

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Gembogl

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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827-69/20

CHIMBU DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

GEMBOGL

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	W.J. Sanders	Niglkande & Mitnande C.D.
2-68-69	W.J. Sanders	Niglkande C.D. Mt Wilhelm council area
2A-68-69	J.K. Karukuru	Niglkande & Mitnande part only Mt Wilhelm Council area
3-68-69	W.J. Sanders	Part of Mitnande & Nigl- kande C.D.
4-68-69	S.J. Daniels	Keglsugl-lwam Pass- Bundi area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... GEMBOGL No. 1 of 1968/69

Subdistrict..... Upper Chimbu

District..... Chimbu *(SPECIAL PATROL)*

Type of Patrol..... Routine Administration and Council Tax Collection.

Patrol Conducted by..... W.J.Sanders, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled } Niglkode and Mitnande Census
 (Council and/or } Divisions of the Mount Wilhelm
 Census Division/s.) } Council Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Itaki Thomson - Council Clerk. Const. 1st Class Karoak, 2-10-68
 Const. 1st/Class Erain, 29-7-68 to 23-8-68. Interpreter Kaugla. to 28-10-68
 Const. Koror, 29-7-68 to 23-8-68. Const. Lana 2-10-68 to 28-10-68

Duration of Patrol—from 29/7/68 To 23/8/68 & 2-10-68 to 13-10-68

No. of Days..... 39 plus 14 days solely Council Tax Collection.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... House of Assembly Elections.

Date February 1968 Duration Two weeks.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Collect council tax, inspect all roads and
 alienated land, general administration, and hold discussions with
 Ward Committees.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 21,600.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

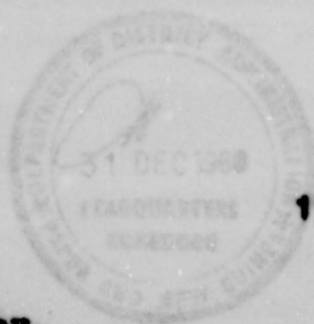
/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-18-14

WEST PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



67-18-14

23rd December, 1968
15th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KIMDIANA.

GENERAL PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Attached GENERAL PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-3-5 of 23rd December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. W. Sanders to Mount Wilhelm Council Area.

Copy of 67-2-2 from A.D.C. Kimdiawa dated 18th November
which required Sanders to make certain corrections.

Copy of A.D.C. Kimdiawa's 67-2-2 dated 9th December, which
contains covering comment on the report supplementary to
67-2-3 dated 28th October from A.D. **(T. W. ELLIS)**
Director.

As appendices to the report Mr. Sanders has prepared a list
of encroachments on alienated land in the area and has also submitted
c.c. Mr. W. Sanders, for the tax collection which the Council
Sub-District Office, under his patrol. This report is
Chimbu District, incomplete and percentage of defaulters not
KIMDIANA. having been submitted.

Comments from A.D.C. Gebogel and A.D.C. Kimdiawa are very
constructive and I will not elaborate further on their remarks.

The number of people making up discrepancies may be very
substantial. The fault lies with the Council and not with
the A.D.C. who are very short-fall. Some of the reasons are
the A.D.C. who were with negligence of lower level and
lack of knowledge.

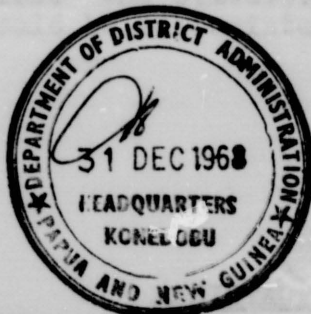




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-18-14 (90)

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr..... MJEA:jp



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

23rd December, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUN.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Attached for your information are:

Patrol Report prepared by Mr. W. Sanders, C.P.O.

Patrol Map.

Patrol Instructions.

Copy of 67-2-2 from A.D.C. Kundiawa dated 18th November which required Sanders to make certain corrections.

Copy of A.D.C. Kundiawa's 67-2-2 dated 9th December, which contains covering comment on the report, supplementary to 67-2-3 dated 28th October from A.D.O. Gembogl.

As appendices to the report Mr. Sanders has prepared a list of improvements on alienated land in the area and has also submitted a copy of the audit report for the tax collection which the Council Clerk undertook during Mr. Sander's patrol. This audit report is incomplete, the list of defaulters and percentage of defaulters not having been included.

Comment from A.D.O. Gembogl and A.D.C. Kundiawa has been exhaustive and I will not elaborate further on their remarks.

The practice of people making up discrepancies during tax collection is incorrect. The fault lies with the Council Clerk and it is he who should make up any shortfall. Such a system ensures that the collector takes adequate care with counting of money received and issuing of tax receipts.

Mr. Sanders has prepared a useful report of his activities and the situation in the Mount Wilhelm Council area seems to favour an increase in taxes in order to increase the spread of Council works and services.

It is pleasing to note the support given by Mr. Karigl Bonggere, Member of the House of Assembly, who is assisting immeasurably with the education of the people, both in his capacity as a Member and as President of the Mount Wilhelm L.G. Council.

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

25

at page 2. para (c) IV, the village people should not have been responsible for making good any running deficiencies. The S.L.G.O.'s comments on this memorandum would be appreciated,

Sub-District Office,
Chinba District,
KURDIANA

L.M. Hanson
(L.M. HANSON)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

REPORT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Report No. 1 of 1968/69 of the abovementioned Patrol Officer, Mr. J. Emery, G.P.O. Included also are:

- 1. Report of the Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. Emery, G.P.O.
- 2. Report of the Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. Emery, G.P.O.
- 3. Report of the Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. Emery, G.P.O.
- 4. Report of the Assistant District Officer, Mr. J. Emery, G.P.O.

Reference is made to the report of Mr. Emery on the 67-2-3 of 2/12/68.

In addition I have the following comments to make.

Continued education of the people - The way law cases are used will gradually instill into their minds what can be achieved in any one day.

At para. 11. With new developments in other areas I have found that a short course of general council routine plus talk on law and order, village, housing, government, House of Representatives etc. in a formal setting on the station can be very successful. I feel this could be done here.

There is apparently not an overabundance of land in the area. The following points are being considered.

With the road now progressing into the area I believe that suitable land will be opened up for settlement of G.M.S.O. people.

This will necessarily be a stop gap measure. Experiments are being conducted in the area by D.A.S.O. and an analysis of results will be made. This method of land possibly economically increases the productivity of the poorer soil areas.

This is a drastic method and not to be used in the past with pyrethrum gardens. The gardens have been dug over for the planting of kauri.

Mr. S. Emery, S.M. at KURDIANA has suggested that if his staff position improves he will be in a position to offer the services of a Local Court Magistrate for limited periods to G.M.S.O.

Reference is made to the report of Mr. Emery on the 67-2-3 of 12/10/68 relating to the Tax Audit.

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67-2-2

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA

LMH:cd

9th December, 1968

District Commissioner,
KUNDIAWA

PATROL REPORT GEMBOGL 1 OF 1968/69

Attached please find 3 copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report by Mr. W. Sanders, C.P.O. Included also are:

- Comments by the Assistant District Officer, Mr. D. Emery
- Copy of patrol instructions.
- Claim for camping allowance a) .W.J. Sanders, C.P.O.
b) KAUGLA Interpreter.

Map

Copy of my 67-2-2 of 18/11/68 re corrections.
Copies of Mr. Sanders reply on his 67-2-3 of 2/12/68.

In addition I have the following comments to make.

SITUATION REPORT:

a) Political:

Local Government: Continued education of the people in the way tax monies are used will gradually instil into their minds just what can be achieved in any one in a Councils area.

Local Government Councillors: At para. 11. With new councillors, in other areas I have found that a short course on general council routine plus talk on law and order, village housing, government, House of Assembly and so on, in a formal setting on the station has achieved some success. I feel this could be instigated here.

b) Economic:

There is certainly not an overabundance of land in the GEMBOGL area. The following points are being considered.

Resettlements: With the road now progressing into the Bundiarea I believe that suitable land will be opened up for resettlement of GEMBOGL people.

Fertilization: This will necessarily be a stop gap measure only. Experiments are being conducted in the Chimbu District by D.A.S.F. and an analysis of results is awaited. This method could possibly economically increase the productivity of the poorer soil areas.

Removal of cash crops: This is a drastic method and has I believe, been used in the past with pyrethrum gardens some of which have been dug over for the planting of kaukau.

c) Social:

At para. 21 Mr. N. Desailly, R.M. at KUNDIAWA, has suggested that as his staff position improves he will be in a position to offer the services of a Local Court Magistrate for limited regular periods to GEMBOGL.

Re attached 39-3-9- of 17/10/68 relating to the Tax Audit,

93

- 5. The figures in Appendix B have been corrected. It was a mistake in the internal addition not affecting the total.
- 6. Four copies of the Patrol Report are enclosed. This matter arose as I thought the Sub-District copy would remain here.
- 7. For your advice and information.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
Dumoga.

Bill Sanders

W.J. Sanders,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Your letter of 10.11.68 refers.

Firstly, I must apologise for the delay in answering, however, I was on patrol.

In answer to the queries in the LDC's 67-2-2 of 10.11.68 I wish to advise the following:

1. These are clan names only and not place or village names though they appear in the Village Directory. Also the Tax Register was followed and in a few cases this differs with the Directory.

2. These are the corrections:

- 6.8.68 Sengere is the correct spelling.
- 13.8.68 Kalingga is the correct spelling.
- 13.8.68 KIGA is the line concerned, KIRANGOK was added by mistake.
- 14.8.68 KOKUN includes KOKUN 1 and KOKUN 2. The tax register does not differentiate.
- 16.8.68 SENGAGU-SENGUCUKU is the correct version though SENGAGU is the clan and SENGUCUKU the area.
- 18.8.68 GANDE is the name of the land on which Collins and Langy have built their store while GAKIN is a clan from Lombi West House.
- 19.8.68 KENGOKU-KIRUNGOKU is the correct unit though the Tax Register shows the sub-clan Kirungokese leaving the clan name Kengoku off.
- 21.8.68 KALAGU-KAGAGU KIRUNGOKU is the correct spelling though KALAGU-KIRUNGOKU appears in the Tax Register.
- 2.9.68 WOPANA includes MANTIGI WOPANA and MUKAPI WOPANA though the Tax Register does not differentiate.
- 9.9.68 KIRUNGOKU is the correct spelling.
- 11.9.68 KIRUNGOKU is the spelling shown on all maps and the village books. This is not a common unit but the name of the West House. In point of fact the correct spelling should be IRUN KIRUNGOKU.
- 12.9.68 KIRUNGOKU is the correct spelling.
- 13.9.68 KIRUNGOKU includes KIRUNGOKU 1 and 2. The Tax Register does not differentiate.

67-2-3

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Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL,
Chimbu District.
2.12.68

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL.

PATROL REPORT GEMBOGL No. 1 of 1968/69

Your minute 67-2-3 of the 18.11.68 refers.

Firstly, I must apologize for the delay in answering, however, I was on patrol.

2. In answer to the queries in the ADC'S 67-2-2 of 18.11.68 I wish to advise the following:

3. These are clan names only and not place or village names though they appear in the Village Directory. Also the Tax Register was followed and in a few cases this differs with the Directory.

4. These are the corrections:

- 6.8.68 Anggenere is the correct spelling.
- 13.8.68 Kalinggu is the correct spelling.
- 13.8.68 KIGIN is the line concerned, KERANGGE was added by mistake.
- 14.8.68 KOMUN includes KOMUN 1 and KOMUN 2. The tax register does not differentiate.
- 16.8.68 DENGAGU-GUNGGUGME is the correct version though DENGAGU is the clan and GUNGGUGME THE area.
- 18.8.68 GANDE is the name of the land on which Collins and Leahy have built their store while GANDIN is a clan from Yombai Rest House.
- 19.8.68 KENGGAKU-WURUMUGAKANE is the correct unit though the Tax Register shows the sub-clan Wurumugakane leaving the clan name Kenggaku off.
- 21.8.68 KALAGU-KAGAGU ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ is the correct spelling though KELAGU-KENGAGU APPEARS in the Tax Register.
- 2.9.68 WOPANA includes WANTIGE WOPANA and KUKANE WOPANA though the Tax Register does not differentiate.
- 9.9.68 NITNEMBUNEN is the correct spelling.
- 11.9.68 POMPEMERE is the spelling shown on all maps and the village books. This is not a census unit but the name of the Rest House. In point of fact the correct spelling should be ~~KENE~~ KOMPEMERE.
- 12.9.68 GEREGLKANE is the correct spelling.
- 13.9.68 KOMBUGLPAGL includes KOMBUGLPAGL 1 and 2. The Tax Register does not differentiate.

13/21

I will ask Mr. Sanders to detail each Improvement Report on the relevant files with three copies to you in order that one may be on-forwarded through District Office, to the Director of Lands. This is in accordance with 67-1-2 of the 22nd October, 1964 from District Office Kundiawa, which I assume is still in force.

Copy of Tax Audit report is attached. The original and my comments thereon will be forwarded when the Council Clerk has completed the Tax Defaulters list.

A report on both R.P.N.G.C. members who accompanied the patrol will also be requested from Mr. Sanders.

I had four agricultural assistants on the patrol. I feel more could be done in helping the people to improve the quality of their subsistence crops and also in subsistence growing techniques. Things should improve now that both the Assistant Agricultural Officer and the Project Manager have returned from a three month patrol in the Southern Highlands District.

Upper Wilku District

(Signature)
(D.L. EMERY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Para. (16)
In the Upper Wilku District, the people are not doing so well in the production and marketing of subsistence type vegetables. There is a ready market for such produce in both Goraka and Inndiwa and with the perseverance and loyalty of Mr. Emery could even be obtained for some of the more specialist crops (e.g. cauliflower and onions). This would not only diversify the local economy, but would divert the people's attention from the volatile prices and discontent over appropriate prices.

There has been a marked decline in onion production in the Upper Wilku area in the last 12 months.

Welfare and Health

Para. (20)
Several people have recently been arrested under the Liquor Ordinance and the general rule almost everywhere is to co-operate with the authorities. There were isolated cases of violence in the Upper Wilku.

Local Clubs

Para. (21)
There has been only one local club established at Goraka for the past two years. I feel this is insufficient to cover a population of 21,000 people. In the Inndiwa Division the local and district groups are of the understanding type and have nothing to do out to hear petty disputes all and every day.

Conclusion

Para. (24)
This was a patrol of the "special" type - the main aim being a routine Council Tax Audit, which has now been accomplished quite satisfactorily.
It was unfortunate that the patrol had to be interrupted at the Inndiwa Division due to the necessity for Mr. Sanders to assist in the Council elections.

84/20

House of Assembly Members:

Para. (12)

If the people do regard the House of Assembly as an oversized Council, this I feel is most encouraging as it indicates they have grasped the basic principles involved.

Activities of Development Departments:

Para. (15)

There is one Agricultural Officer, one Assistant Agricultural Officer, a Project Manager (stationed here since May 1968) and four Agricultural Assistants at Gembogl. I feel more could be done in helping the people to improve the quality of their subsistence crops and also in subsistence gardening techniques. Things should improve now that both the Assistant Agricultural Officer and the Project Manager have returned from a three months patrol in the Southern Highlands District.

Village Cash Crop Extension:

Para. (16)

I have yet to believe that something cannot be done in the Upper Chimbu Region in the way of production and marketing of European type vegetables. There is a ready market for such produce in both Goroka and Kundiawa and with a little perseverance back loading to Port Moresby could even be obtained for some of the more specialised crops (e.g. cauliflowers and onions). This would not only diversify the local economy, but would divert the people's attention from fluctuating coffee prices and discontent over pyrethrum prices.

There has been a marked decline in onion production in the Upper Chimbu area in the last 12 months.

Education and Health:

Para. (20)

Several people have recently been prosecuted under the Eradication of Mosquitoes Ordinance and as a general rule almost every family group co-operates with the spraying teams.

There are isolated cases of malaria in the Upper Chimbu.

Law and Order:

Para. (21)

There has been only one Local Court Magistrate at Gembogl for the past two years. I feel this is insufficient to cover a population of 21,000 people. In typical Chimbu fashion the Yombai and Duglpagl groups are of the understanding that we have nothing else to do but to hear petty disputes all and every day.

Conclusion:

Para. (24)

This was a patrol of the 'Special' type - the main aim being a running Council Tax Audit, which I feel was accomplished quite satisfactorily.

It was unfortunate that the patrol had to be interrupted in its final stages due to the necessity for Mr. Sanders to assist in the Chuave Council elections.

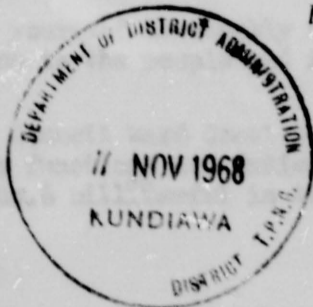


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-2

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



Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL,
Chimbu District.

28th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA.

UPPER CHIMBU PATROL No. GEMBOGL 1 of

1968/69

Attached please find three copies of the above Patrol Report together with claims for camping allowance for Mr. Sanders and Interpreter Mr. KAUGLA KINDUAGGAI. Contingency for acquittal of patrol advance has been forwarded to District Office for funding and return.

2. I have the following comments to make:-

Local Government:

Para. (3)

I support the idea of the Council allocating portion of its 1969/70 budget on the construction of an Aid Post adjacent to Goromangu Rest House. These people have received very little direct benefit from the Council to date.

The Pomomeri group should have very little to complain about. Pomomeri Rest House itself is but one and a half hours walk from GemboGL Station and almost all of the children from there who attend a school are enrolled at the GemboGL Administration Primary "P" School, which has benefited greatly from the Council budget since its introduction.

Para. (4)

Delay in completion of the DuglpaGL Aid Post is not due to lack of Council finances, but because the project was apparently overlooked by the Construction Unit last financial year. The allocation of money to complete the work is still held in trust by the Unit and it is hoped completion can be achieved within the next two to three months.

It is pleasing to note the peoples' continued interest and enthusiasm in the Council and its activities.

Para. (5)

This is the second term for Mount Wilhelm Councillors - the first being of a year's duration.

Several Councillors were warned approximately 12 months ago for imposing illegal fines involving small amounts of money. They were told that legal action would result from any further such offences and it is hoped that if they occur in the future the Councillors involved are sent promptly to GemboGL for Court action.

The problem of ignorance of Council Rules is an important one and one that can only be overcome by constant field contact and education - providing staff is available.

arbitrate in disputes of a minor magnitude.

Paraphrase yourself thoroughly with all Council Rules in force; explain them to the people and in particular to the Councillors present.

Talk to the Council Ward Committeemen and women and explain to them their functions and duties (an article in Local Government Bulletin no.6 will be useful in this respect).

ROADWORK

Impress on the people their obligations under the Council Road Maintenance Rule. Have the main road improved generally with particular emphasis placed on all bridges and culverts in need of repair. Advise by runner when you need extra mules for this work.

Spend enough time on the road section about 150 yards on the Gembezi side of the 'hole in the stone' to have it improved about 300%. You will need to take sledge hammers for this work and under your supervision, all the larger stones are to be broken up into smaller sizes.

Have the people improve the Kangiri Feeder road vastly by widening the narrow sections and surfacing the slippery ones. Impress on the people who are served by this road the benefits they are obtaining from it and its economic importance to them.

GENERAL

Attend to all disputes brought to your notice. Forward any in which the participants require court action to Gembezi. Make full use of your Police Constables in this regard.


Take notice wherever it is observed that people are breaking Council Rules.

Take with you a list of all outstanding H.M.T.A's; attempt to locate the persons concerned and forward them to Gembezi. Do likewise with the outstanding G.S.D. passbooks held at Gembezi.

Take with you Interpreter KAMBIA and two Police Constables. The patrol should take you about three weeks to complete.

Submit a full report in accordance with Instruction 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1965 from the Director of District Administration.

I wish you an enjoyable trip.


(D.L. BERRY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
KUNDIAMA.

39-3-9

Sub-District Office,
Gembogl,
Upper Chimbu.
17-90-68.

Assistant District Officer,
Gembogl,
Upper Chimbu.

1968/69 Mt WILHELM COUCIL TAX AUDIT

Ref: D.C.'s memo 42-13-1 dated 11-10-66; our
39-3-9.

An audit was carried out on all books pertaining to the 1968/69 Tax Collection carried out between the 29th July and the 9th October 1968. It was carried out between the 9th October and the 17th October.

2. Details of the Tax Collection as required by the above memo are given herein.

3.(a) The following is a breakup of current tax collection according to sex and the amount paid.

Males:	5857 @ \$2.00	=	\$11,714.00
	3 @ \$1.50	=	4.50
	87 @ \$1.00	=	87.00
	35 @ 0.50	=	17.50
	1 @ 0.40	=	0.40
	1 @ 0.20	=	0.20
	1 @ 0.10	=	0.10
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$ 11,823.70
Females:	5530 @ 0.30	=	\$ 1,659.00
	5 @ 0.20	=	1.00
	2 @ 0.10	=	0.20
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$ 1,660.20

Total \$ 13,483.90

Surpluses
included in

receipts 5.30

MINUS Unaccountable 10

Total as in revenue ledger \$ 13,489.30

Back tax collected amounted to £116.30.

(b)

Registered Tax Payers:

Males: 7776 and female, 6652.

