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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

STATION : TAMBUL

VOLUME : 6

ISBN NO :

ACCESSION NO : 496

PERIOD : 1969 - 1970

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
Port Moresby 1996

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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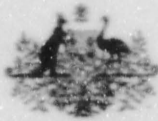


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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number TAMBUL NO. 5 - 1969/70

Subdistrict MT. HAGEN

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by M. MATHISON, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) MT. GILAW'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
TAMBUL CENSUS DIVISION (PART ONLY)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol KURUI/MAGENDIA INTERPRETER

COMP. 1/G KUMPOK

" " KURUM

" " DALWIS

Duration of Patrol—from 2/6/70 to 30/6/70

No. of Days TWELVE (12) - BROKEN PERIOD

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: M. MATHISON P. O. ANNUAL CENSUS

Date 20/10/69 to 27/11/69 Duration THIRTY THREE (33) DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) (1) ROAD SURVEY (2) POLITICAL AWARENESS

SURVEY (3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 18456

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-1-1

Patrol Post
YAMU.
Western Highlands District.
27th. September, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.

Re: YAMU PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

My 67-1-1 of the 26th. July, and my conversation with you of yesterday's date refers.

Enclosed please find an original and three copies of the report on the above-mentioned patrol, together with an original of the patrol map.

Also enclosed is my claim for unpaid allowance for signature and forwarding please.

As mentioned in my conversation with you, it would appear that the true original and three copies of the patrol report together with the map and claim for unpaid allowance have gone astray.

As can be seen from the covering memorandum originally forwarded with the first copies of the report, the documents were dispatched from WAMU on the 26th. July, but apparently never reached your office.

For your perusal, comments, and further action please.



N. MATHISON
OFFICER IN CHARGE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JK:TS

WHP871

District Headquarters,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN. N.E.D.

12th October, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA.

IAMBUL PATROL NO. 5, OF 1969/70.

Please find attached 2 copies of the report of the
above Patrol conducted by Mr. Mathison.

Mr. Gleeson's comments adequately cover matters raised
in the report.

For your information please.

S. H. Foley
S. H. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

HRD:KP

67-74-88

Division of District Administration,

RAMBUL, RAMBUL.

29th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands,
RAMBUL.

RAMBUL RAMBUL No. 5/67-70

Your reference HRD. 371 of 12th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. E. Mathison, Patrol Officer, of part RAMBUL Census
Division.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District
Commissioner, adequately cover the points of interest raised
by the report.

L. W. Ellis 4
(L. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc:

Mr. E. Mathison,
Patrol Post,
RAMBUL.
Western Highlands District.

67-14-88

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

JK:TS

WHP871



District Headquarters,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

12th October, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TANSUL PATROL NO. 5, OF 1969/70.

Please find attached 2 copies of the report of the
above Patrol conducted by Mr. Mathison.

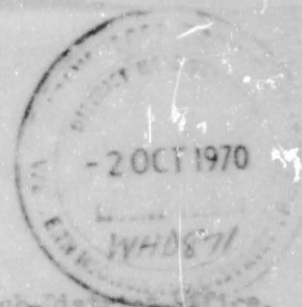
Mr. Gleeson's comments adequately cover matter raised
in the report.

For your information please.

Sell Foley

S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.P.G.

1st October, 1970.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

TAMBUK PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70

Comments:-

1. The original report was not received at the Sub-District Office and it must have gone astray as Mr. Mathison states. This is unfortunate.
2. Once a suitable route is found for this road, there does not appear to be any problem in getting the local people to construct it.
3. Mr. Moore, ex JIMI RAIN road constructor, will be going to look at a possible route when he completes his Nebilyer Patrol.
4. Land owners are demanding exorbitant prices for land now. Mr. Mathison must buy as much as possible now in the Tambuk area.
5. If a Bailey bridge is required over the river, Mr. Mathison should ask the Mt. Giluwe Council to apply for future Rural Development funds assistance.
6. There is a great deal of Political Education to be done in the TAMBUK area. Every opportunity to discuss government and politics must be and will be taken advantage of on future patrols.
7. 1 Councillors training course every 6 months is essential.
8. A short, but informative report.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. T. HARRIS".

R. T. HARRIS
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration

Patrol Post

TAMBUL.

Western Highlands District.

26th. July, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.


Re: TAMBUL PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

Enclosed please find the original and three copies of the report on the above-mentioned patrol, together with the original of the patrol map.

Could sunprint copies of the map please be made, and attached to the various patrol report copies?

Also enclosed is my claim for camping allowance for funding and signature please. Claims for the members of the Police Force, and the Administration interpreter, have already been forwarded under separate cover to the respective authorities.

For your information, perusal, and further action as considered necessary please.


N. HARRISON
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

5

PATROL REPORT DIARY:

Tuesday 2nd, June, 1970:

Departed for KANUGA 1130 hours. Patrol gear and personnel by vehicle at 0900 hours. Discussions with assembled natives until 1500 hours on political awareness survey. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Wednesday 3rd, June, 1970:

Commenced preliminary political knowledge survey at 0830 hours after natives had assembled. Continued all day with discussions on same until 1730 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Resumed discussions with village elders and leaders at 2000 hours until 2130 hours. Night KANUGA.

