Ka Kivai Mago	Kikora Kai (M) Kaua Geno (M)	133 142	280 221	818 413 363	Mabimagi	Kamara
32.	Lama Mole	Ibuknaga Arungan Mediam	Magi Kono Kolgama Kogga Kerifa Mera	Miga Uba (M)	94 98 87	169 162 140	273 260 249	Agugu (Council Camp)	Guega
33.	Karapani Buro	Kumar Fulgi Suda	Kuman Kuno Kepai Kuocho Jual Ni	Mera Mori (M)	53 98 52	164 199 101	782 217 297 153	Togoma	Kamara/ Togoma
34.	Bala Gwi	Libogu Moyogu Maimagu	Gia Suroso Kari Bige Kanda Para	Segi Barapa	41 61 94	51 112 206	662 92 176 300	Maimagu	Comia No 1.
35.	Kuri Mori	Gondameri Gawa Tonsragu Gwagu	Geba Tonari Tiocham Sinswai Kauri Mimed Ivans Tabie		60 99 59 68	136 199 127 142	196 296 186 210	Goi	Comia No 2.
							890		

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Ward	Councillor	Sub Clans	Ward Committee Members Male	Members Female	Child Population	Adult Population	Total 1969/70	Rest House	Clan
36.	Yanopa Sinowai	Subamo Arokoma	Kareno Inarabu Kuman Mino	Aro Peran (M) Obo Bere (M)	127 101	192 172	319 273 <u>592</u>	Mainamo	Gonia No 2.
37.	Girimai Kelaga	Komogam Koingam Supagam	Kibina Moli Numabus Tabie Korane Kawou	Wai Widu (M)	97 51 75	184 82 152	281 133 227 <u>641</u>	Keu	Duma
38.	Supa Awari	Marime Gorogu Susgu	Kewo Kumaniai Yobo Kiage Kufubu Guruwa	Taina Togua (M)	95 108 64	222 254 108	317 362 172 <u>851</u>	Keu	Duma
39.	Kobon Kumanari	Kaupagam Tablagam Komendurumo	Kari Goro Yageri Bmei Ogan Sinawai	Mori Nuspa (M)	89 62 82	239 94 203	328 156 285 <u>769</u>	Keu	Duma
40.	Tabie Maima	Duanggauwon Wiribaigauwon Kibi	Komo Kopu Goro Jimai Wemin Sine	Yori Boma (M)	62 82 86	143 176 199	205 258 285 <u>748</u>	Gun	El
41.	Poga Boku	Beiku Maneku	Barene Kela Nuba Kaupa	Numabo Kopa (M) Peie Dama	145 110	245 210	390 328 <u>718</u>	Kau	Tambandi

POPULATIONS

Elimbari Census Division	14143
Nambaiyufe "	8126
Chuave "	9379

Total Population 31,648

NAMBAYUFA

Census

Division



Legend:

-----	Census Division Boundary.
- - - - -	Subdistrict Border.
.....	District Border.
—————	Roads.
~~~~~	Rivers
▬▬▬▬	Airstrip
⊙	Rest Houses.
⊗	Schools.
⊕	Missions
•	Villages.

Scale:  
2 miles to 1 inch.

Ms/5/71.