(c) 750 partial and full exemptions were issued. Most of these went to aged and infirm people. Those with an illness received the next largest number of exemptions. The remainder went to those unable to pay, school children and others.

(d) For the Defaulters see the separate list.

(e) Defaulters represented . % of the total of registered tax payers.

i. Two discrepancies became evident during the audit. The first is in the surpluses. The total should be \$15.60 but by subtracting Back Tax and Current Tax from the total of deposit slips you get \$15.70, giving an extra surplus of 10 cents. The second is in the breakup of all tax paid where the total should be \$13,589.10 according to the revenue ledger but in the actual total it is \$13,489.00. These amounts could be covered by writing receipts for them.

ii. At present the tax rate is \$2.00 for men and 30 cents for women, which is within the reach of almost everyone.

However, if the Councils present growth rate is to continue this rate will have to be increased. A dual system would be the fairest - those people lower down in the valley having more cash crops and a higher income paying more than those higher in the valley where cash cropping is less and income less. A tentative rate could be \$4.00 and 60 cents for those in more affluent areas and \$2.50 and 40 cents for the less affluent areas. This latter rate is really only a token increase.

iii. The majority of people were quite willing to pay the tax. The exceptions were one or two who could not or would not pay. However, these were either exempted, paid or were paid for at the time by friends or relatives. The people who did have difficulty paying came mostly from those areas where there is little in the way of cash crops.

The people at Pempemere whilst paying said that they would like to see the Council undertake a project in their area. Presumably they are not happy about seeing other areas being helped to their exclusion.

iv. The Clerk and the Tax Review Committee performed their tasks well. They were also anxious that the Collection run smoothly. In four or five instances where a count of cash revealed a deficiency everyone very quickly made up the difference. I would suggest that this money, amounting to £8.30 be returned.

A personal view of the Review Committee is that in some cases it was somewhat hard on those having difficulty paying or unable to pay their tax. It was suggested that more consideration be shown in a few cases.

(e) There were no prosecutions for non-payment of tax. A few people were asked to appear after they had failed to pay their tax. Most of them were exempted, but it was explained that they had to have their case heard before the Review even though they could not pay. These cases were settled to the satisfaction of all.

(c) Additional Information.

Surpluses:

Receipt No.	Amount.
2607	\$ 2.00
2613	\$ 1.00
2614	\$ 0.50
2615	0.10
2616	0.90
2627	0.80
2643	0.20
2652	0.20
2657	0.10
2659	0.30
2688	0.10
2699	\$ 1.90
2695	0.30
2738	\$ 3.30
2751	\$ 2.00
2754	\$ 1.00
2778	\$ 0.70
2811	0.20
2816	\$ 8.60
	<u>\$24.20</u>

These amounts included on receipts for full amounts of Tax taken.

Cancelled Council Receipts:

2617, 2634, 2636, 2637, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2655.

Cancelled Tax Tickets:

A 98125, K 53617, K 54235, K 55308, K 55703, K 56123, K 56855.

Total deposits	\$ 13,629.60
Back Tax (Subtract)	116.30
	13,513.30
Current Tax (Subtract)	13,489.10
Surpluses	24.20
Repayment to Councillors	8.30
Final Surplus	15.90

(2) For your advice and information.

Bill Sanders

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
QINDOUL,
Chikuba District.
21st July, 1968.

Mr. V. Sanders,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
QINDOUL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Dear *Bill*,

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Highroads Census Division on Monday 29th July, 1968.

The main objects of your patrol are detailed under the following headings:-

LAND MATTERS

Personally inspect and report on all improvements to alienated and leased land within the Division. These reports will form a separate appendix to your report.

Take with you a quantity of IDA Land Purchase forms and place them in the correct positions on the purchased blocks known as KRODZEPHE, MISEKI, WOFIHE, DODIYAGI and GANDR. Survey details of these blocks are available from the relevant files. Advise me if you run short of forms and more will be sent to you.

COMMUNAL MATTERS

Familiarise yourself thoroughly with sections 55 to 63 of the Local Government Ordinance, sections 18 to 24 of the Local Government Regulations and memo 42-13-1 dated 11.10.66 from the District Commissioner relating to Council tax collection and running Council Tax Audits.

Council Clerk Tucki Tompa and the Council Tax Review Committee consisting of five Councillors will accompany the patrol and you are to assist and guide the Clerk in the task of tax collection. In particular, the following checks are to be made at regular intervals:-

- (a) Ensure the Clerk checks individual entries in the Tax Register against tax tickets at the completion of each line.
- (b) Ensure a bulk receipt is written for each individual line and that the total amount of tax collected for the line agrees with the total of the receipt.
- (c) Check that the Clerk notes receipt numbers on the back of each deposit slip and that the total of the deposit slip agrees with the amount to be deposited.
- (d) Check that the Clerk enters the correct total amount of the receipt into the Revenue Ledger.

Attempt to gauge the peoples present feelings on the activities of the Mount Wilhalm Council. Explain to them the projects which have recently been completed in the Council area and also the activities of the Construction Unit.

Impress on all Councillors that they have no authority whatsoever to levy on people, although they are always free to

(ii) Patrol Diary

- 29-7-68 1100-1300 Preparing for patrol.
1300-1515 By car and tractor to Mandime.
1515 Making camp. Slept Mandime
- 30-7-68 0815-1730 Tax collection and discussion
with people on Council rules and
projects.
1730-2000 Checking books and register. Slept
Mandime
- 31-7-68 0800-0900 Breaking camp.
0900-1000 To Yombai following road.
1000-1130 Discussions with people on Council
and readying tax books.
1130-1645 Tax collection.
1645-1800 Minor arbitrations. Slept Yombai.
- 1-8-68 0830- 1645 Tax collection.
1645-1730 Minor arbitrations.
Discussed with former Lulai Kupo
customs of area - for Trade and Industry
questionnaire. Slept Yombai.
- 2-8-68 0830-1100 Tax collection
1100-1230 Ferried gear by car to Duglpagl.
1230 To Gembogl with tax money to be
deposited.
1730 Left Gembogl.
1800 Apprheneded former Kundiawa Council Clerk
at Goglme. Slept Duglpagl.
- 3-8-68 0830-0930 Discussions with people at Duglpagl
about Council projects and rules.
0930-1630 Tax collection
Minor arbitration in evening.
Placed DDA Land Purchase cements at
Aid Post. Slept Duglpagl
- 4-8-68 Sunday - slept Duglpagl.
- 5-8-68 0830-1645 Tax collection.
1645-1730 Minor arbitration.
- 6-8-68 0800-0900 Breaking camp.
0900-0950 To anggenere.

6-8-68 contd.
 0950-1030 Discussed Council projects and rules with people. Started Clerk off on collection.
 1030-1145 To Gembogl by walking track to below Goglme and car, for more tax tickets.
 1430 Returned.
 1430-1730 Completed collection with clerk.
 1730-1830 Minor arbitration - one accusation of sorcery - no case to answer.
 2000-2100 Arbitration. Slept Anggenere.

7-8-68 0730-0830 Breaking camp.
 0830-1030 To Goramaugu, following road.
 1030-1100 Discussed with people Council rules and projects.
 1100-1730 Tax collection. Slept Goramaugu.

8-8-68 0830-1330 Tax collection.
 1330-1815 Checking tax tickets and register, and some minor arbitration.

9-8-68 0800-1330 Tax collection.
 1330-1700 Tax collection. Clerk sent to Gembogl with accumulated tax.
 1700-1815 Minor arbitrations.

10-8-68 0900-1000 Breaking camp.
 1000-1300 To Goglme Rest House.
 1600-1730 Minor arbitrations.
 Persons arrested for contravening Council Road Maintenance Rule accompanied patrol.

10-8-68 0830-1330 Tax collection.
 1430-1530 Minor arbitration.

12-8-68 0800-1630 Audit of tax ticket books and register. Persons arrested as above sent to Gembogl with Constable Erain.

13-8-68 0815-0900 Discussions with Kalinggu and Kigin Kerange lines, and Komburi No 2, on Council rules and projects. Few people voiced their approval. MHA Karigl spoke.
 0900-1800 Taxing.

14-8-68 0800-1700 Taxing Komun and Pagaukane.

15-8-68 0815-1300 Taxed remainder of Kalinggu.
 1300-1400 To Gunggugme following walking track

1 & 2

- 16-8-68 0800-0845 Discussions with Komburi No 3 and
Denggagu on Council rules and projects.
0845-1500 Taxing Komburi No 3 and Denggagu.
1500-1530 Breaking camp.
1530-1630 To Kanggiri following walking track
and partly completed road from Kanggiri.
Slept Kanggiri.
- 17-8-68 0800-0900 Discussions with Inaukane on Council
rules and projects.
0900-1300 Taxing Inaukane.
1400-1730 Running audit.
- 18-8-68 0830-1030 To Gande to place cement markers at
Collins and Leigh's Store. Followed
route for proposed road from Kanggiri
to 'Hole-in-Rock'.
1030-1145 At Gande placing cements.
1145-1500 Returned to Kanggiri. Visited Limestone
cave and hole as yet of unknown depth.
- 19-8-68 0815-1530 Taxing Inaukane and Wurumagakane.
1530-1700 Running audit.
- 20-8-68 0800-1130 Inspected Kanggiri road. Charged various
people under Council Road Maintenance Rule.
1130-1530 To Gembogl. Assisted Mr Emery with
hearing of charges.
1530-1645 Returned by car to Kanggiri.
1645-1830 Discussed road maintenance with people.
- 21-8-68 0800-1700 Taxing Kelagu-Kengagu and Munambugu.
(0800-0900 Discussed Council rules and project
with people).
- 22-8-68 0800-1000 Taxing remainder of lines at Kanggiri.
1000-1400 To ridge behing Kanggiri - about 8700'.
General inspection of area.
1400-1600 To Sumburu following road.
1600 Back to Gembogl by car.
- 23-8-68 0800-1100 Organised transport to get gear from
Kanggiri and two police.
- 24-8-68
to
2-9-68 Audit of books and checking of tax collected
so far.

2-9-68 0800-1000 Preparing gear to go out again.
1000-1630 Ferrying gear to Bongugl.

3-9-68 0800-0900 Discussions with people on Council
rules and projects, and Committees.
0900-1700 Taxing.

4-9-68 0815-1300 Taxing.
1300-1400 Breaking camp.
1400-1445 To Kurumugl.
1445-1530 Discussed Council rules and projects
with assembled people.

5-9-68 0830-1830 Taxed Siambukane ~~xxx~~. Over 500 taxed.
Slept Bongugl.

6-9-68 0800-1100 Taxing Gendagu and Wopana.
1100-1220 Breaking camp.
1220-1310 To Womatne.

7-9-68 1000-1130 Discussed Council rules and projects
with people. Malaria team took tests.

8-9-68 Sunday. Slept Womatne.

9-9-68 0815-0930 Discussed Council rules and projects
with people.
0930-1630 Taxing Nignembunem.
Slept Womatne.

10-9-68 0800-1700 Taxing Awakane and Gandignem.
Slept Womatne.

11-9-68 0800-1230 Taxing Gandignem.
1230-1300 Breaking camp. Gear ferried to Pompemere.
1445-1700 To Gembogl with tax to deposit.
1700 To Pompemere by car, slept Pompemere.

12-9-68 0815-0900 Discussed Council rules and projects
with people. A few disgruntled that
the Council has not undertaken anything
in their area.
0900-1630 Taxing Geriglkane.
Slept Pompemere.

9

13-9-68

0800-1400 Taxing Kombuglpagl. Mr Emery arrived and told me to prepare to leave for Council Elections at Chuave where I would be assisting.

1400-1500 Breaking camp.

1500-1600 To Gembogl by car.

Mr Itaki Thomson, the Council Clerk continued collecting the tax and visited Bomkan and Gondomakane after Pompemere before finishing at Gembogl Station.

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The people have expressed dissatisfaction in not having anything undertaken in their area. These people are a very hard-headed and do tend to get impatient. However, it is explained to them that the Council's revenue will only amount to far. I would suggest though, that to keep the people's support we must show them that the Council is going to have a small project, as for example an Aid-Post, started in their area.

At the same time we should try not to repeat what happened at Duglupagl, where an Aid-Post was started by volunteer University Students and has yet to be completed. Here the people asked when they might be able to have it finished. Again the financial problem was explained, but this is the third year that the project has been uncompleted.

Apart from these two minor problems everyone enthusiastically supported the Council. There were suggestions everywhere for ways to spend the Council Revenue but when it was suggested that it might be necessary to increase the Council Tax Rate to cover these ideas most people sat down very quickly, excepting for two or three groups who thought it would be a good idea but were a bit doubtful even so.

The tax rate will have to be increased soon if the present development of the area through the Council is to continue. The two dollar and thirty cent rates will only do so much.

The people's enthusiasm and active support of the Council is a very good sign to anyone connected with the Council.

Local Government Councils

This is still every councillor's dream. The council is starting early next year. However, many of the people associated themselves with the council and some of the people are a few still active and some are still active. The attention of the court and some of the people are still active. Also some councillors are active of the Council.

(4)

(iii) Situation Report.

(a) Political:

Local Government.

① This patrol dealt mainly with Local Government matters, therefore this section will be dealt with in more detail than others. Also, there may be some gaps as my part in the patrol finished before the actual end of the patrol due to my participation in the Mount Elimbari L.G.C. elections at Chuave.

② The Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council has been in existence for three years and is still a very young council. Due to this its projects and activities have not yet covered everyone, and in some cases in the effort to do this it has overextended and due to lack of funds these have stopped.

③ The people of both the Goromaugu and Pompemere areas have expressed disappointment in not having anything undertaken in their areas. These people are in a virtual backwater and do tend to get forgotten. However, it was explained to them that The Council's revenue will only stretch so far. I would suggest though, that to keep these people's support we must show them that ~~it is an~~ ~~advantage~~ to have a council and the best way to do this would be to have a small project, as for example an Aid-Post, started in their area.

④ At the same time we should try not to repeat what happened at Duglpagl, where an Aid-Post was started by volunteer University Students and has yet to be completed. Here the people asked when they might be able to have it finished. Again the financial problem was explained, but this is the third year that the project has been uncompleted.

⑤ Apart from these two minor problems everyone enthusiastically supported the Council. There were suggestions everywhere for ways to spend the Council Revenue but when it was suggested that it might be necessary to increase the Council Tax Rate to cover these ideas most people sat down very quickly, excepting for two or three groups who thought it would be a good idea but were a bit doubtful even so.

⑥ The tax rate will have to be increased soon if the present development of the area through the Council is to continue. The two dollar and thirty cent rates will only do so much.

⑦ The people's enthusiasm and active support of the Council is encouraging to anyone connected with the Council.

Local Government Councillors.

⑧ This is still every Councillors' first term - the next term starting early next year. However, many of them still associate themselves as Luluais rather than Councillors. For example, a few still settle matters which should be brought to the attention of the court and some even go so far as to fine people. Also many Councillors are unsure of the Council rules.

It was one of the objects of the patrol to explain to the Councillors the Council Rules, however there was so much detail that it would be doubtful if many Councillors or people could remember much. It may help if every Councillor were given a copy of all the Rules at present in force. Though not all Councillors can read Pidgin there are plenty of people who can.

The Councillors in all cases have the people's support and it is encouraging to see the Councillors discussing with the people the previous Council meeting. It was suggested to a few people that they ought to go to Womatne to see a Council meeting.

On the whole the Councillors are enthusiastic about their job. However, some sort of general coaching for them about their work and responsibilities would assist greatly.

House of Assembly and Members.

Most of the people regard the House of Assembly as a kind of oversize Council. But many people have little idea at all about it. Karigl Bonggere, M.H.A., for the Kundiawa Open has done a tremendous amount of education as regards the House of Assembly in the area, and also being the President of the Mount Wilhelm Council he has a lot of authority and has the support of the people. He supports the Administration and has been invaluable in communicating with the people Administration.

Political Education.

There is a definite need for more political education in the area. DDA and the Member have done some, but what the people know at present is the result of steady plodding over the last few years. Election and nomination patrols are about the only time when the people have a concentrated session on politics and then only in one aspect.

(b) Economic.

General Rural Development.

At present the only development is keeping food production up to demand. There will come a time in about six to eight years when demand will outstrip supply. Lack of suitable ground will be the cause. A case in point is a garden just outside the station boundary which has been under cultivation for almost seven years. Previously it would have been lying fallow for the last three years.

Activities of Development Departments.

The Department of Agriculture is only development department in this area. Action is being taken by it on the above matter and resettlement schemes are under way. However, these to be completely successful need to be undertaken on a much larger scale. The problems of staff inhibit this, there being at present only one Agricultural Officer.

Also, DASF acts as an outlet for Pyrethrum and this again tends to limit work in other areas.

Village Cash Crop Extension.

There is no possibility of extending cash crops in this area.

If anything a retrograde step should be taken to prevent any extension and to encourage pulling out of Coffee. Usually the best ground is used and staple foods are given the next best.

It should be noted that DASF has never advocated the planting of coffee. Indeed, in about 1959 an agricultural survey was undertaken in this area and one recommendation was that no cash crops should be planted.

Although overall population and land area figures for this area are encouraging it should be remembered that kau-kau and other staples will not grow over about 8500' and this prohibits the use of a great deal of land. Also the people cannot stand the climate above this height.

Non-indigenous development.

This is restricted to Missions and one Collins and Leaghy Store plus the Administration. Appendix A gives a fair idea of the extent of Non-indigenous development.

(c) Social.

Education and Health.

Education is provided by the Missions with the Administration run schools being in a minority. The standard of Administration schools is uniformly good whilst that of the Missions runs from good at schools such as Goglime to poor and bad at the one room bush schools and bible schools.

Recently Malarial Control Teams undertook to spray houses in the entire area and to take blood samples and to distribute anti-malarials. Response from the people often took the form of resistance - locking the houses and disappearing for the period the Team was in that particular area. It was explained to the people that keep a consistency in their eradication plan the Gembogl area would have to be sprayed. It is rather difficult to explain when there is no malaria in the area much less any mosquitoes.

Law and Order.

At Yombai and Duglpagl complaints were received from the people that they were not receiving satisfaction from the Local Court at Gembogl in that they were often turned away. This is a rather selfish complaint and could be explained by the fact that Yombai and Duglpagl are about half a day's walk from Gembogl and should the people arrive late or at an inopportune time they feel resentful at being asked to come back later.

Cult and Unrest.

Sorcery is still practised in the area with an emphasis on the Anggenere and Goromangu areas. Two cases were brought to the notice of the patrol in this area but no case was answerable. It is not known why this area in particular should have more trouble with sorcery.

Conclusion.

After taxing the Niglkande Census Division verbal instructions were received to the effect that instructions for the Niglkande were to include the taxing of the Mitnande and all other instructions were to apply to the Mitnande.

It is felt that could more time have been given to this patrol more could have been accomplished. As it was the patrol lasted longer than anticipated.

23

24

- o o o -

Bill Sanders CPO

- LA 9342 Mindika Pagan - improvements one
- LA 2847 Toromabuno R.C. - permanent materials
- LA 2961 Toromabuno R.C. - permanent materials
- UAL 598 Bura (Kompezo) - improvements, one
- Aglawagl R.C. Mission lease - permanent materials church
- LA 9600 Kiorwa Bina business lease - improvements to Gashogl station - one
- UAL 570 Gashogl station - improvements (CP 151/77) - Extension
- UAL 582 R.C. Mission purchase Bura - improvements - Bush materials
- UAL 600 R.C. Mission purchase - Bura - improvements - Bush materials
- UAL 599 R.C. Mission purchase - Gashogl - improvements - Bush materials
- UAL 397 R.C. Mission purchase - Koroagl - improvements - Bush materials
- LA 4533 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4534 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4535 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4536 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4537 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4538 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4539 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4540 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4541 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4542 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4543 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4544 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4545 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4546 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4547 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4548 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4549 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4550 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4551 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4552 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4553 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4554 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4555 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4556 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4557 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4558 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4559 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4560 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4561 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4562 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4563 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4564 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4565 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4566 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4567 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4568 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4569 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4570 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4571 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4572 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4573 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4574 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4575 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4576 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4577 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4578 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4579 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4580 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4581 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4582 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4583 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4584 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4585 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4586 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4587 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4588 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4589 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4590 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4591 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4592 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4593 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4594 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4595 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4596 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4597 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4598 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4599 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials
- LA 4600 R.C. Mission lease - Wokosa - improvements - Permanent materials



APPENDIX A

Report of personal inspection on all improvements to alienated and leased land in Niglkande and Mitnande Census Divisions. (Including Administration land).