Thursday 4th, June, 1970:

Departed for MABILIA river and followed same downstream, cutting possible routes and marking same but without success. Most likely spot not surveyed as not located until approximately 1700 hours. Returned rest house, arriving 1800 hours. Flag lowered. Night KANUGA.

Friday 5th, June to Saturday 21st, June, 1970:

Office duties FANSHI. Nights TAKSHI.

Monday 22nd, June, 1970:

Patrol gear and personnel to KANUGA 1000 hours. Self into camp at 1130 hours. Afternoon spent discussing possible road routes and other general matters with natives. Lowered 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Tuesday 23rd, June, 1970:

Day spent breaking bush in an endeavour to find a road route to TSINYSAZAI from KANUGA. Gave up in despair at 1610 hours. Flag lowered at 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Wednesday 24th, June, 1970:

As yesterday. Several routes tried including via Eastern and Western banks of KANFU creek; direct to MABILIA gorge; old route proposed before; but all to no avail. Gave up again at 1550 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Thursday 25th, June, 1970:

Yet again! Still in same area to the north-east of KANUGA. Gave up in disgust at 1300 hours. Afternoon spent on Council annual report. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Friday 26th, June, 1970:

Departed for station at 0800 for Council meeting. Day spent at meeting. Returned to KANUGA at 1600 hours, arriving 1645 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KANUGA.

Saturday 27th. June, 1970:

To TSINTSABAI 0800 to amend KULGEMP/KUL agency agreement. Insufficient natives so headed downstream on NABILIA river endeavouring to find road route. Returned to rest house at 1730 hours after most unsuccessful day. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Sunday 28th. June, 1970:

Rested KAMUGA. Worked on personal correspondence A.M. and office mail P.M. until 1630 hours. Flag lowered. Night KAMUGA.

June
Monday 29th. November, 1970:

Departed for TSINTSABAI 1000 after working on Council books with clerk. Arrived 1045 hours. Remainder of day until 1630 hours spent on amending KULGEMP/KUL agency agreement. Returned KAMUGA arriving 1730 in heavy rain. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

June
Tuesday 30th. November, 1970:

Day discussing politics; land; mining; etc. with assembled natives. Completed KULGEMP/KUL agency agreement from 1400 to 1600. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Wednesday 1st. July, 1970:

Departed KAMUGA 0830 hours on motor bike, arriving TAMBUL 0905 hours. Patrol gear and personnel in at 1030 hours. Patrol stood down.

End of Diary

3

SPECIAL REPORT

(a) Road:

This patrol was mounted for the special purpose of endeavouring to locate a feasible route for a vehicular road into the TSINTSABAI basin, which lies to the north-east of the TAMBUL station.

The road in question will serve a population of some 2000 odd people living in the TSINTSABAI basin, providing a means of marketing their pyrethrum, as well as European-type vegetables which grow there, in abundance.

In addition, the Administration is currently in the process of purchasing 200 odd acres of land in the basin, and there is the possibility of further large areas becoming available once these 200 acres have been put to use.

Two of the clans in the area have already purchased vehicles, which they are forced to leave on the southern side of the NABILIA gorge, and then to walk for approximately 4 hours to their homes.

Some work has already been done on the internal section of the road, and the people are therefore, needless to say, extremely anxious to link this section with the main KAGEN/TAMBUL-WABAG road.

As is indicated in the diary, the writer was unsuccessful in his endeavours to locate a satisfactory road route, and it is intended to mount a further patrol within a month to continue the search for such a route.