Mitnande Census Division

- UAL 324 Keglsugl Airstrip - Administration.
- LA 1231NG Keglsugl R.C. Mission lease - improvements 8 acres of planted vegetable patch.
- LA 9342 Mindike Pagau at Bomkan - business lease - improvements one store, pitsawn timber, one semi permanent house - copied from station houses.
- LA 2847 Toromambuno R.C. Mission lease - improvements, permanent materials church, main house, sisters' quarters, kitchen and store, teacher's house, trade store and power house - for hydro - electric scheme; semi permanent teacher's house, workshop and cowshed.
- LA 2961
- UAL 594 Baure (Pompemere) R.C.Mission purchase - improvements, one church in very poor condition, and two catechists' houses.
- Aglangigl R.C.Mission lease (LA 4530) Permanent materials church on lease adjacent to Gembogl station.
- LA 9609 Miugwe Bina business lease - adjacent to Gembogl station - one permanent materials store.
- UAL 970 Gembogl station - Administration. (LF 131/77).- Extension.
- UAL 602 R.C.Mission purchase Sitnigl, Improvements - Bush materials church, bible school and catechist's house.
- LA 4209 R.C.Mission -
- UAL 600 R.C.Mission purchase - Nagaugl, Improvements - Bush materials church, bible school and catechist's house.
- UAL 599 R.C.Mission purchase - Gandigl, Improvements - Bush materials church and catechist's house.
- UAL 397 R.C.Mission purchase - Kogonogl, Improvements - Bush materials bible school and catechist's house.
- LA 4533 R.C.Mission lease - Womkama, (And portion 62). Improvements - Permanent materials house, semi-permanent house, bush materials classroom blocks(two), bush materials church and permanent material garage.
- LA 4027 Womatne special lease - Mount Wilhelm Council. - Improvements - permanent materials office and Council chambers, bush materials houses,(4), and semi-permanent house, bush materials office and store.

APPENDIX A contd.

UAL R.C.Mission purchase - Kuglege, Improvements - Bush materials
604 (Adjacent to Kanggiri church and bible school.
school).

Kanggiri school lease not approved as yet.

LA 7091 Sumburu Lutheran Mission lease, Improvements - Permanent materials
house, store, semi-permanent materials
outhouses, classroom block and
dispensary,

Lutheran Mission - NINGORUA, Improvements - Bush materials church
and houses.

UAL 603 R.C.Mission purchase - Bona, Improvements - ~~XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX~~
~~XX XXXXXX~~. Bush
materials house & school

LA 4036 R.C.Mission lease - Gorpall, Improvements - Bush materials church,
bible school and catechists' house.

R.C.Mission Gandbugl Improvements - Bible school and
catechists house.

Niglkande Census Division.

LA 2816 R.C.Mission station - Goglme, Improvements - Permanent materials
Cathedral, classroom blocks (two),
houses (4), semi-permanent store,
bush materials outhouses and pidgin
school.

LA 9043 Kumbuglpene business lease - Karil Bonggere, Improvements -
semi-permanent materials store, and
bush materials house and outhouses.
(permanent materials lavatory block).

LA 4209 R.C.Mission - Gaglmambuno, Improvements - bush materials church,
classrooms (two) and outhouses.

LA 4604 R.C.Mission - Numbu, Improvements - bible school and two
other buildings all bush materials.

LA 4033 R.C.Mission - Barengogl, Improvements - semipermanent classroom
block, bush materials church and
teachers' houses.

LA 9716 Dingigl business lease - Karil Bonggere - Improvements removed
except for store standing empty.

LA 4030 Mingge R.C.Mission lease - Improvements - Bush materials bible
school, church and catechist's house.

LA 4027 Gunakombugl R.C.Mission - Improvements - Bush materials church
and bible school.

Special lease Mount Wilhelm - ANU Research Station - Improvements
One permanent materials house and
three bush materials outhouses.

Special lease DASF extension centre Goglme - Improvements - four
acres of cultivated ground and one
fishpond 1/2 acre.

(2)

APPENDIX B

Report on Tax Collection and Audit for Mount Wilhelm
Local Government Council for period 1968/69, as per District
Commissioner's instructions 42-13-1 of 11-10-66, section 9.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Serial 29669

Report Number..... GEMBOGL No. 2 of 1968/69.

Subdistrict..... UPPER CHIMBU

District..... CHIMBU

Type of Patrol..... Annual Census Patrol.

Patrol Conducted by..... W.J.Sanders, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... NIGLKANDE Census Division

(Council and/or..... Mt. WILHELM LGC Area.

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... Mr S.J.Daniels CPO.

Interpreter GERIGL..... 6 11 68 - 25 11 68

Const. 1st/c. ERAIN..... Const. 1st/c. KAROAK.....

Const. KOROM..... Const. LANA.....

Duration of Patrol—from 23/10/68 To 25/11/68

No. of Days..... 35

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : No. 1 of 1968/69. 35 days.

Date July-August & October 1968. Duration 35 days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Conduct annual census and carry out area study in accordance with Director's new patrol system.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 7,753

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

Area Study
Diana
29/10/68

67-18-24

27th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDLANA.

PATROL NO. GEMBOGL 2/68-69.

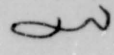
Your reference 67-3-F of 19th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. W.J. SANDERS, Cadet Patrol Officer to NIGLIKANDE Census Division.

An informative report which is marred by a number of spelling errors. I note your comments regarding same.

The general situation in the area appears quite reasonable.

Other matters raised in the report have been adequately dealt with in your covering memorandum.


(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. W.J. Sanders,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
GUMINE, CHIMBU DISTRICT.

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

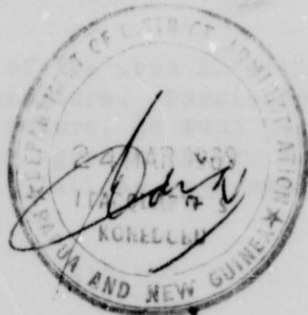


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.18.24

(Handwritten initials)

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr..... MJEA:jp



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

19th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 2 1968/69

Forwarded for your information is a report prepared by Mr. W. Sanders, C.P.O., covering 35 days spent in the Miglkande C/D of the Gembogl Sub-District. He was accompanied for part of the time by S.J. Daniels, C.P.O. who arrived in this District on 5th November and immediately was sent to join Mr. Sanders and thereby gain valuable experience.

The report includes:

1. Patrol Map
2. Situation Report
3. Area Study
4. Census Figures
5. Patrol Instructions dated 18.10.68
6. Covering comment 67-2-3 dated 14.3.69 from A.D.C. Gembogl.

SITUATION REPORT

At time of writing, the decision to increase the Tax rate for the Mount Wilhelm Council is still in abeyance. Although draft estimates were submitted on the basis of an increased tax, the motion approving the increase did not have the support of an absolute majority and the estimates have been returned to Gembogl.

Generally the overall rural situation appears satisfactory.

AREA STUDY

At page 2, para. C, Mr. Sanders claims that 50% of the male population is outside the area. I do not find this borne out by the census figures, which show a figure of 1186 absent (including male children) of a total male population of 4170. The percentage should therefore be 28%.

At page 6, on leadership, fathers names of the leaders of each group have been omitted and this detracts somewhat from the value of the information.

On page 9. Land pressures in this area are relieved by the fact that such a proportion of males is absent from the area. It is from the Niglkande and Mitnande Census Divisions of the Upper Chimbu that the impetus has come for the construction of the Bandi road in the hopes of obtaining access to the Ramu Valley as a possible resettlement area.

The expatriate referred to on page 13, section I has returned to Australia.

(4)

The economy of the area is still based on pyrethrum, coffee and subsistence agriculture. Passionfruit extension work by D.A.S.F. should, in the near future, do much to provide these people with a third crop. I do not agree with Mr. Sanders' figures on income into the area. By my calculations, per capita income is \$2.30 per head of population, based on:

Coffee	\$10,300
Pyrethrum	2,300
Roads	700
Repatriated	
H.L.S.	4,000
Locally	
Employed	500
	<hr/>
	\$17,800
	<hr/>

Total Population 7,753

CENSUS

Mr. Sanders has incorrectly computed the average size of family statistics, apparently by calculating this by totalling children in each group and dividing by the number of families, instead of including the entire simple family.

The inadequacy of this type of Village Population Register is again brought home. Why must a form be designed to encourage repetition of village or census unit names. Could not the lower two sections on absentees and population breakup utilise the space currently devoted to tediously copying information already appearing upon the top section.

A fair report from an Officer who has almost completed his first term as a Cadet. Once again, the importance of checking the finished product for spelling errors would have improved the quality of the report.

The submission of this report was delayed because Mr. Sanders was involved in Local Government Council elections immediately after completion of this patrol, and was then transferred to Gumine, where he has spent the last two months almost continuously in the field.

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

26/3

For your information.

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....67-2-3.....
Our Reference.....Distroff.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....B.J.M.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Gembogl,
Upper Chimbu Sub-District,
Chimbu District.
14th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO.2/68-69 AREA STUDY.

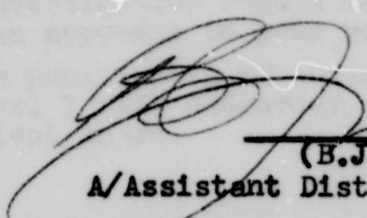
Forwarded herewith are three copies of Area Study in respect of NIGLKANDE Census Division completed by Mr.W.J.Sanders, C.P.O. Patrol map and Camping Allowance claims are also forwarded.

The delay in completion of the Area Study is regretted, but Mr.Sanders has been fairly busy with essential field-work such as Council elections and road construction projects and these had to take precedence. In addition Mr.Sanders has recently been transferred from here to Gumine and was busy packing his personal effects.

The Area Study makes interesting reading and it would be superfluous to make lengthy comments at this stage. The Situation Report does call for some comment however. The fact that the people consider the House of Assembly to be a large Council for the Territory is an entirely desirable development. It proves that the relationship between Central and Local Government is being realised. The Council has now voted in a new tax rate for the year 1969/70. - \$3 for males and 40% for females.

Mr.KARIGL BCNGGERE, M.H.A. lost his seat in the Council Elections in December. He should now be able to concentrate on his duties as M.H.A. After the current session of the House he is to attend a Simple English course in Sydney lasting eleven weeks, returning here sometime in June. I think that Mr.Sanders has used an unfortunate choice of words in saying that the Mission influence on Mr.BONGGERE is regrettable. I do not think that he means the Mission brings undue pressure to bear upon the Member. It is only natural that the Mission would like to see its own interests and beliefs protected if not advanced by the legislators. Probably most Members are at least nominal Mission adherents and are therefore to some extent under Mission influence. Whether this is regrettable or not is not a matter for us to decide. There has been tacit opposition to contraceptive measures such as the loop programme on the part of the Mission. In this heavily over-populated area such opposition could aggravate the problem. I think perhaps Mr.Sanders had this in mind when he wrote the report. I myself have confidence in Mr.BONGGERE, and believe him to be his own man, capable of forming judgements which will be in the interests of the people he represents.

For your information.


(B.J. Matore)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL,
Chimbu District.
18th October, 1968.

Mr. W. Sanders,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
GEMBOGL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Dear *Bill*,

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Niglkande Census Division on *Mon* the 21st October, 1968.

The main objects of your patrol are detailed under the following headings:-

Annual Census:

Carry out an annual Census of all Census Units within the Division and re-write the Tax-Census on to the new forms issued in accordance with the Director's 14-1-0 of the 18th March, 1968.

I will be accompanying you for the first 2 to 3 days for the purpose of assistance and instruction in the task of Census compilation.

Council Elections:

Advertise the forth-coming Mount Wilhelm Council elections which are due to commence on the 6th January, 1969. Nominations will be taken three weeks prior to this date commencing on the 16th December.

Refresh the peoples' minds concerning the basics of the preferential voting system and answer any queries they may have on Council elections in general. Encourage the people to look for qualities in candidates that would make them good Councillors, rather than those who are nominated by clan members merely because of their membership in a particular clan.

Land Matters:

Carry out a Land Investigation over the area of land at the Kaggiri Primary 'T' School applied for by the Mount Wilhelm Council. The Investigation report may be submitted separately and not as an appendix to your report.

Complete the positioning of cement markers on the Council Lease at Womatne. I will endeavour to have more cements made prior to your arrival there.

(21)

Readwork:

Continue to impress on the people their obligations under the Council Road Maintenance Rule. In particular the raising or lowering (as the case may be), of culverts to the level of the road surface should be stressed. Bring to the peoples attention sections 10 and 11 of the rule, which provides for the clearing of grass and secondary growth from either side of the road to a distance of twenty feet. The main aim of these sections in relation to the main road is to increase a driver's visibility, line-of-sight and hence safety, not to clear undergrowth which could result in un-necessary landslides.

Routine Administration:

Continue to advertize all Council Rules in force and clarify any misconceptions the people may have in regard to such.

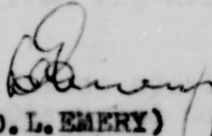
Attend to all disputes brought to your notice. Forward any in which the people require court action to Gembohl.

Take with you a list of outstanding N.M.T.A's and C.S.B. Passbooks held at Gembohl. Endeavour to locate the people concerned.

General:

Take with you Interpreter GEREGL and two Police Constables.

Submit a full report in accordance with instruction 67-1-0 dated 21st June, 1968 from the Director of District Administration which also requires an area study for the Niglkande section of the Mount Wilhelm Council area.


(D. L. EMERY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

(ii) Patrol Diary

30

- 21-10-68 0745-1500 Preparing for Patrol. Discussed aspects of census and area study with Mr Emery.
1500-1645 By car to Mandime. Slept Mandime.
- 22-10-68 0800-0830 Discussed forthcoming Council elections.
0830-1700 Censused people of Mandime.
Mr Emery arrived to discuss census.
Slept Mandime.
- 23-10-68 0800-0900 Discussed census with Mr Emery.
0900-1500 Collecting material for area study.
1500-1700 Breaking camp. Difficulty in obtaining carriers.
1700-1810 To Yombai. Slept Yombai.
- 24-10-68 0745-0800 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0800-1100 Censused Komainde.
1100-1600 Area Study. Slept Yombai.
- 25-10-68 0745-1630 Area Study. Visited Koramba-Kagagu people who live just over in Yonggamugl and wish to be included in Upper Chimbu Census. Slept Yombai.
- 26-10-68 Saturday Slept Yombai.
- 27-10-68 Sunday Slept Yombai.
- 28-10-68 0800-0830 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0830-1530 Censused Gandin.
1530-1800 Minor disputes and statistics.
Slept Yombai.
- 29-10-68 0730-1430 Censused Komburi No. 1.
1430-1600 Minor disputes.
1600-1730 Census statistics. Slept Yombai.
- 30-10-68 0800-0900 Census statistics.
0900-0915 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0915-1600 Censusing Mende.
1600-1700 Minor disputes.
1700-1900 Census statistics. First case of 'Pig-Bel' from Pig killing two days previously.
Slept Yombai.
- 31-10-68 0800-0900 Census statistics.
0900-0945 Discussed Council Rules and elections and wishes of people from Koramba to be included in Census. It was pointed out that the final decision rested with the D.C.
0900-1400 Brake camp.
1400-1505 To Duglpagl. Made camp and Census statistics.
Slept Duglpagl.
- 1-11-68 0800-0830 Discussed Council Rules and Elections.
0830-1630 Censused Koraku. Slept Duglpagl.
- 2-11-68 0815-1845 Censused Dognbun. Slept Duglpagl.
- 3-11-68 Sunday Slept Duglpagl.
- 4-11-68 0800-1400 Area Study in area round Duglpagl.
1400-1500 Met new CPC Mr Daniels and discussed with him and Mr Karakura his participation in the rest of the patrol.
1500-1645 Census STATISTICS. SLEPT DUGLPAGL.

(29)

5-11-68 0800-1430 Road inspection.
1430-1530 Breaking camp.
1530-1800 To Goramaugu. Slept Goramaugu.

6-11-68 0800-0830 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0830-1600 Censused Nunu-Gumbuglkane.
1600-1730 Census statistics. Mr Daniels joined
the patrol. Slept Goramaugu.

7-11-68 0800-1500 Censused Nunu-Pagaukane.
1500-1630 Census statistics. Slept Goramaugu.

8-11-68 0800-1400 Censused Kerangge.
1400-1600 Minor arbitrations. Another case of
~~1600-1730~~ sorcery.
1600-1730 Census statistics. Slept Goramaugu.

9-11-68 0800-1100 Censused Kombuglkane.
1100-1230 Census statistics. Slept Goramaugu.

10-11-68 Sunday Slept Goramaugu.

11-11-68 0800-1030 Censused Kanbiangge.
1100 Two minutes silence. Significance explained.
1300 Minor arbitration. Finished with the case
of sorcery. Slept Goramaugu.

12-11-68 0730-0815 Broke camp.
0815-1030 To Goglme. Inspected road.
1100 Discussions with MHA.
Slept Goglme.

13-11-68 0800-0830 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0830-1630 Censused Kigin. Slept Goglme.

14-11-68 0800-1230 Censused Komburi No. 2.
1300-1700 Census statistics. Area study.
Slept Goglme.

15-11-68 0800-1530 Area study. Placed cement markers at
Karigl's store.
1530-1605 To Gunggugme. Slept Gunggugme.

16-11-68 0800-0930 Discussed Council Rules and elections.
0930-1230 Censused Denggagu-Gunggugme.
Census statistics Slept Gunggugme.

17-11-68 Sunday. Slept Gunggugme.

18-11-68 0800-1630 Walked to Goglme. By car to Goramaugu to
collect nominations for Council election.
To Angganere, Duglpagl and Yombai and back
to Goglme.
1630-1715 To Gunggugme. Discussions with Mr Daniels
who had censused the people.
Slept Gunggugme.

19-11-68 0800-1700 To Goglme. To Yombai and Mandime for
nominations. To Kanggiri by car where
Mr Daniels had taken patrol.
Slept Kanggiri.

20-11-68 0800-1600 Took nominations at Bonggugl, Kurumugl and
Kanggiri. Women nominated.
Slept Kanggiri.

21-11-68 0800-1800 Censused Kenggaku-Wurumagakane. Minor
arbitration. Slept Kanggiri.

(28)

- 22-11-68 0800-1300 To Kompamere (Pompamere) to collect nominations. To Gembogl.
1300-1415 To Gondomokane to collect nominations.
1600-1730 Returned to Gembogl and to Kanggiri.
Slept Kanggiri.
- 23-11-68 0800-1400 Censused Kalagu-Kagagu.
1400-1700 Land investigation at 'T' School.
Slept Kanggiri .
- 24-11-68 Sunday Slept Kanggiri.
- 25-11-68 0800-1300 Land Investigation.
1300-1630 Broke camp and returned to Gembogl.
Patrol disbanded.

REPORT C/O,

Wang Dandan Sab - District.

- o o o o o -

No Emergency Patrol Report No 2 of 1968/69. (Kanggiri)

(iii) Situation Report.

Local Government.

(iii) SITUATION REPORT?

of Niglkande Census Division.

October and November 1968.

It was suggested in the above report that some project be undertaken to keep their interest, and this is suggested more strongly now. The people at NICHOMANGU have little income from cash crops and if it is possible to show them that the Council is a worthy investment, we must do so.

NIGLKANDE C/D,

Upper Chimbu Sub - District.

A lot of people are dissatisfied at the present breakdown of population into wards. Each ward is represented by one Councillor. However, these wards are very large and some districts are very small. For example, at Isenal, KOMBURI No 1 has a Councillor. The same Councillor represents KOMBURI No 2 at Gogise and KOMBURI No 3 at GURUMU, three and four hours from Isenal. People affected have said they want to have a Councillor at each Post House. This would be a better system, which does not exist.

To accompany Patrol Report No 2 of 1968/69. (Gembogl).

When the Council was first started, KURAPHA KAGE OF SANKIRI was a spokesman for many who opposed the Council. KURAPHA still appears to wish the fall of his opposition. At present, however, there is no active opposition from him or anyone else. The general opinion is that having got a Council another stage in their (the people's) advancement has been reached.

There is considerable controversy over consideration being given to raising the tax rate from the present \$2 for men and 30 cents for women. These people in the more affluent areas growing coffee have not bothered to give it much thought. These people will quite easily be able to afford any rise. However, at NICHOMANGU, the people are doubtful as they have little which can bring in cash. In all probability the tax rate will be raised but their reaction will have to be noted carefully.

Local Government Councillors (See also Section 5 of Area Study).

At present there are ten Councillors in the NIGLKANDE Census Division, (one third of the Council). They range from those who cannot speak English to the educated ones being an ex-Assistant Registrar/vec and one who speaks some English.

Most have great regard for their position. These are the most successful and have the support of the people. In all probability they would have been natural leaders had there not been a Council. Others, however, at a vicarinity, have found that being a Councillor is a thankless task. The reasons are that they are not suited to the job (they are often older and conservative people) and they find they are unable to meet the demands made on them by both Council and people. It is discouraging for everyone to see these people. Very often they do not last more than a year.

It is probable that next Councillors will be chosen and will succeed the older men, mentioned above.

Members of the House of Assembly.

KARIMU KOMBURI is the Member for the Upper Chimbu and Kaituma. He spends a considerable amount of time visiting as many people as possible. Though there have been no complaints about lack of attention, he has held as Council President and M.P. does not necessarily like this. He has a great deal of influence, however, Niglan influence on him is considerable, which is regrettable.

(iii) Situation Report.

Local Government.

The Mount Wilhelm Council has been in operation for almost five years. The majority of the people in the Niglkande are satisfied with what it has done. However, at DUGLPAGL and GOROMAUGU the general feeling is that they are being forgotten. At DUGLPAGL it is because of the half-completed Aid Post which was mentioned in Patrol Report GEMBOGL No. 1 of 1968/69. At GOROMAUGU, because of the isolation, the people tend to be forgotten in any plans for the Upper Chimbu as a whole. It was suggested in the above report that some project be undertaken to keep their interest, and this is suggested more strongly now. The people at GOROMAUGU have little income from cash crops and if it is possible to show them that the Council is a sound investment, we must do so.

A lot of concern was expressed at the present breakup of population into Wards. At present a clan is represented by one Councillor. However, these clans are often broken up and live some distance from each other. For example, at Yombai, KOMBURI No 1 has a Councillor. The same Councillor represents KOMBURI No 2 at Goglme and KOMBURI No 3 at GUNGGUGME, three and four hours from Yombai. People affected have said they want to have a Councillor at each Rest House. This would mean splitting up clans, which does not seem to worry anyone.

When the Council was first started, KUNAUNA KAGL of MANDIME was a spokesman for many who opposed the Council. KUNAUNA still appears to relish the fact of his opposition. At present, however, there is no active opposition from him or anyone else. The general opinion is that having got a Council another stage in their (the people's) advancement has been reached.

There is considerable controversy over consideration being given to raising the tax rate from the present \$2 for men and 30 cents for women. Those people in the more affluent areas growing coffee have not bothered to give it much thought. These people will quite easily be able to afford any rise. However, at GOROMAUGU, the people are doubtful as they have little which can bring in cash. In all probability the tax rate will be raised but their reaction will have to be noted carefully.

Local Government Councillors (See also Section L of Area Study).

At present there are ten Councillors in the NIGLKANDE Census Division. (One third of the Council). They range from those who cannot speak English to the educated (one being an ex-Assistant Magistrate) who can understand some English.

Most have great regard for their position. These are the most successful and have the support of the people. In all probability they would have been natural leaders had there not been a Council. Others, however, and a minority, have found that being a Councillor is a thankless task. The reasons are that they are not suited to the job (They are often older and conservative people) and they find they are unable to meet the demands made on them by both Council and people. It is discouraging for everyone to see these people. Very often they do not last more than a term.

It is noticeable that most Councillors are younger men and are succeeding the older men, mentioned above.

Members of the House of Assembly.

KARIGL BONGGERE is the Member for the Upper Chimbu and Kundiawa. He spends a considerable amount of time visiting as many people as possible. Though there have been no complaints about lack of attention, his dual role as Council President and MHA does necessarily limit him. He has a great deal of influence, however, Mission influence on him is considerable, which is regrettable.

House of Assembly

The people have taken part in both General Elections and have succeeded in having a local person elected. However, most are still vague as to the workings of the House. They have a parochial attitude as they feel the Member is there only to press their local matters. This is reflected in the things they ask of him, invariably asking for a law to be passed on trivial matters.

The House is regarded as somewhat like a Council for the Territory but what the House is trying to achieve nationally has little meaning. This should change in time - but would do so more quickly if the people had some evidence in the area that the House was concerned with them.

During the last elections three people from the Niglkande stood for election. It is evident that the prestige and influence gained by election is realized. However, not many fully realize their responsibilities. It is interesting to note that in the main Councillors nominated. Probably the Council is an excellent grounding for those who are elected to the House.

Overall, there is little dissatisfaction with the House of Assembly. But there is a feeling that the House is preoccupied and not really interested in their area.

(b) ECONOMIC

General Rural Development. (See sections M & N of Area Study).

At present the cash economy has almost reached its limit. The cause is the unavailability of suitable land. The economy is half cash cropping and half subsistence farming. If it is possible to convert the economy entirely to cash cropping further development will take place. But at present this is not really to the people's liking as a full cash economy does not offer all that the present compromise of cash and subsistence economies do.

Coffee has been developed to its full extent. It is hoped to extend pyrethrum and passion fruit. Such diversification is good, but it remains to be seen how successful it will be, as each time a new cash crop is introduced so the amount of land available for subsistence farming is lessened.

Activities of Development Departments.

D. A. S. F. is the only development department permanently in the area. It has its hands full buying pyrethrum which tends to limit its activities in other fields. Also the lack of an Agricultural Officer has further limited activities. However, this situation promises to improve after Christmas when a new Agricultural Officer will arrive and the Project Manager returns.

P. W. D. has responsibilities in the area with regard to road maintenance. Also, this department has promised 'Bailey Bridges' for major crossings on the Chimbu River. So far nothing has eventuated, though present commitments have held things up.

(c) SOCIAL

Education.

A new Primary 'T' School is starting at KANGCIRI. (This will be the only Government School in the Niglkande). So far support for it is excellent. Occasionally complaints are received from people who have been asked to supply food and firewood to Teachers - both at the Government and Mission Schools. It would seem that though the Teachers are providing a service to the people, the people should not be under an obligation to provide for them. This seems to be a widespread practice.

Mission Bible Schools are at present stagnating through lack of support. People seem dissatisfied with the service offered and prefer a proper school. Also, untrained Catechist Teachers are more of a hindrance

than a help. From them come garbled versions of Mission teachings and the three 'R's'.

The only feasible ~~xxxx~~ way to overcome this problem is to provide proper schools which will come with time, money and more staff.

Services provided by the Government.

Recently Malarial Control Spraying Teams were in the area for their campaign. Understandably the people are doubtful as there are no mosquitoes in the area and what malaria there is has been brought from the coast. This coupled with the teams' attitude to the people has created some tension hindering campaign efforts. Members of teams think that as they are providing a service to the people, the people are under an obligation to provide for them. When objections are made tempers flare. While the campaign is certainly in the best interests a little education on both sides would help considerably.

Cult and Unrest.

Within the Niglkande sorcery is still regarded highly. This is especially so in the GIATNIGL Valley (Goromaugu). Here, every patrol is approached ~~ix~~ with one or two cases. At present these are confined to families.

Community Education.

At present there is a severe lack of any sort of general community education. There are no clubs or associations in the area. The Council could assist, however, other commitments have limited efforts.

With the Council employing a Welfare worker shortly, women's clubs and the like could be started.

However, the general population does not seem particularly interested, but this could change were it shown that their interests were involved.

(27)

(iv) AREA STUDY

of NIGLKANDE Censur Division. The area was surveyed in October and November 1968. Most of the population are of descent with lower levels. Inhabitants vary from 25 to 40 degrees.

The climate is notable for its diurnal changes. Mean seasonal changes average daily between 60 and 70 degrees with occasional days with a temperature of 80 degrees. At night the temperature can drop to 50 degrees. Most of the time a wind blows up the valley with some rain and evening. May to July is the 'drier' time of the year - with September to March being the wettest time of the year. This wet season can have dry periods lasting a few days, but it is more notable for days of mist and drizzle. Rainfall is approximately 80 inches per year (There being no recording station in the area this is only an estimate).

Most natural vegetation has been replaced by gardens on the higher ridges and forest predominates. On the lower and cultivated areas there are occasional patches of this rain forest. Possibly this type of vegetation predominated throughout the area before the present settlement.

Niglkande C/D

Upper Chimbu Sub-District. Lunilawa/Gorlog. Road is being built along the Chimbu gorge from Lunilawa. This will join the other road at Pari - 4 miles from the Barrier. Surveys have been made for a possible route for the road. To accompany Patrol Report no. Gembo 1 No 2 of 1968/69/

There is no airstrip or any possible site for one in the area.

W.J.Sanders C.P.O.

The area was first penetrated in 1931 by Mission personnel. After this the area was regularly patrolled and trails were built. The area was more controlled when a police post was opened at Hogle. This was subsequently closed but reopened more recently. This was done in 1967.

Administration influence is only challenged by Mission influence. The Administration does not have the same control as the Mission. It seems to be that the Administration that attendance at schools is not high and that attendance is considerably if patrols call for a few months. However, the Administration's presence is not appreciated.

Most of the population in the Niglkande are of descent with a few mixed marriages. It is notable that few families have children going to school and some children are thought to be of descent but not of that group.

1. (20)

(A) INTRODUCTION.

a) The Niglkande Census Division covers an area of approximately 64 square miles. Basically it is a valley with ridges rising to six and seven thousand feet providing a natural land barrier. The Chimbu River flows at the floor of the valley at approximately five thousand feet. One large valley leads off at a right angle just below Goglme. (The Giainigl Valley). Most of the ridges are of limestone with shale and mudstone at lower levels. Inclines vary from 35 to 40 degrees.

The climate is notable for its diurnal changes rather than seasonal changes. Average daily temperatures are between 60 and 70 degrees with occasional days with a temperature of 85 degrees. At night the temperature can drop to 50 degrees. Most of the time a wind blows up the valley with calm mornings and evenings. May to July is the 'less-wet' time of the year with September to March being the wettest time of the year. This wet season can have dry periods lasting a few days, but it is more notable for days of mist and drizzle. Rainfall is approximately 80 inches per year (There being no recording station in the area this is only an estimate).

Most natural vegetation has been replaced by gardens. on the higher ridges rain forest predominates. On the lower and cultivated areas there are occasional patches of this rain forest. Possibly this type of vegetation predominated throughout the area before the present close settlement.

b) One road leads out of the area to meet the Highlands Highway approximately 9 miles from the Kundiawa/Gembogl Boarder. At present another access road is being built along the Chimbu Gorge from Kundiawa. This will join the other road at Pari - 4 miles from the Boarder. Surveys have been made for a possible route for the Lidang - Highlands Highway which would follow the Chimbu River and would be a tremendous stimulus to the area. The District Headquarters are at Kundiawa approximately 15 miles from the Boarder.

There is no airstrip or any possible site for one in the area.

c) The area was first penetrated in 1933 by Mission personell and shortly after Mr J.L. Taylor investigated a murder in the area. After this the area was regularly patrolled and bridle paths were built. The area was more directly controlled when a plice post was opened at Goglme. This was subsequently closed but reopened more recently. This was there from 1964 to 1967.

Administration influence is quite considerable being only challenged by Mission influence. As the Administration ~~has~~ does not have the same continual call on the people as the Missions, it seems to be more acceptable. However, it is noticeable that attendance at discussions held with patrols falls off considerably if patrols call too often - more than once in two months. However, the Administration's presence is taken for granted.

Most of the population in the Niglkande are Roman Catholic with a few hundred Lutherans. It is notable that some families have children going to Lutheran and Roman Catholic Schools though the parents do not belong to that church.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

a) Village Population Register and Neo-mortality Rate are attached.

b) Every house and hamlet is accessible by walking track and is never more than 2 hours walk from a road. Most of the population lives adjacent to the main road which follows the lower and cultivated area. Goromaugu is approximately 6 miles by road from the main road. Kanggiri (which is just inside the Niglkande C/D) is approximately 9 miles by road from the main road at Womatne.

c) At present 50% plus of the male population is outside the area. This is probably why there have been no Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers for some time. Even though a large part of the population is absent, gardening, housing and so forth has not suffered. Of the total population 26% is absent.

Most of the absentees are young men seeking better opportunities elsewhere. Unless conditions improve with regard to availability of land, the numbers of people leaving the area will no doubt increase. Associated marital and general social problems will increase.

ooDoo

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a) In the Niglkande Census Division there are two major Social Groups. The KEWNDEGU in the main valley and the NUNU-YOMANE found in the Giainigl Valley.

These two groups are broken up into sub-clans which again have sub-divisions. However, these sub-divisions appear to have little significance as most day to day activities are based on clans. Geographical location probably determines the sub-divisions.

NUNU-YOMANE.

- | | | | | |
|------|---|--------------|---|-----------------|
| NUNU | { | GUMBUGLKANNE | { | KURUMBAIUNEM |
| | | PAGAUKANE | | KURUMBANAMBUNEM |
| | { | | { | GANDIKOKNINEM |
| | | | | GANDIDARTNEM |

- | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|
| YOMANE | { | KAMBIANGGE |
| | | KOMBUGLKANE |
| | | KERANGGE |

KEWNDEGU.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|---|--------------|
| DOGNBUN/KORAKU | { | DOGNBUN | { | GOKANE |
| | | | | GENAKANE |
| | { | | { | MITNANDAKANE |
| | | KORAKU | | GANDINKORAKU |
| | | | | BONGUNEM |
| | | | | GOGNBAKANE |
| | | | | KUAGUKANE |
| | | | | MINGANEM |

((C) Social Groupings Cont.)

- MENDE { GENAKANE
TAMBANDAKANE
- GANDIN { YOMBAINEM
KOMBUGLNEM
- KOMAINDE { UGMONGOKANE
BOMAINANGIGL
- KIGIN { KERANGGF
KOROKANE
- KOMBURI { KANDENDE
GIRAIGUTTAMBUNO
KUKANNETAMBUNO
PAGAUKANE
KUNUKUKANE
- KEWNDEGU { KURUKU { KIMINKANE
GENAKANE
- KENGGKU { INAUKANE { KOROKANE
KOAGEKANE
- { WURUMAGAKANE { KAMAKANE
GOGLKANE
DINGGAKANE
- KALAGU { MUNUMBUGU { KWIONGAUMO
GOGLKANE
YANDIKAKANE
GIRAIGUTAMBUNO
- { KAGAGU { KIAGNGAUWOMO
GOGLKANE
KAMANKANE
KOAGAKANE
BINDEKUTAMBUNO
NIGLKANDENE
- DENGGAGU-MAGUAGU { KUMBIGGAUMU { DENGGAGU-GUNGGUGME
MIUGU

((C) Social Groupings cont.)

With the NUNU-YOMANE all ceremonies are undertaken by the group as a whole - except that GUMBUGLKANE and PAGAUKANE do separate occasionally for minor ceremonies.

The KEWANDEGU are broken up into clans, sub-clans and sub-divisions as shown. The most notable features are that the DOGNBUN/KORAKU describe themselves as members of a bigger group - DOGNBUN/KORAKU. Similarly the KENGGAKU/KALAGU describe themselves as members of the KENGGAKU/KALAGU. This means that KEWANDEGU have three major units; those detailed above plus the left-overs who are KEWANDEGU.

All the clans - MENDE, KOMBURI, KORAKU and so on - mix their land for purposes of gardening. The only exception is KOMAINDE. Why this should be is not known.

Most of the clans sub-divisions separate for ceremonies. The exceptions are MUMUMBUGU, KAGAGU, INAUKANE, WURUMAGAKANE, KOMBURI, KIGIN, MENDE and GANDIN.

An unusual feature of the people here is that a small group from the MAGUAGU (Mitnande Census Division), the DENGAGU-GUNGUGME, are living within the area of the KEWANDEGU and for all intents and purposes are part of the KOMBURI. How this happened is also unknown. However, they admit that they do not fight with the DENGGA-MAGUAGU,

These groups traditionally fought the people from the Mitnande. The KEWNADEGU, however, fought everyone. People from the Yonggamugl were enemies (and still are but to a lesser degree) of the NUNU-YOMANE and the KEWANDEGU. The KEWANDEGU are strongly allied, through marriage and settling, with the Kerowagi people. It remains to be seen whether those settling are doing so permanently.

- UNYA Ex-Patrol. Present status the almost entirely to previous position.
- KARANDE Ex-Councillor - lost to KIGI. Does not have any real influence.
- DIAN Ex-ooOoo Not particularly prominent.
- GUWANGOO Ex-Patrol. Young. Recently member of Ward Committee. Could become Councillor.
- KIGI Middle-aged. Increased military. Would like to be a leader. Marginal but with little result.
- WAZO Gandin. Ex-Patrol. Middle-aged and of little importance.
- WUWA Gandin. Brother of UNYA who while alive was an ex-fight leader and Patrol. Wuzi's status derived mostly from his brother.
- ASA Gandin. Important leader in this group.
- WUWA Gandin. Ex-Patrol. Status from office. Would fairly important as a leader.
- DIMBANG Gandin. Ex-Patrol. Not an important position.

(D) LEADERSHIP.

The leaders are mostly ex-Administrative officials. They were the real leaders then and in many cases still are and still exert a lot of influence.

KEWNADEGU.

Mandime Rest House.

KUNAUNE+KAGL

Genakane. Still has plenty of influence, often at the expense of the Councillor. Appears to relish the fact that he was against the Council.

AMBANE

Kiminkane. Energetic but not a real leader.

MARANGE

Councillor, lacks self confidence. Does not speak pidgin.

KAGAUNDO

Kiminkane. Young and very energetic and has some influence.

Yombai Rest House.

KIGL

Councillor, young. Intelligent and very energetic. Has a great deal of respect from the people.

AGUA

Ex-Tultul presently serving as a Councillor. Very obliging. Used to be Assistant Magistrate at Gembogl. Would like to resume this position.

YIRE

Councillor, not as able as the above two, but tries.

KUPO

Ex-Tultul. Aged now but a charming person. Still has a say at meetings. Commands a lot of respect.

UMBA

Ex-Tultul. Present status due almost entirely to previous position.

WANAMBE

Ex Councillor - lost to KIGL. Does not have any real influence.

DIAM

Ex-Tultul. Not particularly prominent.

GUMANGOGL

Ex-Tultul. Young. Presently member of Ward Committee. Could become Councillor.

KAIGU

Middle-aged. Dresses militarily. Would like to be a leader. Energetic but with little result.

DIAWO

Gandin. Ex-Tultul. Middle-aged and of little consequence.

NUGAI

Gandin. Brother of KOKIA who while alive was an ex-fight leader and Tultul. Nugai's status derived mostly from his brother.

AGUA

Mende. Important leader in this group.

WITNE

Komburi. Ex-Luluai. Removed from office. Still fairly important as a leader.

DILUMBAGE

Komburi. Ex-Tultul. Not as important as Witne.

((D) Leadership Cont.)

KENGGAKMARANK Komburi. Ex-Tultul, still has a certain amount of power.

IRE Komburi. Important due to his affluence.

WIGENGGARAI Gandin. Young and could go a long way in local politics.

Goglme Rest House.

KAIMA Kigin. Ex-Tultul. One of the more influential leaders of the KEWANDEGU. Has a lot of respect.

KINDI Kigin. Ex-fight leader. Still has a lot of influence.

KOKIA Kindi's son. Catechist at Goglme R.C.Mission. Educated to St. V. A leader in the area.

BAGLE Komburi. Ex-Luluai. Aged. Used to be quite important. One of the biggest men, physically, in the area.

KARIGL BONGGERE Kigin. Member of the House of Assembly. Council President. Has a great deal of respect from the people. Quiet but forceful.

KOMBA Kigin. Important due to his affluence only.

Gunggugme Rest House.

KIANUGWA Komburi. Ex-Tultul. A leader in the area.

GEGUWA Komburi. Old but has the people's respect.

DANAMAUGU Denggagu-Gunggugme. Ward Committee member. Middle-aged. People would like to see him as their Councillor if another Ward were created. Seems to perform that function now. Very pleasant person.

Kanggiri Rest House.

ABAKEROWAGI Munambu. Reknowned throughout the Upper Chimbu. Physically very large man. Has been living at Kerowagi recently, returning for important ceremonies. Still holds a position of great influence.

GENDUENA Munambu. Abakerowagi's brother. Old but still Councillor and has following of the people.

GENDUENA Munambu. Abakerowagi's son. Following in his father's footsteps.

KEWAMUGL. Kagagu. Ex-Tultul. Has a lot of influence with the people.

GINOGL Kagagu. Ex-Tultul. Old but has still a lot of influence.

DEGENE Munambu. Ex-Tultul whose present status is based entirely on his old position.

WILE INAUKANE. Ex-Tultul. Relinquished his position in the area by moving to Mandime.

(D) Leadership (Cont.)

8
5

KAGAN Inankane. Ex -Tultul. Has slipped to the background-but occasionally voices his opinion.

DEGNBA Inankane. Ex-Tultul. Used to be a leader but is now very old.

KANDIGE Wurumugakane. Ex-Tultul with still some influence in the area.

NUNU-YOMANE GOROMANGU

BIGOGONDA Kerangge. Ex 'bos-boi' who is rarely seen now due to his age. Has considerable respect within the area.

LELA Kerrangge. Ex-Tultul. Forceful and a leader.

KANUA Kombuglkane. Ex Tultul. Aged but still has considerable influence.

KWANDUA Pagaukane. Not a real leader but still of importance.

KOLKA Pagaukane. Ex. Bosboi. Very aged and rarely seen. Has considerable respect from people.

KENDIAGL Pagaukane. Ex tultul. Status based on old position.

KIRNA Kambiangge. Ex Luluai. Has a lot of influence amongst his clan.

GENDE Gumbuglkane. Ex Tultul. Aged but still maintains a position as a leader.

WANTIGE Gumbuglkane. Obviously trying to gain a position as a leader. Hard to say how effectively.

NIMETONGA Gumbuglkane. Leader of some importance throughout the area. Councillor.

WUKA Pagaukane. Councillor. Not a real leader. Really only spokesman.

(c) Traditional leaders still have considerable influence though many are growing old. Sometimes their children have inherited their position. However, the people are sometimes turning to the Councillor of their area for leadership, and they, depending upon personality, often have a position equal to the older leaders.

Some have travelled, though the fact of being 'men-of-the-world' does not ensure a greater status. Many of the young men who travel, do so because of lack of opportunities at home and on returning are quite willing to leave the leadership in older hands though they may have some good ideas. Because they are knowledgeable they may become Councillors but not automatically leaders.

Also, the younger men who are becoming leaders are doing so because of traditional reasons.

ooOoo

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) Land is tended by individuals with the aid of the family. This land is part of a larger tract owned by that individual's clan eg: GANDIN of KORAKU. Boundaries within the clans are fairly arbitrary but each individual has clearly defined areas though disputes often arise on land that has lain fallow for sometime. Disputes arise inter clan where the traditional boundary was not defined. With the increase in population and need for more land, people often encroach on what is considered by others as their land. Due to the shortage of land these disputes are very heated as many family's future is at stake.

Inheritance is patrilineal. If there are no heirs the nearest relative gets the land. If there are only female heirs, husbands are permitted to use the land. Outsiders can gain land by this method, but usually it takes two or more generations.

Actual buying of land is rare and usually takes place where no one lays claim to the land in question, that is when there are no heirs or close relatives.

Land at higher altitudes is usually useless for gardens and still contains natural vegetation. This is used for hunting and clans of individuals have certain areas for their exclusive use. Boundaries are again arbitrary even between social groups but very few disputes arise.

(b) Within the Niglkande, the following have leases from the Administration.

- KARIGL BONGGERE at KOMBUGLPENE (US...)
- PIUS MONDUGL at MANDIME

These two people did not have land in the areas they wished to operate. Therefore the only way they could gain land, the traditional methods being unavailable, was to lease from the Administration. They consider it an improvement on traditional tenure only in that it circumnavigates it.

The writer did not enquire at all on tenure conversion as he is not qualified to do so.

(c) Cash cropping in the area is concerned mainly with Coffee and to a lesser degree Pyrethrum. A start has been made with Passion Fruit planting but at present is not important.

All the holdings are planted individually and returns are held individually, even in families where the husband and wife may have separate plots the return is kept by one or the other.

Outsiders have occasionally planted on individual's land. The returns go to the owner of the coffee or pyrethrum (not many pyrethrum growers plant outside their own land) while the owner of the land receives a nominal sum for the use of the land. It is uncertain who would get the coffee should the agreement fall through. Judging on past performance the coffee would be ripped out- but not always so.

Occasionally, land is cleared on a communal basis but the owner of the land pays for the work in food on the spot.

Some entrepreneurs (a very small number) employ someone to look after their holdings. There are often people like the MHA or others who have commitments elsewhere. Usually the person employed is a relative. (This is the case with many trade stores too- especially where a person owns two or more.)

(F) LITERACY

10 (13)

(a) The following are the schools operated in the Niglkande.

			<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total.</u>
GUGLME	PRIMARY T	R.C. MISSION	PREP	29	4	33
			I	61	13	74
			II	37	7	44
			III	33	10	43
			IV	39	6	45
			V	23	2	25
KANGIRI	"	ADMINISTRATION	PREP A	-	-	41
			PREP B	-	-	41
BARENGIGL	"	R.C. MISSION	PREP	Dropped through lack of support		
			I	21	11	32
			II	23	6	29
TOTALS				266+	59+	407

The following are non-approved schools in the area. Not included are approximately five bible schools which do not claim to teach academic subjects.

			<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
GIER	Not Approved	LUTHERAN	II	17	1	18
GAGMAMBUNO	"	R.C. MISSION	PREP A	37	2	39
			PREP B	22	2	24

(b) Approximately 150 people are literate in pidgin. However, the actual figure would increase if absentees were included. Many more understand a few words of pidgin but need an interpreter to carry out a conversation.

(c) Those with higher education include:

MONDO-DILU of KIGIN VUNADIDIR
MOROMA NIMAMBO of KIGIN STANDARD II
BURUNO-NIMAMBO of KIGIN STANDARD VIII
GENDE-KAIMA of KIGIN STANDARD VI
KOKIA-KAIMA of KIGIN STANDARD VI
MENGANE-KIMIN of KIGIN STANDARD VI
BIGE-BARE of KIGIN STANDARD VI
APIE-WARAMUGL of KOMBURI STANDARD VII & VUNADIDIR
ENDEKAN-NAGAN of GUNGGUGME STANDARD VII
TINE-WAIANGGE of KOMBURI STANDARD VI

Most are at present teachers for the Roman Catholic Mission.

(d) Those away from the area receiving higher education are:

AMBANE-KWATOA of KOMAINDE at R.C. Seminary, Rabaul - St. XIII
KOMAINDE ABA of KOMAINDE at R.C. Seminary, Rabaul - St. XIII
WAGAI UMBA of WURNMUGAKANE - GOROKA HIGH SCHOOL.
KITNEM ONGGOUNBA of INAUKANE - R.C. Seminary - Rabaul.

Three girls from Kanaggiri have received training as nurses at the Lutheran Hospital, Madang.

(c) There are very few newspapers in the area. At present 'Nius bilong Yumi' is distributed through the Council and seem to be quite

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(F) LITERACY (Continued).

popular. If newspapers were supplied they would be quite popular though many would be used for smoking. There are enough literate people to read the papers to all but only local or District matters would hold any interest.

There are numerous radios in the area. Each school has one and the more affluent and those returning from the coast usually have one. They are status symbols and very popular. Reception is mostly of Radio Newak. Many people have complained that the promised Kundiawa Radio Station has not come into being. However, the position was explained.

oo0oo

The climate does not allow for heavy dress but for ceremonial and church, most make the effort, especially the young people.

Most wear European articles of European clothing. The more affluent and affluent wearing European clothes exclusively. The young people wear the kapa and blankets with woollens. The young people still wear traditional dress exclusively with the addition of shoes or boots. Most have a set of traditional dress for special occasions and delight in wearing it.

Small shops, such as grocers, butchers and the like are used extensively for trading. Large shops supplement these. Groceries such as tea, sugar and rice are used universally.

The staple diet is sweet potato and a type of spinach. This is supplemented by cabbage, sweet corn, sugar cane and occasionally banana. Sweet corn is regarded as an appetizer, the others are used depend on availability.

Use of animal foodstuffs is increasing with each year but most people would not normally buy any. For special occasions some things may be bought.

There are no organized sports in the area, although the school could easily provide such a service. There are no organizations in the area and there appears to be a lack of interest. Any sports played is organized by children.

The District and Government is a position to rectify this but there appears to be a lack of interest.

oo0oo

2 (11)

(G.) STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) With the increase of cash cropping, the traditional standard of living is being replaced. However, the older generation in most cases still adheres in dress, eating habits etc. to traditional ways.

Most of the population live in the traditional long low style of house. Men and women living separately and communally. However, these are changing as more people bring back ideas from coastal areas. New houses usually have high walls made from plaited 'pit-pit'. A few individuals have taken to building coastal type houses and living alone.

Every house has one or more pit latrines nearby but these are not used very much when there are areas of bush close at hand. Occasionally there are pit latrines in the middle of gardens which are used.

The climate does not allow for bathing often but for ceremonies and Church, most make the effort, especially the young people.

Most wear some article of European clothing. The more sophisticated and affluent wearing European clothes exclusively. The older people wear the pulpul and tankets with exceptions. The young women still wear traditional dress exclusively with the addition of scarves or towels. Most have a set of traditional dress for special occasions and delight in wearing it.

Enamel dishes, mugs, spoons, mirrors and the like are used extensively but traditional carved dishes supplement these. Ornaments such as bangles and beads are used universally.

(b) The staple diet is sweet potato and a type of spinach. This traditional diet is supplemented by cabbage, sweet corn, sugar cane and occasionally tomato. Sweet corn is treated as an appetiser, the others are eaten depending on availability.

~~xxxx~~ Use of canned foodstuffs is increasing with cash cropping but most families would not normally buy any. For special occasions some tinned food is bought.

(c) There are no Community centres in the area, although the Council could easily provide such a service. There are no organisations in the area and there appears to be a lack of interest. Any sport played is at school by children.

The Missions and Schools are in a position to rectify this but there appears to be a lack of interest.

ooOoo

(10)

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) There are only two Missions in the area, Roman Catholic and Lutheran. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission at one stage was at Kanggiri, but only for a short stage.

At GIER, adjacent to DUGLPAGL there is a Lutheran School and Church and this is the only Lutheran influence in the area. All other groups are nominally Roman Catholic.

There is little or no conflict between the nominations-individuals being left to decide for themselves. There appears to be a surprising amount of tolerance. It is not uncommon to find Roman Catholic families sending a child to the Lutheran School or vice versa.

(b) The Lutheran Mission provides a school and church at GIER.

The Roman Catholic Mission has a very large school at GUGLME. Recently a cathedral was erected. A dispensary is operated- major medical cases being sent to the Hospital at Gembogl. There is also a basketball court and a children's slide - the property of the Council - for the use of the school children.

At GAGMAMEJNO and BARENGIGL the Roman Catholic Mission provides schools (as detailed in (F)) At these and at GUGLME, trade stores are maintained. There are approximately five bible schools within the area, but as far as could be discerned these are fairly ineffectual.

(c) The Roman Catholic has nominally 95% of the population as adherents.

Most of the population seem to be happy with the Missions and the services they provide. However, complaints are often made as to calls made on people's time and money. Mondays are regarded as the day in which people will cut grass or repair buildings as necessary their church. While this is purely voluntary there can really be no complaint. However, some Catechists and Teachers are under the misunderstanding that there is a legal standing for this work. Occasionally, patrols are approached with the hope that assistance will be given in getting the people to work. The position has been explained but this persists.

ooOoo

(I) NON-INDIGENES

There are not non-indigeneans residents apart from Government and Mission personell.

However, European entrepreneurs often come into the area. Most notable are the Coffee buyers who on the whole are regarded fairly favourably. The exception is a resident of PARI, who, because of his personal life, has become most unpopular to the extent that a number of people decided to go the PARI and settle their differences. They were dissuaded from doing so - probably this was merely talk.

ooOoo

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) ROADS. (See Sections A & B) The main road along the length of the valley is the link between Gembogl and Kundiawa. Most of the users in the Niglkande are usually going straight through. The exception are coffee buyers and trade store suppliers. The GIAINIGL valley is serviced by a feeder road. KANGGIRI too has a feeder road which starts at WOMATNE in the MITNANDE.

These roads are rough, suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles only. The problem of maintenance is great, especially during the wet season. During the dry season it is possible for a Volkswagen to use the road. Since it's opening about four have used the road.

With the completion of the Chimbu Gorge road a greater variety of vehicles should be able to use the road and with less impediment. It is hoped that with the improvement of the road the considerable wear and tear on vehicles will lessen.

(b) SEA. - Not applicable.

(c) AIR. There are no airstrips in the Niglkande. It may be possible, however, to find a few suitable places for helicopter pads.

ooOoo

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are extremely few people with any technical skill. Some are listed here but a few more claimed to have skills but in all probability only have the basic skill. Also the numbers given are of those at present in the area. They would be more if those outside the area were taken into consideration.

In the Niglkande there are six Licensed car drivers and one Licensed tractor driver. Three more had lapsed probationary Licenses. There are eleven trained teachers - nine of whom work for Missions. Two people have received training at Vunadidir. (They are away from the area at present.) There are also two Aid Post Orderlies, serving in their home areas.

A larger number of people have, through the Highland Labour Scheme gained some skill in carpentry, plumbing and the like but have not had any formal training.

ooOoo

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) Traditional affiliations are still very important in the area. These are kept alive by older and influential people and by disputes such as the one between the people of DUGLPAGL and those of ANGGANERE over the land on their mutual border.

However, these are being overcome by the existence of the Council and by people travelling to other areas. The Council and returning travellers are replacing the old affiliations with a parochial attitude to the area as a whole.

While this in itself is a considerable advancement, the existence of the House of Assembly and the local member living at Goglime has not yet altered this. The House of Assembly is regarded in much the same light as the Council, in that it is to serve them but there is little comprehension of the House on a national basis.

(6)

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

Full use is made of the Council for somewhere to air grievances.

There is a growing awareness that the Council is one among many in the Chimbu, and close relations between the Councils are helping to give some of the people a District outlook. The emphasis is on some (people) as many do not show any interest apart from very local matters.

The Council's Bandi Road Project and the support people are giving it is a sign that with urging, it is possible to get the whole population to regard something a little outside their area.

Actual awareness of political activity goes little beyond Council and House of Assembly Elections and talks the MHA - KARIGL BONGGERE gives. Most fail to see that they are actually involved and it is often hard to make them understand that individuals count - (eg. the persistence of clans in nominating a person as Councillor and then making the clan vote at elections for these nominations. Also the position of women who are now starting to stand up to the male population - with often amusing results when a husband demands that his wife not nominate for election.)

(b) Mission influence is quite strong in local politics as evidenced by a Catechist being elected at Goglime and questions being asked at Council meetings which are directly concerned with the Mission.

It is obvious that the people on any one matter will hear what the Government and the Mission have to say and then agree with the Line which suits them best. The Government is present to hear courts and pay for anything they do. When the Government comes out on patrol the calls on their time must be met stoically. The Mission on the other hand are charitable institutions.

While this is certainly cynical is borne out by the fact that the majority of people approaching Government Officials and Missions do so with exactly the above in mind.

(c) Many people have, through the auspices of the Council, been to various conferences. Most people have an idea about the House of Assembly and regard it as a Council for the Territory, but only in the vaguest terms.

ooOoo

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The two economic crops in the area are coffee and to a lesser extent pyrethrum. (which is confined to higher altitudes.) There are 95,000 coffee trees, most of which are mature or just reaching maturity. There are no immature trees as no new planting has taken place. (See N.)

There are approximately 35 acres of pyrethrum.

(b) Actual production of coffee cannot be ascertained as records cannot be kept of rejected coffee, or that bought by private buyers. It is estimated, however, that in 1967/68 total production in the Niglkande was 40,000 - this includes rejected coffee. Actual revenue therefore would be \$10,300.

47

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (Continued)

D.A.S.F. buys all Pyrethrum. In the Niglkandi in 1967/68 approximately \$2,300 was paid out. This is approximate as figures available are for the Upper Chimbu as a whole.

(c) If agricultural and processing techniques as put forward by D.A.S.F. were widely used, coffee production could be increased by 30%.

With pyrethrum optimum production has almost been reached due to D.A.S.F.'s rigid control of marketing and processing.

(d) Any market gardening taking place is close to Mission Stations, and entirely for their benefit. At MANDIME, however, a few women take food to Kundiawa for sale at the market there.

European vegetables are grown for market, but usually there is no forethought in planting for market. Surpluses of any vegetable find their way to market.

(e) Within the area there is no wage labour. The Administration pays out \$1,500 a year for maintenance on roads in the Upper Chimbu. Approximately \$700 of this would go to the Niglkande.

The only other source of wage is from outside the area; from those working on plantations. Approximately \$4,000 per annum would be received this way.

For the rest, the occasional people employed in stores and missions about \$500 is involved. Therefore \$5,200 would be approximately the total cash earnings for the area.

(f) The only Co-operative in the area is the Chimbu Coffee Society. NAMASU also operate in the area but there are no local share-holders.

Generally, the opinion of the Coffee Society is ~~xxxx~~ one of satisfaction with what it is trying to do. However, criticisms were that prices paid were below that of private coffee buyers and the paying of dividends was erratic.

Most coffee producers are more interested in an immediate return for their coffee and this is to the detriment of the Society.

\$2,600 is invested in share capital in the whole of the Upper Chimbu, the Niglkandi accounting for 90% plus of this.

(g) The only entrepreneurs in the area are concerned with trade stores. There are a multitude of people who own stores but the most notable is the MHA, KARIGL BONGGERE. At present he has four trade stores. He seems to be losing interest since he was elected as previously he had six stores and ran two vehicles. One of the vehicles is almost mobile again- but his public duties do not leave him much time for business. KARIGL employs outsiders for his stores. His family assist occasionally.

Policy attempts to discourage too many small stores from starting business but does not seem to have any effect. In fact, the number of stores springing up (there were 40, at the time of the patrol) will make it extremely hard for all but a few to remain solvent.

(h) As Savings Accounts do not give the Census Division information this was solicited at each centre on a purely confidential basis. This revealed 25 accounts with a total of \$717.00 (Two accounts were held by females and two were for the Bank of N.S.W.)

It is estimated that the actual figure, including accounts held by people at present outside the area, would increase by 20%.

(i) Most areas have no difficulties paying the \$2.00 and 20 cent rate. However, the people living in the upper part of the GIAINIGL valley who have little cash income, do have a little difficulty, but they can meet the amount concerned. If the proposed increase is approved they will need attention as their income has definitely not increased.

(6)

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (Continued)

enough to allow them to meet any new rate.)

(j) An approximate per capital income is \$200 per year. However, in those areas growing coffee this would rise to \$20.00 or more.

Elderly people and children dependant on others would have little or no income. Howeverm judging from tax figures these are very few. (Accepted of course, that a few are helped to meet tax obligations.)

(k) Marketing facilities exist for coffee, pyrethrum, passion fruit and to a much lesser extent for vegetables.

Coffee can be sold to the Chimbu Coffee Society, and to private buyers from Goroka and Minj.

Pyrethrum is entirely bought by D.A.S.F.

Passion Fruit which is now only getting under way can be sold to Cottees Ltd. A car from this Company has started coming regularly on Thursdays.

In the past, complaints from local people, have been of lack of opportunity to sell.

However, the present position will be hard to improve upon, considering present production.

ooOoo

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) There is not sufficient land for increased plantings of permanent trees. (It is worthy of note that DASF has never campaigned for the planting of coffee in the area. All planting was done by the people entirely by themselves. Indeed, DASF has advocated that the people reduce plantings and consolidate good quality holdings.)

(b) Market gardening could be increased provided it is part of subsistence plantings. At present limiting factors are availability of land and markets for anything produced. Markets are available in Kundiawa and Goroka but for specialized market gardening.

(c) Wage earnings within the area could be increased only as far as cash cropping is increased. Apart from this there is no opportunity for earning cash wages. This is one reason for the high percentage of absentees at plantation areas.

(d) The only suitable cash crops which could be introduced are those such as passion fruit, taking up practically no ground space, or those such as spices and exotic fruits, giving a high return for very little use of land. Admittedly these will need a great deal of attention- but t) there is little else.

(e) Most of the people would be greatly in favour of increasing cash earnings. That they are capable of the hard work involved is quite evident in their own efforts at growing coffee. However, they are beginning to realize that land is limited - but it is doubtful that they appreciate this sufficiently in regard to increasing cash crops.

ooOoo

* (5)

(O) ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

See Situation Report.

ooOoo

(P) ATTITUDE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

See Situation Report.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

There is little in the way of any services at all in the area.

Car hire is available and the Lutheran Mission runs a regular service to and from Kundiawa and within the area for reasonable cost. People make good use of this and increased service would be appreciated.

As stated before most people travelling in the area are going straight through.

Collins and Leahy maintain a high class trade store at GANDE and has excellent patronage.

W.J. Sanders

W.J. SANDERS.
(Cadet Patrol Officer.)

February 20th 1969.

APPENDIX A.

Constable of Police accompanying Patrol.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate.

Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died Within One Month
-	180	1	2

Actual Rate: 1.1%

ooOoo

ooOoo

APPENDIX B.

Comments on Police accompanying Patrol.

Constable 1st/Class ERAIN:

Quiet and efficient member of patrol. Needed little supervision.

Constable KOROM:

Does not seem interested in anything. Difficult to get to work.

Constable 1st/Class KAROAK:

Most efficient member of Patrol. Good chances for advancement.

Constable LANA:

Young and willing to learn. With experience should be good.

ooOoo

2

APPENDIX C.

Migration of KORAMBA-KAGAGU from Yonggamugl.

These people (70 in number) live half an hour from YOMBAL Rest House. It is debatable on whose side of the Yonggamugl/Niglkande Boarder they live on. But it seems that they are in actual fact in the Upper Chimbu Sub-District. At present they meet Patrols for discussions at GORUMA some three hours walk for them.

They are headed by ex-Councillor ONGGUGO GINBOGL and presently serving Ward Committee Members GEMB GINBOGL and DILU KAMA.

They have expressed a wish to come into the area. The obligations have been pointed out. (They have begun working on the main road which passes directly below their main village area.

It was carefully explained that the decision rests with District Office.

In view of the emnity between Yonggamugl and Upper Chimbu people their wish to be included should be encouraged.

Enclosed is census taken of the people involved for District Office reference. (Here again, it was explained that the Census taking did not automatically mean they were included).

If their plan is approved they would be represented by Councillor AGUA of Yombai.

Lineage System of KORAMBA- KAGAGU.

GURUMA (Yonggamugl)

KAGAGU

MITNA

WYWYA

KORAMBA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... GEMBOCK NO 2^A OF 1968/69

Subdistrict..... UPPER CHIMBU (GEMBOCK)

District..... CHIMBU

Type of Patrol..... COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL (MOUNT WILHELM COUNCIL)

Patrol Conducted by..... J.K. KARUKURU A.D.O

Area Patrolled..... NIGLKANDE & MITNANDE (Part only) C/D

(Council and/or..... MOUNT WILHELM COUNCIL AREA

Census Division/s.)..... NIGLKANDE & MITNANDE

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
MR. D. BALOILLOI..... PATROL OFFICER

MR. KAVAGE..... AID POST ORDERLY

Duration of Patrol—from 9/12/68 To 16/12/68

No. of Days..... 8 DAYS

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... OCTOBER & NOVEMBER next 1968

Date 21/12/68 to 25/12/68..... Duration..... 36 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Census, NOMINATIONS for Candidates,

Electoral Education, Routine Administration..... COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... NIGLKANDE C/D 7,753 (1968 Figure)

..... MITNANDE C/D 13,644 (1967 Figure)

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-3-5

MJEA:jp

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

19th February, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 2 OF 1968/69

Attached are copies of a Patrol Report from Mr. J. Karakura, A.D.O. covering eight days spent on conduct of the Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council elections.

No patrol instructions were issued by the A.D.C. Gembogl. Mr. Karakura and Mr. Baleilei were staff from Kundiawa Sub-District temporarily transferred to Gembogl to assist with elections and arrived there only the day before the patrol was to start. Both Officers have had considerable experience in Local Government electoral procedures and the actual conduct of elections.

Statistics prepared for the Chief Electoral Officer indicated that while only 47.7% of the enrolled electors voted, when unavoidably absent electors were deleted, 70.9% of electors voted. Coupled with the fact that there were less uncontested wards than in the previous elections, it becomes clear that the people generally have exercised their right to vote and have demonstrated a fair degree of interest in these elections.

Forwarded for your information, please.

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

67-18-17

March 3rd, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIANA.

PATROL NO. GEMBOGL 2/68-69

Your reference 67-3-5 of 19th February, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. J.K. KARUKURU, Assistant District Officer to Parts of NIGIKANDE and MITHANDE Census Divisions.

Patrol of a routine nature which indicated that elections were conducted without undue incident.

c.c. Mr. J.K. Karukuru,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIANA,
Chimbu District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

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

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director District Administration



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-18-17
7

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr. MJEA:jp



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

19th February, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

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Forwarded for your information, please.

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

See
28/2

PATROL DIARY

⑥

- 9.12.68 Left Gembogl Station by vehicle with all patrol gear for MANDIME Rest House. Arrived MANDIME at 10.30 o'clock. Commenced elections at 10.30 a.m. till 13.30 hrs. Counted all the ballot papers and announced results of elections. KIAGE-MARANGE of the two candidates won on the first count by an absolute majority.
- Left MANDIME in pouring rain for YOMBAL Rest House. Overnight at YOMBAL.
- 10.12.68 Wards 19 and 23 were uncontested. Waited all morning for electors of Ward 22 and finally got the elections under way at 1200 hrs. It was made clear to the people that they were free to nominate for candidatureship up to one hour before commencing polling if they wanted to. After long hours of discussion two men were named to contest Wards 19 and 23. Both men were not present and upon arrival they were asked to stand as candidate. Both refused.
- At Ward 22 three quarters of the KOMEJRI line live away from Yombal Rest House. The other quarter of the line voted. It was agreed that part of the Ward 22 election be conducted at GOGLE Rest House the next day to give everyone a chance to vote. Overnight at YOMBAL Rest House.
- 11.12.68 Left Yombal at 0915 hours arriving DUGLPAGL Rest House at 0945 hrs. Vehicle arrived from Gembogl to take the patrol to Gogle Rest House. Election for Ward 22 continued again at 1030 till 12 noon. Counted votes cast and announced the results of the election. Then left Gogle by vehicle at 1300 hours and returned to DUGLPAGL Rest House. Overnight at DUGLPAGL.
- 12.12.68 Commenced elections at 09.30 hrs till 12 noon. Three candidates stood and successful candidate won by more than 50% on the first preference. Vehicle from Gembogl arrived at 12 noon. Packed the patrol gear and left for GOROMAUGU on the vehicle, arriving at 13.30 hrs. Sent word out for the people to come in at 0800 hrs for elections the next day. Overnight at Goromaugu.
- 13.12.68 All the people arrived at 0900 hrs and after talks on 'how to vote' elections finally commenced at 10.00 hrs. Elections finished at 1215 hrs. Discussions with the people on various aspects of Local Government Councils and the House of Assembly. Overnight at GOROMAUGU.
- 14.12.68 Elections commenced for Ward 16 at 0900 hrs. Finished at 1130 hrs. Counted all the ballot papers and announced results of the elections. Winner winning by more than 50% of the first preference votes. Packed gear and left Goromaugu for Kurumugl Rest House. Arrived Anganere at 1500 hrs. No carriers to carry the cargo from this Rest House. Overnight at Anganere.
- 15.12.68 Sent a message to O.I.C. Gembogl to send a vehicle out to take the patrol to Kurumugl on Monday 16th for Wards 27 and 28 elections. Overnight at Anganere.
- 16.12.68 Vehicle arrived at 10.30 hrs. Left Anganere for Kurumugl arriving at 1200 hrs. Elections started at 1300 hrs for Ward 28. Counted the ballot papers and announced the results of the elections. Then commenced elections again for Ward 27 as all electors were present at the Rest House. Finished at 16.30 hrs and counted ballot papers till 1700 hrs. Announced the results of the elections and returned to Gembogl.

END OF DIARY.

(5)

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

13th November, 1968

Notice to All Residents,
Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council.

POLLING SCHEDULE

Please be advised of the dates of the Polling for each Ward for the Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council Elections as shown hereunder. The elections will commence as from 9th December, 1968, to 19th December.

Monday 9th December:

Team (1) Gembogl - PAGAUKANE (Ward 2) and GUMBUGLKANE (Ward 3).

Team (2) Mandime - KENGCAKU-KURUKU (Ward 24)

Team (3) BOMKAN - SIAGO (Ward 5) MIUGU (Ward 6)

Tuesday 10th December:

Team (1) Gembogl - YMAGILGGAUMA & KUMBINGGAUMO (Ward 4)

Team (2) YOMBAI, MENDE & KOMAINDE (Ward 23), GANDIN & KORAKU (Ward 19)

Team (3) Bomkan WANTIGE - BOMKANIN, WANTIGE-AUGENIGENDE & WANTIGE -WOPANA (Ward 1)

Wednesday 11th December:

Team (1) Pompomeri GEREGLKANE (Ward 8)

Team (2) YOMBAI KOMBURI No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 (Ward 22)

Team (3) Gondomakane KOMBUGLPAGL (Ward 7) - GUGUNBOKANE & PONGOAUMO (Ward 10)

Thursday 12th December:

Team (1) Pompomeri - GARINGGAGU (Ward 9)

Team (2) Duglpagl - DOGNBUN (Ward 18)

Team (3) Gondomokane - GOKANE & MAGAUKANE (Ward 11)

Friday 13th December

Team (1) Womatne - GANDIGLNEB & AWAKANE (Ward 29)

Team (2) Goromaugu - NUNU GUMBUGLKANE & NUNU PAGAUKANE (Ward 15)

Team (3) Kalinggu - OGONDIYE & KOMUN (Ward 14)

Monday 16th December

Team (1) Womatne - NITNUBUNEM (Ward 30)

Team (2) Goromaugu - KAMBIANGGE, KERANGGE & KOMBUGLKANE (Ward 16)

Team (3) - Kalinggu - KALAGUKANE, KEWANDEGUKANE (Ward 13) KOROKANE & DORIME (Ward 12)

(4)

Tuesday 17th December:

Team (1) Kanggiri - KALAGU (Ward 20)

Team (2) Kurumugi (Kumunobaga) - WOPANA, GENDAGU & INAUKANE (Ward 28)

Team (3) - Gogme - KIGIN & DENGAGU (Ward 17).

Wednesday 18th December:

Team (1) Kanggiri - KENGGAGU (Ward 21)

Team (2) SIAMBUKANE (KUMUNOBAGA) (Ward 27)

Team (3) Bonggugi - KOMUNKANE & GIGLKANE (Ward 25)

Thursday 19th December

Team (3) Bonggugi - ENDEWINGGAUMO (Ward 26)

(sgd) D.L. EMERY
Council Administrative Adviser

From the various reports submitted to the returning officer it was noted that some voters appeared to have polled since their last registration. It is difficult to say why they were registered in the districts of 1961. It is possible there are some of them at the time of the election.

However, there was some indication of interest of voters in this regard. Three of the candidates in wards 27 and 28 were women. One of these women candidates was the only woman in the ward, but it was suggested to her that she should not stand for election on the basis of sex.

In a letter to the Council, the Council member took place in the ward. Three women candidates were named in the election of ward 27 and 28. All these women were in the same household in wards 27 and 28. They have been active in the community of the ward, according to the voters and councillors. This has been noted by the Council and it is clear that in this area, such activities are being carried on by public affairs is a clear indication that voters are being encouraged to be confined to household matters.

Despite the suggestions, the Council member and administrative advisers - the general situation at the polling place was pleasing. Every opportunity was taken to encourage voters to vote on ballot papers but very few voters were seen to do so. The Council member is sure that most of the voters in the ward are in the same household and that the political activities are being carried on in the household.

The Council member is sure that the voters at the beginning of the year, 1961, were encouraged to vote in the election. This is clear from the reports of the Council member and the administrative advisers. The Council member is sure that the voters are being encouraged to vote in the election.

It is noted that the voters are being encouraged to vote in the election. The Council member is sure that the voters are being encouraged to vote in the election. The Council member is sure that the voters are being encouraged to vote in the election.

Elections for the Mount Wilhelm Council conducted during this patrol were for Wards: 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 27 and 28. Voting statistics for each Ward were handed in to the Returning Officer for his overall submission. Comments here will relate to the conduct of the elections, attendance at polling and comparison of voting percentages. Then the Officer's assessment of peoples' interest in the Council election as one aspect of political education - and the Local Government Council as an institution for educating people in the machinery of Government.

Two Wards (19 and 23) were uncontested. The two existing Councillors were nominated without any contestants. At each of these two Wards, it was made clear to the people that any interested candidate could nominate up to one hour before the elections were due to start. Plenty of time was given for new nominations but after a two hours of discussions and explanations still no nominations were taken. Two men were named but when asked whether they were interested or not both refused. More time was given after this for anyone who came later to nominate. There being no further nominations for both Wards the existing Councillors were elected unopposed.

Elections were conducted in the rest of the other Wards but the voting turnover was very poor in all of them. The highest voting percentage was only 57.5% and lowest 21%. This is probably due to the large percentage of absentee males in the 15 to 45 age group (15 and 16 age group are of course excluded from voting). There were still a substantial percentage of men in this age group in all Wards.

From the voting statistics submitted to the Returning Officer it was noted that more women voted at each polling place than their male counterparts. It is difficult to say why, are they more interested in the elections or is it because there are more of them at home than there are men?

However, there was some indication of interest of women in this Council election - three of the candidates in Wards 27 and 28 were women. One of these women candidates got one first preference vote, but it was pleasing to see that most of second and third preferences went to the three women.

As a matter of interest, an informal discussion took place with the three women candidates after counting and announcement of election results. All three women are Council Ward Committee members in Wards 27 and 28. They have been active during their term of office, according to the elders and Councillors. This has increased their status and that of women generally in this area. Such active participation by women in public affairs is a clear indication that women are no longer considered to be confined to household duties.

Despite the substantial percentages of avoidable and unavoidable absentees - the general attendance at each polling place was pleasing. Every opportunity was given literates to fill in their own ballot papers but very few who could read and write took this opportunity. I am sure that most of them took the easy way out - calling the names of candidates while polling officials marked their ballot papers.

As experienced in the Kundiawa Council elections at the beginning of 1968, 'block voting' featured right throughout these elections. This I feel is rather unfortunate, for the people are voting for candidates from their respective clan groups and not the best man for the work. On the other hand it can easily be assumed that they are voting for a weak man where they can do anything and get away with it, as quite a number of Councillors with the usual complaint 'ol kanaka i bikhed' seems to indicate.

Bearing in mind that all 'elected representatives' are panacea for people's worries and problems either at Local Government Council or House of Assembly level, voting for the best man should nevertheless be constantly publicised in Political Education propaganda - as I feel it is one of the essences of the big game of 'politics'.

People are becoming more aware of 'political parties' as the House of Assembly develops. What is a 'political party' and what does it do are a few examples of many questions being asked of field officers by the people. Answers to such questions will be of no value unless they are related to a concept familiar to the people. The theory of a man who can do the work best, I feel has some relevancy in such explanations.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

Local Government

After the elections informal discussions were held with the people. It appears from such discussions that a small percentage of the people are still uncertain of the meaning of Local Government Councils. The general impression gained was that most people remember only about the Council elections and the annual tax collection patrol. There was quite a variety of answers when the people were asked about the job of a Councillor and what happens to the tax money collected from the people. One of the commonest answers as regards a Councillor's job was to hear court and take people to court if the matter could not be settled at the village. On the question of tax money .. most of it goes to the wages of Councillors and clerks.

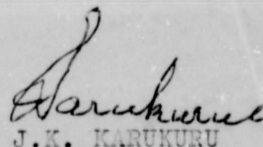
These things would be understood better if the work of the Council was publicised more often through radio. It is a pity that there is no programme being conducted in the Kuman language by Radio Goroka. Given time for increase in the level of sophistication, this will also lead to better understanding, but I feel that more explanation at village level of the work of Councils on such things as estimates should give the people a better and growing understanding of the Council's work.

The Councillors have specifically stated that apart from the Department's field staff, they themselves tell the people of each monthly meeting. Some however, are having problems. Most of the old traditional conservatives are judging the Councillors by earthly wealth of pigs, plumes, etc. Should a Councillor have more of this wealth than he is worth listening to. Most of these Councillors are very susceptible to sneers like this and they reluctantly shut off if they are asked to produce their wealth in front of many people.

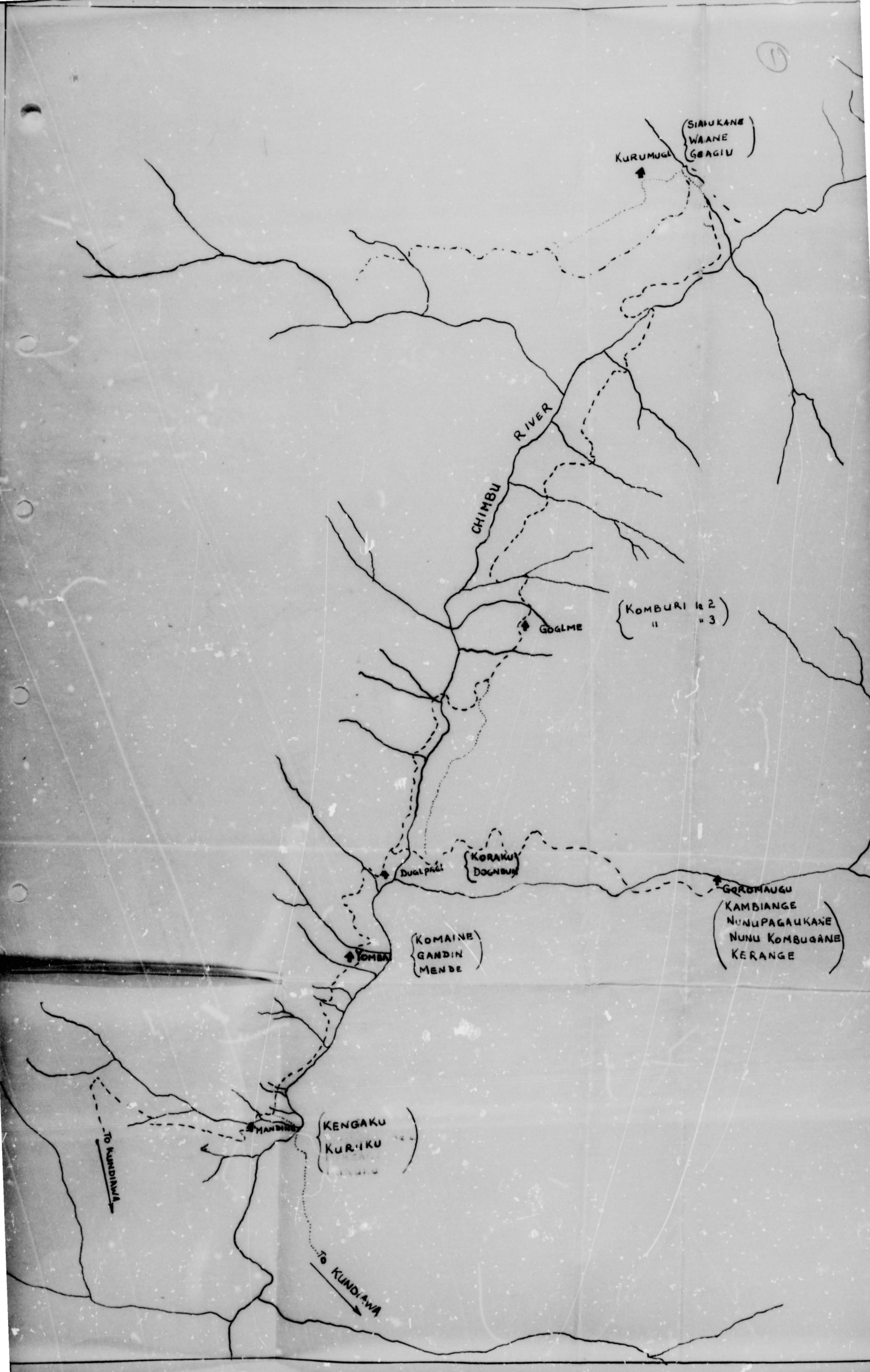
House of Assembly

Most of the people seem to have an idea that their local Members of the House of Assembly should visit them as do the Councillors. It was explained to them that House of Assembly Members have a lot more work than the Councillors. Members can only come to their places if time permits. Should the people want to talk to their Members it means getting to see their Member without him having to come to them. It was pointed out to them that their Councillor may bring the matter, whatever it may be, to the Council meeting. Then the Council can write a letter to the Member on the decision of the Council. This has the advantage of being considered more weighty than individual queries from every Rest House the Member has visited.

Apart from requests for their members to see them, the most talked about subject appears to be the 'Political Parties'. So many of them have been formed that whichever one goes into power may take the Territory to independence quicker than the people would like.



J.K. KARUKURU
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



(SIABUKANE
WAANE
GBAGIU)

KURUMUGU

CHIMBU
RIVER

GOGLEME (KOMBURI 1 & 2
" 3)

DUALPAGU (KORAKU
DOGNBU)

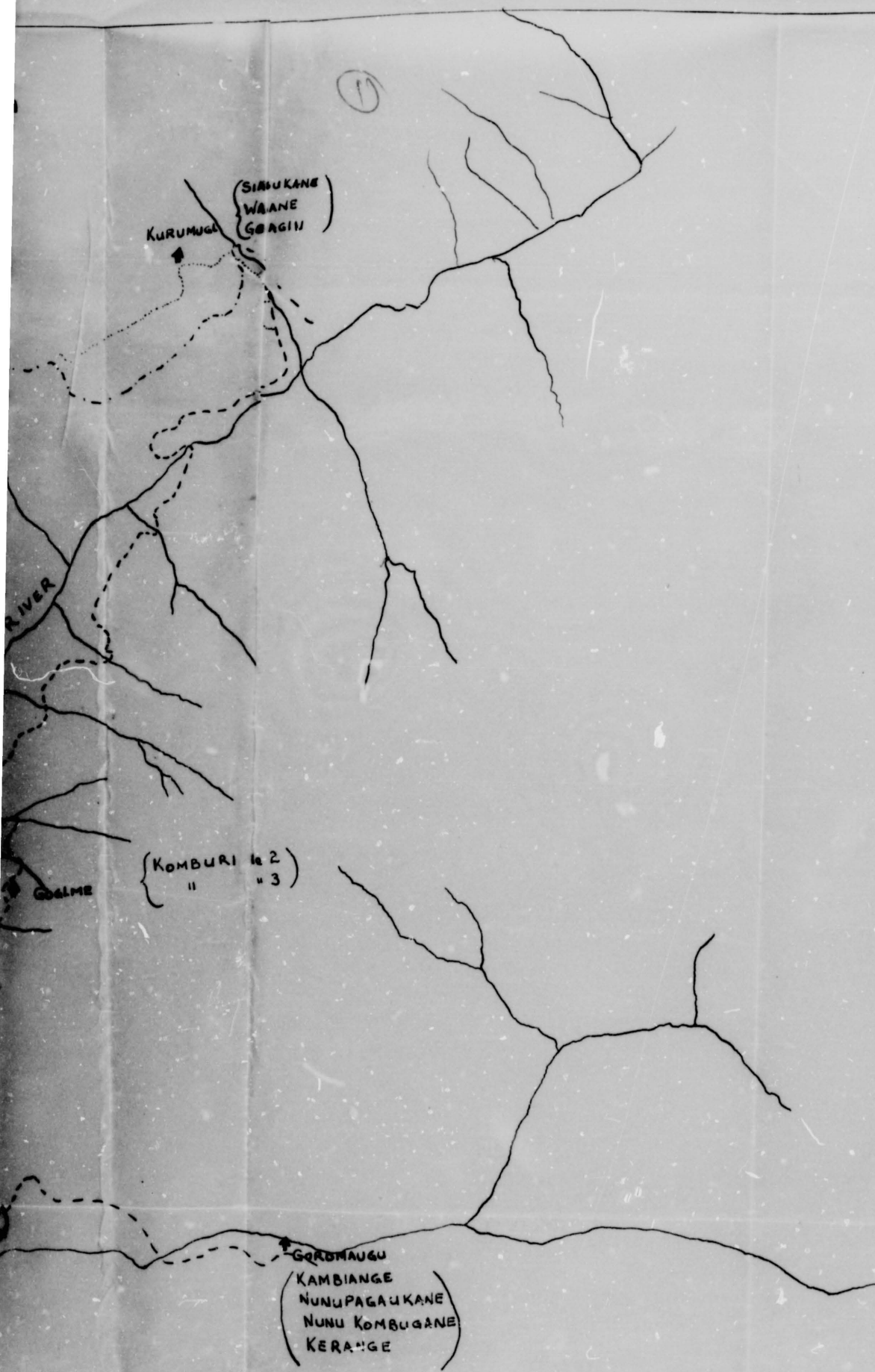
(KOMBAINE
GANDIN
MENDE)

GORDMAUGU
(KAMBIANGE
NUNUPAGAUKANE
NUNU KOMBUGANE
KERANGE)

(KENGAKU
KURUKU)

TO KUNDIWA

TO KUNDIWA



SCALE: 1 mile = 2 Inches

- LEGEND
- — — Vehicular Road
 - - - - Road under construction
 - Walking track
 - ↑ Resthouse



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-18-18

8
15

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for MJEJ:jp
Mr.



Department of District Administration,

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

19th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL GEMBOGL NO. 3/68-69

I refer to your 67-18-18 dated 13th March, 1969, and specifically to para. 4 of that memo where you asked for a patrol map and a copy of Mr. Desailly's notes on Councillors legal powers.

The notes, in pidgin, are attached hereto.

Generally speaking, they have not been well taken by Councillors, who felt on first reading of them that even their powers to mediate in domestic disputes was ultra vires.

There has been a noticeable increase in the number of matters being brought to the Courts since publication of these notes.

The A.D.C. Gembogl has been asked to forward a map.

25/3

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-18-18

8
13

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-3-5
If calling ask for MJE:jp
Mr.....



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

19th March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL GEMBOGL NO. 3/68-69

I refer to your 67-18-18 dated 13th March, 1969, and specifically to para. 4 of that memo where you asked for a patrol map and a copy of Mr. Desailly's notes on Councillors legal powers.

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25/3
✓

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

67-18-18

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUMILAMA.

PATROL GEMBOGL NO. 3/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-5 of 20th February, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. W.J. Sanders, C.P.O. to Parts of Mitnande and Higlkande Census Divisions.

3. Comments by both yourself and A.D.C., Gembogl have been noted.

4. A copy of Mr. Desailly's notes on Councillors' legal powers and also map would be appreciated please.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. W.J. Sanders, C.P.O.,
Sub District Office,
GEMBOGL.
Chimbu District.

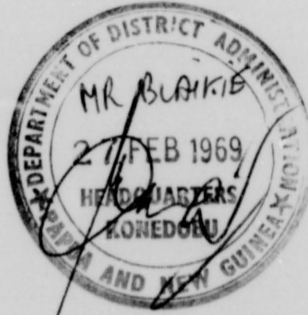
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 18. 18. (7)

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr..... MJEA:jp



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

20th February, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

GEMBOKI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69
MR. W.J. SANDERS C.P.O.

Forwarded for your information are two copies of a Patrol Report prepared by Mr. Sanders and covering six days conducting polling in the recent Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council elections. No Patrol Map was included.

The A.D.C. Gemboki, in his covering memo 67-2-3 dated 17th February has made detailed comment which leaves little more to be said.

Three teams were engaged in the elections, personnel being sent in from the Kundiawa Sub-District to assist, as staff at Gemboki was so short that the elections otherwise could not have been completed within the statutory period.

Of those enrolled who were actually present in the area at polling time, better than 70% voted and it is pleasing to note that the people have exercised their prerogative and voted out any Councillor who for one reason or another was not considered worthy of another term.

Member of the House of Assembly, Mr. Karigl Bonggere, was not returned to the Council where he had been President for the preceding term. I feel that he will be of greater assistance now that he can concentrate on the one task, apart from being a busy entrepreneur, of circulating among the people and familiarising them with the work done in the House of Assembly. He has already done a great deal in this regard, probably more so than any other Chimbu Member of the House.

Apart from numerous spelling errors, and the lack of a patrol map, Mr. Sanders has compiled a satisfactory report.

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

Geo

13/3

67-3-5

MJEA:jp

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

20th February, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDUBU.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69
MR. W.J. SANDERS C.P.C.

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Apart from numerous spelling errors, and the lack of a patrol map, Mr. Sanders has compiled a satisfactory report.

J.A. Frew
(J.A. FREW) B
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

Telephone

Telegrams Distroff.

Our Reference 67-2-3

If calling ask for

Mr. BJM.

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,

Gembogl,

Upper Chimbu Sub-District,

Chimbu District.

17th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT - GEMBOGL NO.3 OF 68/69.

Please find enclosed Patrol Report and Camping Allowance claims in respect of the abovementioned Patrol completed by Mr.W.J.Sanders, C.P.O.

The patrol conducted part of the Mt.Wilhelm Council elections. The picture of how the voting went remains essentially true for the whole area but I do not necessarily agree with some of Mr.Sanders' conclusions. For instance, voting along clan lines is no different from the perennial party-line voting in many Western societies. The basic democratic principle is still retained. This fact is borne out by the election results, which showed a healthy desire for change in some electorates. The failure of female candidates was predictable, but with every election the number of female candidates is increasing. It is to be hoped that this trend will continue.

Confusion over Councillors' legal position still remains general. Courses for Councillors will be conducted in the near future.

M.H.A.

The failure of Mr.Bonggere came as something of a surprise. Perhaps the people decided that his duties as M.H.A.would be too onerous to permit of his performing both roles. He still retains close ties with both Council and Administration. The new President KUMAI is a former Aid Post Orderly who appears to be adequately equipped to accept the greater responsibility.

Economic.

With the arrival of the new Agriculture Officer Mr.Botsman it is hoped that increased yields of pyrethrum and passion fruit can be expected. Market gardening is also being encouraged and new outlets are at present being sought in Kundiawa and Gorcka. Transport remains a problem but the situation should be alleviated when the Council obtains its new Land Rover in a few months time.

Social (Education.)

The shortage of schools is a general one and is not confined to this area. In this respect we are no worse off than many areas and far better off than many others.

Malaria Control.

There is some dissatisfaction with Malaria Control's methods but judging from news reports the problem is Territory wide. Closer supervision of spraying teams and a greater understanding would seem to be the answer. Talks on the aims and methods of the Malaria Control section might improve their unpopular image.

The patrol was well conducted and Mr.Sanders has covered the situation fairly comprehensively.

[Signature]
A/ADC.

(4)

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Verbal instructions were given as to the manner in which the polling was to be conducted. The following is the schedule for polling.

Monday 9-12-68

Team 3 Bomkan - SIAGO (ward 5) and MIUGU (ward 6).

Tuesday 10-12-68

Team 3 Bomkan - WANTIGE-BOMKAN, WANTIGE-AUGENIGENDE and
WANTIGE-WCPANA (ward 4).

Wednesday 11-12-68

Team 3 Gondomokane - KOMBUGLPAGL (ward 7), GUCUNBOKANE and
PONOGAUMO (ward 10).

Thursday 12-12-68

Team 3 Gondomokane - OTOKANE and MAGUAKANE (ward 11).

Friday 13-12-68

Team 3 Kalinggu - OGONDIYE and KOMUN (ward 4).

Monday 16-12-68

Team 3 Kalinggu - KALAGUKANE and KEWANDEGUKANE (ward 13)
and KOROKANE and DORIME (ward 12).

Tuesday 17-12-68

Team 3 Gogme - KIGIN and DENGAGU (ward 17).

Wednesday 18-12-68

Team 3 Bonggu1 - KOMUNKANE and GIGLKANE (ward 25).

Thursday 18-12-68

Team 3 Bonggu1 - ENDIWINGGAJMU (ward 26).

However, the schedule was contracted by one week to allow the people to attend the ordination service of Ignatius Kilage.

(ii) PATROL DIARY

- 9-12-68 0730-0900 To Bomkan.
0900-1500 Polling at Bomkan. To R.C.M.Toromambuno to complete polling.
1500-1630 Completing statistics. Slept Bomkan.
- 10-12-68 0800-1400 Polling at Bomkan.
1400-1630 To Gondomokane. Made camp. Slept Gondomokane.
- 11-12-68 0800-1300 Polling.
1300-1400 Breaking camp. Difficulty in getting carriers.
1400-1600 To Enggerugl. Changed carriers.
1600-1830 To Kalinggu over land slide area. Track difficult and dangerous. Slept Kalinggu.
- 12-12-68 0800-1600 Polling. Slept Kalinggu.
- 13-12-68 0800-0900 Breaking camp.
0900-1000 To Gogleme.
1000-1400 Polling . MHA not re-elected.
1600 Returned to Gembogl by tractor.
- 16-12-68 To Bongguhl by car.
1000-1500 Polling.
1500 Returned to Gembogl.

o o o o o

Approximately half of the old councillors were returned. This does not reflect a dissatisfaction by the people as the Council has done nothing unpopular and all its activities have been supported. It could reflect a vague feeling of disappointment in that after four or five years of having the Council they did not get what they expected. However, a few councillors did not stand for re-election and some who did stand were in two minds about it. Some felt that their job is a thankless one and where they did not get their people's support they felt very disappointed. This is mainly because a lot of the people still think of the councillor as a person who sits in the old building and having no power. And when the councillor makes a purely personal negotiation asks for something to be done it was soon found that if it was not done the councillor was, in a lot of cases, powerless to do anything about it.

If the Councillors are actively supported and encouraged by all those in a position to do so this problem of disenchantment should ease. All too Councillors' problem is one of not knowing what his position is. Here again, education and time are the only solutions.

(iii) REPORT ON SPECIAL PATROL.

This patrol was conducted for the Mount Wilhelm Council General Elections. The most notable aspect encountered by this team (3) was the number of women candidates. Twelve nominated, however, none gained more than six votes and more than one did not receive any votes. It may be some years before a woman is elected, but their participation is to be encouraged. The last elections produced only four women and the increase is heartening.

Only approximately 50% of the population voted but as most of those absent are out of the District those actually in the area and not voting are few.

Most electors appreciate the mechanics of voting. However, elderly people are too often unsure of what to do, although everything was carefully explained before polling started. Usually it is a case of not knowing the Candidates names or just not knowing what to do with the ballot paper. Some of the young ~~voters~~ electors voting for the first time also did not know what to do. These were mostly young women who treated the occasion as a social outing. Schoolchildren who voted were in no doubt as to how to vote. Any form of political education and social responsibilities is to be actively encouraged, as this is obviously having results. The body of voters usually knew what to do, although here again a few did not know the Candidates names, or knew them by a different name, and did not know what to do with the ballot paper. These people have had ample experience in voting through House of Assembly and Council Elections, but it is obvious that general political education will have to be extended.

In many cases it was obvious that clans had voted for the candidate from that clan en masse. It was emphasised in the pre-polling discussions that voting was a purely personal matter. This has been said on every occasion but only a few ever vote for the Candidate rather than the clan representative. Sometimes too, the clan has decided before hand who its members will vote for and in these cases the secret ballot becomes a farce,

The only solution for these problems is time and further education.

Approximately half of the old councillors were returned. This does not reflect a dissatisfaction by the people as the Council has done nothing unpopular and all its activities have been supported. It could reflect a vague feeling of disappointment in that after four, now five, years of having the Council they did not get what they expected. However, a few councillors did not stand for re-election and some who did stand were in two minds about it. These felt that their job is a thankless one and where they did not get their people's support they felt very disheartened. This is usually because a lot of the people still think of the councillor as being somewhat akin to the old Lulial and having his power. And where the Councillor makes a purely personal decision or asks for something to be done it was soon found that if it was not done the councillor was, in a lot of cases, powerless to do anything about it.

If the Councillors are actively supported and encouraged by all those in a position to do so this problem of disenchantment should ease. But the Councillors' problem is one of not knowing what his position is. Here again education and time are the only solutions.

(1)

(iv) SITUATION REPORT.

(a) Political.

Local Government Councillors.

A lot of the Councillors in the Mt. Wilhelm Council have on occasion decided matters on a village level which should have been referred to a Local Court. These cases only come to light when an aggrieved party comes to the Office. However, Mr Desailly's notes on Councillors' legal powers are being of considerable help and should help overcome this.

Most Councillors, presently serving, are supporting actively supporting Administration policy, The exceptions are those who apathetic anyway.

Members of the House of Assembly.

The present member was Council President but failed to get re-elected. This lack of support is inexplicable but he said after failing that two jobs were too much. In the ten months since his election to the House he has gained a great deal in respect and support from the people so the above is hard to understand.

(b) Economic.

General Development.

The people are expanding their coffee and pyrethrum holdings. Also passion fruit is starting and it is hoped to expand the growing of European vegetables. While this is to the good the land left available for subsistence crops gets less. And the land available for the transition from a subsistence to a cash economy is insufficient. The availability of land when the economy is completely cash may be such as to support only a portion of the population i.e. not the full population. Probably more people will seek jobs in Territory centres, but this is no solution.

Marketing.

There is a limited market outlet for vegetables at present. Coffee, pyrethrum and more recently passion fruit offers no problems as regards a market. However, the quality produced leaves a lot to be desired.

(c) Social.

Education.

At present there are not enough available schools for children in the area. Recognized schools provide a good, but limited, service, while others probably do a disservice to the community.

Services provided by Government and Government Agencies.

Malarial control in the area patrolled seems pointless as the area is over seven thousand feet and free of mosquitoes. The only cases of malaria are imported. This attitude is reflected by the people's non-cooperation with the spraying teams. However, the teams have become antagonistic in their dealings and have reflected this in their treatment of private property.

DA. 67-18-43

18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

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

1st September, 1969.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

PATROL GEMBOGL NO. 4/1968-69

Your 67-18-43 of 22nd August, 1969, refers.

Attached please find comments by Assistant District Commissioner,
Gembo, as requested.

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

3/19

C O P Y

14

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL,
Chimbu District.

27th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 4/68-69

Enclosed is the original and one copy of the abovementioned report. Patrol instructions are not enclosed because none were issued when the patrol began.

It is considered that the diary adequately covers the daily activities taking into account the type of work which was carried out during the period.

The ideas expressed by Mr. Daniels in the "introduction" as to the reason for the road are sound and feasible.

Progress has been satisfactory during the period covered by the report. Considering that the project is that of a self help nature the problems encountered have been relatively few. The morale of those involved in the project can be expected to wane from time to time. However it is considered that the people will continue to show a keen interest in the project.

More spades have been delivered to Gemboagl - most of these will be utilized on the new road work. A tractor and trailer working full time on that section already constructed is a definite need.

Mr. Daniels effort during the period has been appreciated by the people giving advice, organisation, being present on the spot.

Forwarded for your information, please.

(sgd) N.H. Walters
Assistant District Commissioner

67-18-43

22nd August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUMOLANA.

PATROL GEMBOGL NO. 4/1968-69.

Your reference is 67-3-5 of 22nd July, 1969.

- 2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. S.J. Daniels, C.P.O. to the Mitnande and Bundi Census Divisions.
- 3. Mr. Daniels obviously applied himself with energy and enthusiasm to a difficult task.
- 4. I note that there are no comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Gembogl. Could they be forwarded, please.
- 5. After this long spell on road work I trust that Mr. Daniels will now be given the opportunity to gain experience in other aspects of his duties.

(T.M. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. S.J. Daniels,
Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL, Chimbu District.

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

[Faint signature and stamp]

22.1.69 Inspected road from first three miles of road. Some culverts and drains needed. Surfacing material is plentiful and can be carried to those areas which need it.

23.1.69 Inspected road from Sawmill to Mandia. difficulty in surfacing several swampy sections on the road up to Mandia. New road needs surfacing and rebuilding.

Popu

69. 18. 43 (12)

67-3-5

JAF:cd



District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIANA.

22nd July, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
GEMBOGL

GEMBOGL PATROL REPORT NO. 4/68-69

Receipt of the above special report submitted by Mr. S.J. Daniels, C.P.O., is acknowledged, with thanks.

At a recent meeting of the Mt. Wilhelm Council, it was suggested that other Councils in the District should assist with the road project and that food gardens along the route to Bundi should be constructed to feed the workers. The President of the Council replied that once the Gembogl people had completed that section of the road to KOMBOKOMBO, then invitations would be sent to other Councils inviting them to combine their resources in cutting the road to the Ramu. The suggestion regarding food gardens was rejected as the Councillors claimed that they would be in Bundi before the gardens matured and that the Mt. Wilhelm Council and the Gembogl people would bear the responsibility for feeding workers on the road.

Please convey my thanks to Mr. Daniels for his work in assisting the people who were constructing the road in the Iwan area. His presence was an encouragement to the workers and contributed to the satisfactory progress made to date.

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

c.c. The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU

- 15.1.69 A.D.C. left for Gembogl. Finished work at Mt. returned to camp 1330 hrs., as the heavy rain stopped work.
- 17.1.69 Left Wimbige 0800 hrs. with cargo, walked to Pih Pi Kwai Kwai arrived 1200 hrs. packed carriers for camp. Heavy rain.
- 18.1.69 Sat. today
- 19.1.69 Sunday
- 20.1.69 Arranged for carriers and pack animals. Inspected road from camp to the
- 21.1.69 Inspected work on the road and bridge, had road widened at several points and new drains and culverts constructed.
- 22.1.69 Inspected progress on first three miles of road, were
- 23.1.69 Inspected road from Sawilli to Mondia, difficulty in surfacing several steep sections on the road up to Mondia. New road

(11)

Patrol Diary

- 7.1.69 Assembled gear, at 1500 hrs. left Gembogl for Iwam Pass, Heavy rain and mud bogged tractor below Sawmill, spent night at Sawmill.
- 8.1.69 Left Sawmill at 0800 hrs. and walked to Iwam Pass (local name Mondia) arrived at 0930 hrs. Left Mondia walked to surveyor's camp at Nimbiga No. 1 arriving 1200 hrs.
- 9.1.69 Left camp at 0700 hrs. assisted Mr. Asard by taking bearings and taking records of each day's work, finished 1400 hrs. returned to camp.
- 10.1.69 Left camp 0720 hrs. walked to Mondia arriving 1030 hrs. Inspected road and discussed problems in its construction, left 1100 hrs. arrived Nimbiga 1330 hrs.
- 11.1.69 Left camp 0700 hrs. Mr. Asard pegged new road. Took bearings and incline readings and recorded data, finished 1130 hrs. returned to camp 1200 hrs. Left for Kurunugubul arrived 1400 hrs. inspected proposed new road site.
- 12.1.69 Left Kurunugubul 0900 hrs. and walked to Mende and then on to Bundikara. Left 1100 hrs. walked to Nimbiga arriving 1330 hrs..
- 13.1.69 Left camp 0700 hrs. and continued work on cut until 1000 hrs. when heavy rain stopped all work for the rest of the day. A.D.C. Mr. Maume arrived discussed road problems.
- 14.1.69 A.D.C. left for Bundi, 0730 left for Mondia inspected progress and pegged out cut and grades. Left Mondia 1300 hrs. arrived Nimbiga 1400 hrs.
- 15.1.69 At 0730 hrs. walked to cut and continued work until 1230 hrs. Heavy rain stopped work, walked to camp and met A.D.C. returning from Bundi.
- 16.1.69 A.D.C. left for Gembogl. Finished work on cut returned to camp 1330 hrs., again heavy rain stopped work.
- 17.1.69 Left Nimbiga 0800 hrs. with cargo, walked to Pi Pi Kwai Kwai arrived 1200 hrs. payed carriers set up camp. Heavy Rain.
- 18.1.69 Sat urday
- 19.1.69 Sunday
- 20.1.69 Arranged for carriers and moved camp to Sawmill, arrived 1530 hrs. paid carriers. Inspected road from Sawmill to the turnoff.
- 21.1.69 Started work on the second bridge, had road widened at several points and new drains and culverts constructed.
- 22.1.69 Inspected progress on first three miles of road, more culverts and drains needed. Surfacing materials are plentiful and can be carted to those areas which need it.
- 23.1.69 Inspected road from Sawmill to Mondia, difficulty in surfacing several swampy sections on the road up to Mondia. New road needs surfacing and rebuilding.

- (10)
- 24.1.69 Road above the Sawmill was widened and surfaced, at 1200 hrs. walked to beginning of the road, the bridge is to be strengthened and widened. The road is being surfaced with river gravel and sand, left for Gembogl arrived at 1530 hrs..
- 25-27.1.69 Australia Day Weekend.
- 28.1.69 Monday, left Gembogl with the A.D.C. Mr. Maume at 1300 hrs. and arrived at Sawmill at 1345 hrs.. Walked to Mondia inspected the road and returned 1830 hrs..
- 29.1.69 Left Sawmill 0800 hrs. with the A.D.C. Mr. Maume walked to Mondia inspected new road, started rebuilding of first section. Inspected proposed new route for the road and returned to the Sawmill 1400 hrs.. Supervised cutting and grading of corner.
- 30.1.69 Inspected road between Sawmill and the beginning of the road. The A.D.C. left for a Local Government Council Meeting I received mail at Keglsugl and returned to Gembogl 1400 hrs..
- 31.1-2.2.69 Weekend
- 3.2.69 Monday left Gembogl 1100 hrs. drove to Sawmill in heavy rain arrived 1230 hrs., the bridge at the beginning of the road is to be taken out this afternoon and rebuilt.
- 4.2.69 Tuesday left the Sawmill and walked to Mondia, set up camp at 1200 hrs.. Inspected reconstruction of new road and marked culvert sites, finished 1,000 hrs..
- 5.2.69 Wednesday heavy, rain, wind and dense cloud stopped all work.
- 6.2.69 Thursday work on surfacing road with gravel and clearing landslips proceeded despite bad weather.
- 7.2.69 Friday, walked to the beginning of the Keglsugl Mondia road and inspected several sections that are ready for surfacing.
- 8.2.69 Saturday
- 9.2.69 Sunday
- 10.2.69 Monday, inspected progress on the Keglsugl-Mondia road, and supervised new work on the switch back section of the new road.
- 11.2.69 Tuesday, pegged out culverts on old road and supervised clearing of landslides on new section, 30-40 ft. of road blocked by a landslide.
- 12.2.69 Wednesday, work moving ahead faster than I had anticipated; the first section of the new road is almost complete.
- 13.2.69 Thursday, inspected road from Mondia down to Keglsugl turnoff. Need for more drains and culverts, pegged out new corner on the new road.
- 14.2.69 Friday inspected road from Mondia down the Bundi side of the Pass, marked cut and culvert sites in preparation for next week.

- (9)
- 15.2.69 Saturday, camped at Mondia.
- 16.2.69 Sunday.
- 17.2.69 Monday, work started with clearing and cutting of next section of road. Landslips cleared and drains dug on last section.
- 18.2.69 Tuesday, walked to Gembogl to arrange for more tools to be sent up, mattocks, crowbars, spades, hammers and wheelbarrows. Returned to Mondia in the afternoon.
- 19.2.69 Wednesday, clearing of landslips and cutting of difficult curve, filled gully with stones to construct a ford.
- 20.2.69 Thursday, went to Gembogl for a Local Government Council Meeting. Mr. Frew and some Agricultural Officers arrived to discuss pythraum prices.
- 21.2.69 Friday, several large landslides have blocked the road and will have to be moved next week. Work is progressing well considering the weather.
- 22.2.69 Saturday
- 23.2.69 Sunday
- 24.2.69 Monday, inspected road from Mondia to Keglsugl to assess the amount of progress and also to try and determine what has to be done next week.
- 25.2.69 Tuesday, 0815 to 0930 supervised work on the road cutting corners, clearing landslides and widening of road. 0930 to 1530 walked to Keglsugl and inspected road and telephone line to Pindaunde.
- 26.2.69 Wednesday, worked on clearing landslips and repairing the road. Culverts were installed in the first section of road and several sections graded.
- 27.2.69 Thursday, work continued on grading and filling of several sections, still unstable due to the nature of the ground.
- 28.2.69 Friday, the workers left 1200 hrs. and all equipment was collected. 1300 hrs. left for Bundikara to see Mr. Asard.
- 1.3.69 Saturday walked to Bundi.
- 2.3.69 Sunday returned to Mondia.
- 3.3.69 Monday, workers arrived and equipment distributed. Heavy rain stopped work.
- 4.3.69 Tuesday, cutting of left hand approach and clearing landslips.
- 5.3.69 Wednesday, grading of approaches to and filling of a gully.
- 6.3.69 Thursday, finished filling, cutting, and grading of all approaches and construction of culverts and drains.
- 7.3.69 Friday, pegged out work for next week on last two miles of Keglsugl to Mondia road and next section of the new road.
- 8.3.69 Saturday, walked to Gembogl
- 9.3.69 Sunday.

(9)

- 10-16.3.69 Stayed Geml 1.
- 17.3.69 Monday, returned to Mondia with rations, left Gembogl 1100 hrs. and arrived 1430 hrs. Heavy rain stopped work and damaged the road in places, by flash floods in streams.
- 18.3.69 Tuesday, forty landslides in two miles of road. Will take a week to clear the road. Work continues on opening the Keglsugl-Mondia road.
- 19.3.69 Wednesday, cleared landslides and continued working down towards the Sawmill. Lack of interest in work by the Councillors.
- 20.3.69 Thursday, inspected progress on the road between Mondia and the beginning of the road.
- 21.3.69 Friday, inspected the drainage system and pegged out new culverts down towards the Sawmill.
- 22.3.69 Saturday.
- 23.3.69 Sunday.
- 24.3.69-6 Monday, Police investigation into murder of two boys near Keglsugl.
- 27.3.69 Thursday, my gear arrived from Mondia and at 1230 hrs. left Gembogl for Duglpagl arriving at 1500 hrs. The patrol is to collect more share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society.
- 28.3.69 Friday, walked to Mandime and met the Coffee Society clerk and finished collecting. Walked to Yombai and worked until 1500 hrs. then returned to Duglpagl and spent the night.
- 30.3.69 Saturday.
- 30.3.69 Sunday.
- 31.3.69 Monday, went to Goromaugu and collected there, walked on to Angganere and collected there 1230 hrs. walked to Duglpagl arriving 1600 hrs..
- 1.4.69 Tuesday, collected at Duglpagl 0900 hrs. to 1200 hrs. walked Goglme arriving at 1330 hrs. and collected in the afternoon.
- 2.4.69 Wednesday, collected Goglme ~~again~~ again 0830 hrs. to 1200 hrs. at 1230 hrs. walked to Kanggiri, returned to Goglme 1600 hrs..
- 3.4.69 Thursday, left Goglme 0900 hrs. and walked to Kalinggu arrived at 1000 hrs, walked on to Womatne arrived at 1400 hrs. and spoke to Councillors.
- 4.4.69 Friday, collected at ~~the~~ Womatne 0830 hrs. to 1200 hrs. at 1300 hrs. left Womatne and walked to Gembogl arriving at 1500 hrs..

- 5-13.4.69 Easter~~x~~ Holiday and office work at Gembogl.
- 14.4.69 Monday, left Gembogl at 1100 hrs. for Mondia arriving at 1430 hrs.. Heavy rain during the afternoon but only slight damage to the road.
- 15.4.69 Tues~~ay~~day, heavy rain all day no workers have arrived as yet.
- 16.4.69 Wednesday, inspected all the road, the workers arrived at Mondia at 1200 hrs., only forty of them however. Heavy rain all afternoon.
- 17.4.69 Thursday, drains and culverts installed on existing new road. Landslips cleared, heavy rain all afternoon.
- 18.4.69 Friday, drains and culverts built, cutting and grading landslips cleared. Heavy rain late in the afternoon, checked equipment.
- 19.4.69 Saturday, workers left, equipment collected and more workers arrived.
- 20.4.69 Sunday.
- 21.4.69 Monday, road inspection from Mondia to the main road heavy~~x~~ rain in the afternoon.
- 22.4.69 Tues~~ay~~day, construction of drains, culverts, fords and clearing landslides on the old road.
- 23.4.69 Wednesday, left Mondia 0800hrs. and arrived in Gembogl at 1000 hrs. acquitted my patrol advance and took out another. Left Gembogl at 1400 hrs. and arrived at Mondia at 1600 hrs..
- 24.4.69 Thursday, road inspection down to Sawmill, construction of ford, paid carriers and issued rations.
- 25.4.69 Friday, marking of culverts, checking of drainage, heavy rain during the afternoon.
- 26.4.69 Saturday.
- 27.4.69 Sunday.
- 28.4.69 Monday, construction of culverts on the lower road to the Sawmill.
- 29.4.69 Tues~~ay~~day, surfacing of the last mile of the old road and clearing of landslips.
- 30.4.69 Wednesday, road inspection and rerouting of low lying and marsh~~y~~x sections.
- 1.5.69 Thursday, grading clearing, culverting and cleaning of road and drainage system.
- 2.5.69 Friday, road inspection, supervising of cutting corners etc. slept at Mondia.
- 3.5.69 Saturday, walked to Gembogl, two hours walk from Mondia arrived 1200 hrs..
- 4.5.69 Sunday.
- 5.5.69-26 Stayed at Gembogl, office duties and the Supreme Court hearings at Kundiawa.

- (6)
- 27.5.69 Tuesday, left Gembogl for Mondia arriving at 1430 hrs.
Inspected road.
- 28.5.69 Wednesday, cutting of shoulder and clearing of bush.
Selection and clearing of new camp site.
- 29.5.69 Thursday, work moving forward rapidly. Visit by the
District Commissioner and Mr Siwi Korondo the Assistant
Ministerial Member for Forests as well as Council Presidents
from Kundiawa and Kerowagi.
- 30.5.69 Friday, inspected rerouting of one section of bad road
and marked out the cut.
- 31.5.69 Saturday,
- 1.6.69 Sunday.
- 2.6.69 Monday, tractor collected the workers Kau kau and brought
it up to Mondia. The lines from Yombai and Mandime are to work
on the road this week.
- 3.6.69 Tuesday, the work is moving ahead rapidly and the weather
is improving all the time. There is not much cutting to be done
as the road follows the top of the ridge.
- 4.6.69 Wednesday, approximately 300 yds. of road was completed
today, if this keeps up the road should be at Nimbiga by Dec.
- 5.6.69 Thursday, a difficult section is being worked now, the
road is passing a landslide area. Moved to a new camp site
today, it is satisfactory except for the lack of water which
all sites suffer from due to being on top of the ridge.
- 6.6.69 Friday, road inspection, more six inch nails are needed
for building culverts. Surfacing needed on most new sections
but they will hold until the wet season.
- 7.6.69 Saturday.
- 8.6.69 Sunday.
- 9.6.69 Monday, workers arrived and began work by 1000 hrs .
and continued through until 1500 hrs.
- 10.6.69 Tuesday, inspected road down to Keglsugl, met the plane
to get supplies. Spent the rest of the day moving rice and tinned
fish up to Mondia, the A.N.U. Landrover and the Council Land-
rover both were bogged and the afternoon was spent digging
them out.
- 11.6.69 Wednesday, work continues pushing ahead, the road has now
reached the two mile mark below Mondia.
- 12.6.69 Thursday, work is finished on the section that had to be
reworked, the gradient is appreciably less.
- 13.6.69 Friday, work is finished on clearing the road of any
obstructions and is now trafficable the full length. Left
camp at 1030 hrs. and walked to Gembogl arriving at 1430 hrs.

END OF PATROL DIARY

Introduction

The purpose of the patrol was to assist and advise the people of the Mount Wilhelm Local Government Council in the construction of a road from Keglsugl Airstrip to Bundi Patrol Post in the Madang District. The road is part of the Hagen Madang Project for a road linking the Highlands to Madang and eventually the North East Coastal Area. The road will also provide access to the Ramu Valley with a view to establishing a resettlement scheme there for the Chimbu Area.

The road will open up the area to economic development, changing the Upper Chimbu Valley from a backwater by giving it a position astride the main route to the North East Coastal Area. The result of the road going through would be that it would make it cheaper for trade store owners to transport goods, bring in more business and lower prices.

By specialization of agriculture, for example market gardening, the people of the Chimbu Valley would be in a good position to supply such centers as Madang, Kundiawa, Mount Hagen and Goroka. Most European vegetables grow very well in this area and are in great demand in all large centers. Timber could also become another minor industry when the road reaches Madang and opens up a market for it.

In this way the road will bring about social and economic changes to the Chimbu Valley and boost development in all aspects of the peoples lives. The road when it is finished will also lower transport costs between all Highlands centers and the coast and Madang should not be more than five to six hours from Kundiawa.

Progress

Since December 1968 the amount of work done on the road is quite considerable taking into account the weather conditions. Seven miles of road from the Keglsugl turn off to Mondia (Iwam Pass) have been reconstructed and drains and culverts installed. There is however a need for more work to be done on this seven mile section, long stretches need to be properly surfaced. As there are good deposits of stone and gravel at several points on the road, it could be done quite easily and will need to be done before the wet season as then the road will become impassable to all except foot traffic.

The section from Mondia to Bundi, which when completed will be 19 miles long, has progressed so far slightly over two miles. In both these sections drains and culverts will have to be improved and more dug, the present number being insufficient. Landslides are no problem in the dry season but in the wet the is constantly blocked until the slopes above and below stabilize. The most important need at the moment is for adequate surfacing of the whole road, there is plenty of materials close at hand and it is merely a matter of carting it to the sections that need surfacing.

3

Problems

The main problem is food, the ^{people} are supposed to supply their own and the council supplies some rice and tinned fish. But the people seem to expect to be supplied completely by the Council or the Government. I have explained the situation to the Councillors every time they come to work but the same thing happens all the time. The Council voted that each line would work a week at a time but the most any line ever works is 3-4 days which is not very satisfactory.

The Council **buys** rice and tinned fish but it is usually too little and lasts at the most a month even with the most drastic rationing. The amount of Kau Kau the workers bring with them is only enough for two days and transporting it to the road camp is very difficult. All Administration vehicles are engaged full time on other work, and the Council car has been in Kundiawa for over a month for repairs.

Another problem is that of the workers that do come to work on the road only half of them ever do, the rest go hunting, make new axe handles, bows, arrows, collect vines and visit friends at Bundi. This cuts down the number of workers to between 50 and 100 men and uses up what little food there is .

Morale

The morale of those who do work is good during the dry season; in the wet season moral reached its lowest point when as few as 40 men were coming to work. If the road does not move forward and they spend their time repairing and rebuilding moral hits rock bottom as all lines show a great reluctance to repair another lines section. At the same time they get very annoyed if the food is not carted right to their doorstep.

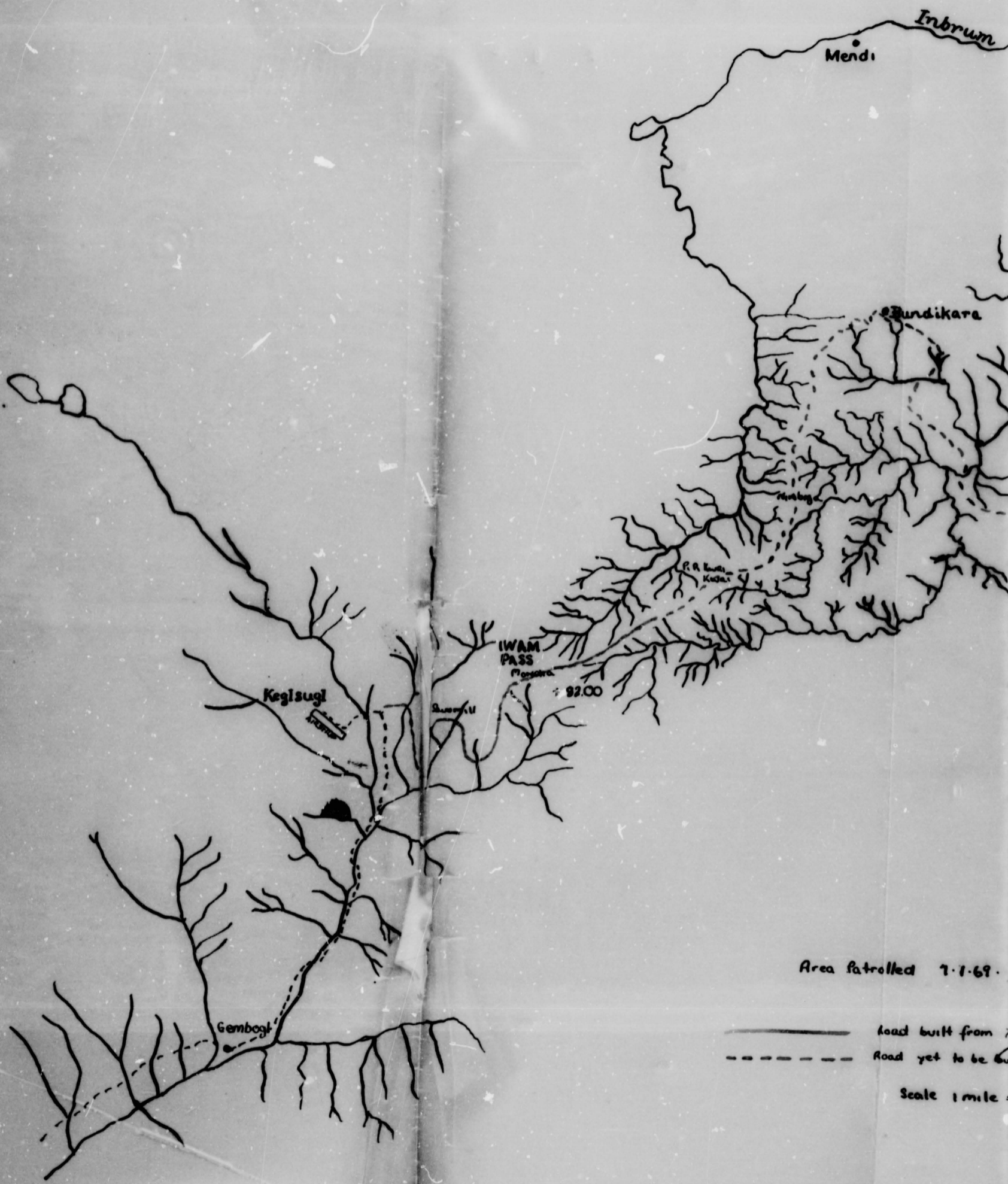
Conclusion

To consolidate the work already done on the road a tractor working full time carting stone and gravel to surface it is needed, a maintenance gang supplied by the Council to work with the tractor to repair culverts, drains etc., there are no people living near the greater part of the road. Turning points will have to be made and sites for quarrying selected. The food situation must be improved and the people helped to understand that the rice etc. is only an adjunct to their own supplies of kau kau.

More spades are needed, the number available at the moment is approximately 80 and these are almost worn out completely through 5 months constant use. Some form of supervision will be needed until the road is finished because in the more difficult sections width and grade decrease and increase to an impossible degree.

Spencer

(1)

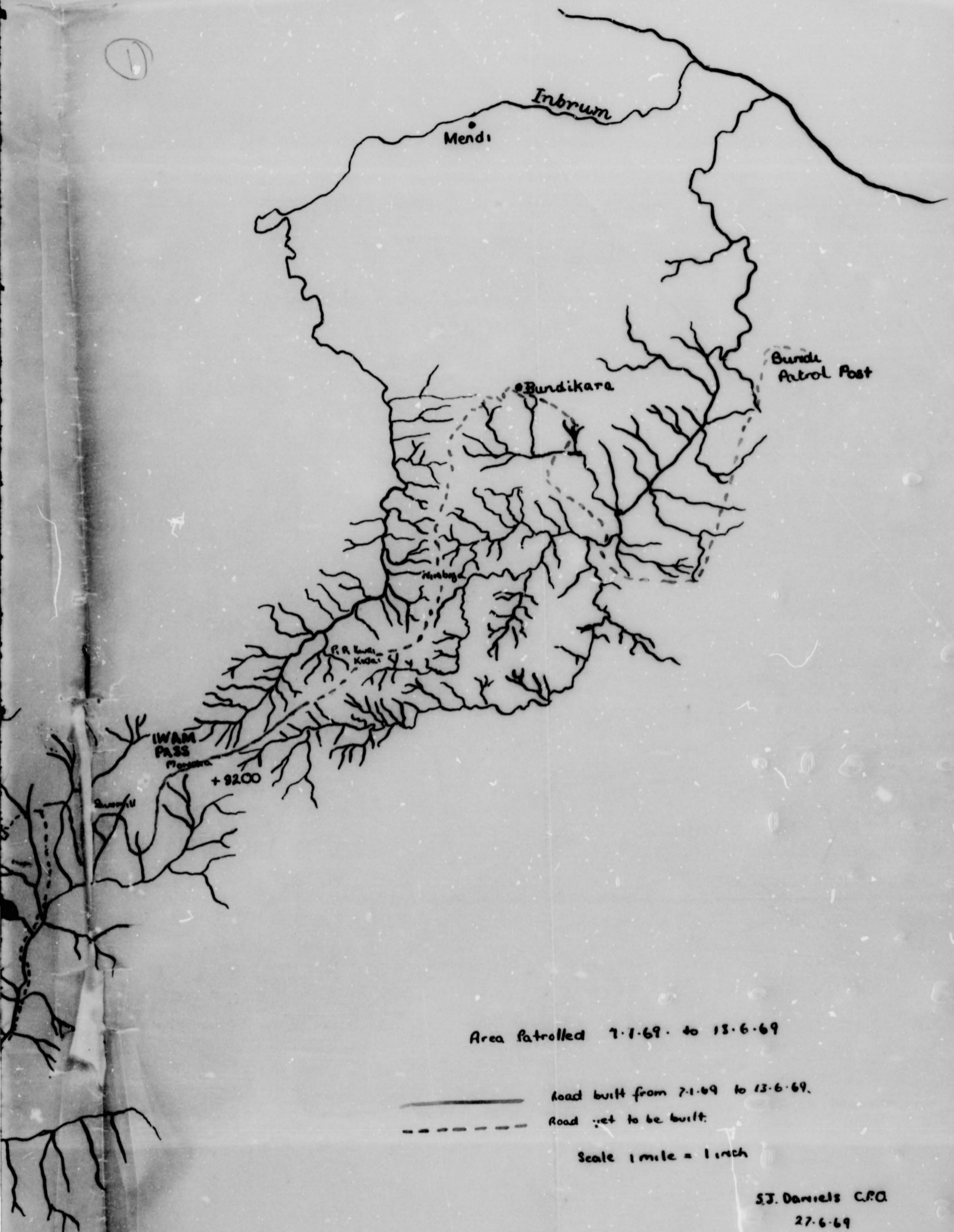


Area patrolled 7.7.69.

————— Road built from
 - - - - - Road yet to be built

Scale 1 mile

(1)



Area patrolled 7.1.69. to 13.6.69

_____ Road built from 7.1.69 to 13.6.69.
 - - - - - Road yet to be built.

Scale 1 mile = 1 inch

S.J. Daniels C.P.O.
27.6.69