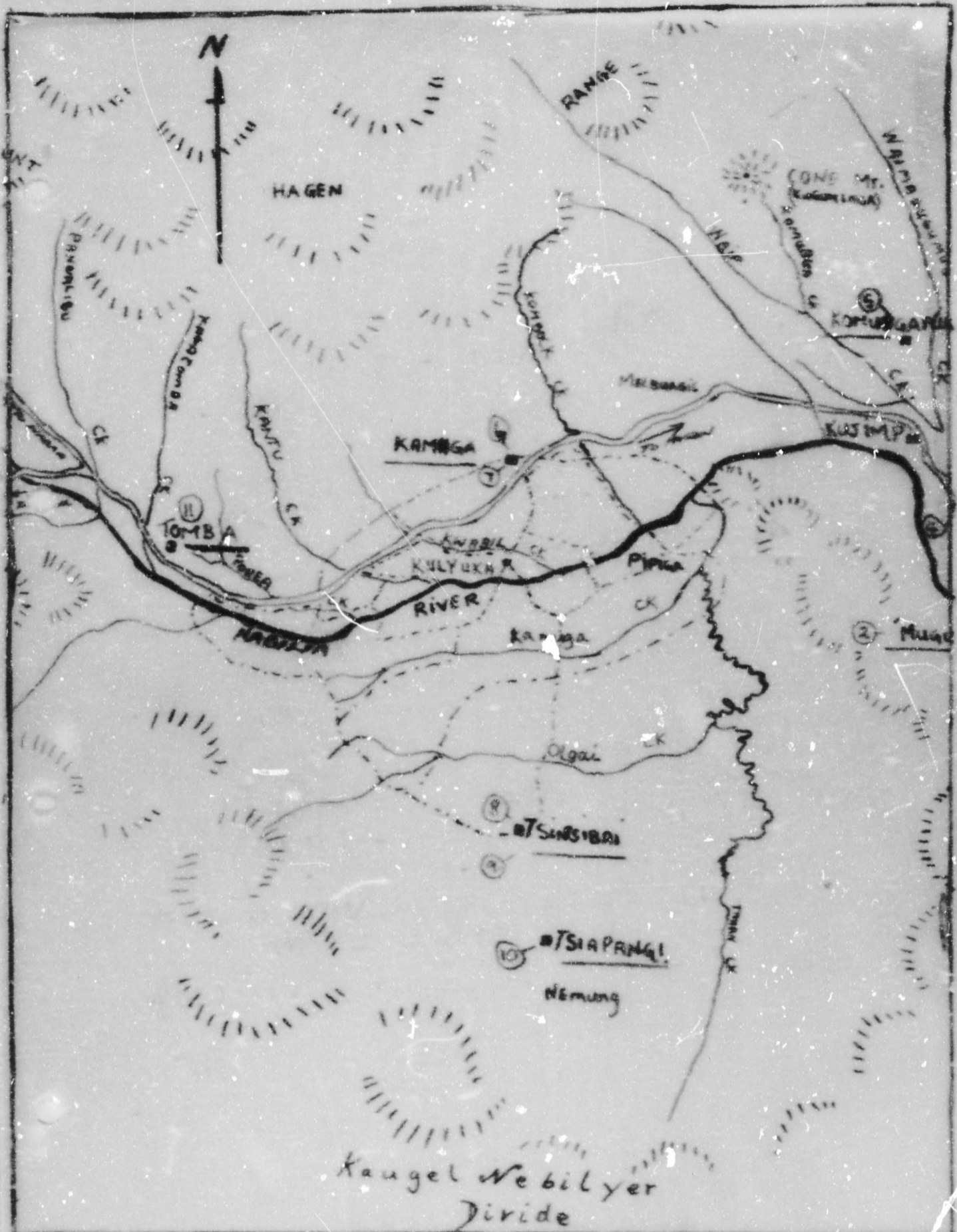
The reason for the difficulties experienced is that, whatever direction the proposed road takes, it must, of necessity, cross the NABILIA river, which runs through a gorge with almost vertical cliffs along most of its course, making road-routing a considerable problem.

Furthermore, due to the width of the river, there are few plausible sites for a log bridge, which is the only type of bridge financially possible at this stage.

Either problem on its own inhibits road-making, and the two combined make it virtually impossible. However, there are still one or two possible routes as yet unexamined, and, as mentioned above, a further patrol will shortly take up the search once again.

(b) Political Awareness:

Whilst the patrol was camped at SAUNGA a "preliminary political awareness survey" was conducted at the request of the Political Education Officer.



LEGEND

- REST HOUSES
- ⊙ WARDS
- ≡ MAIN ROADS
- - - - - OTHER ROADS

TAMBUK PATROL No. 5-69/70
 CONDUCTED BY N. MATTHEWSON PO
 AREA PATROL No. TAMBUK CD (NO)
 DURATION: 12 DAYS
 PURPOSE: ROAD SURVEY AND
 POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE SURVEY
 DATE: 2/6/70 to 2/16/70 + 22/10/70

SCALE

1 MILE = 1 INCH



Correction

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

TAMBUL & BAIYER RIVER)

TAMBU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting</u> <u>Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-69-70	Noel Mathison	Tambul
2-69-70	N.Mathison, P.O.	Mt.Gilure L.G.C. Tambul Census Division.
3-69-70	N.Mathison, P.O.	Kaugel Census Division- Hagen S/D Mt. Giluwe L.G.C.Area
4-69-70	A.O.Lapu, L.G.A	Kaugel Census Division S/D. Mt.Giluwe L.G.C.Area. Tambul
5-69-70	R.Mathison,P.O.	

BAIYER RIVER

1-69-70	R.B.Cruickshank, P.O.	Baiyer River Census Divisi Part of the Baiyer River L.G.C.Area.
2-69-70	R.B.Cruickshank, P.O.	Baiyer River Local Government Council Area

Numbering Error



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Tambul 1/69-70

Subdistrict MT. HAGEN.

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Type of Patrol COUNCIL ELECTIONS / CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by NOEL MATHISON.

Area Patrolled TAMBUL.

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

5 RPNCO.

2 INTERPRETERS.

LEAKWOOD A.P.O.

Duration of Patrol—from 28 / 10 / 69 To 13 / 11 / 69

No. of Days 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area

Date _____ Duration _____

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CONDUCT CENSUS AND INITIAL ELECTION OF TAMBUL COUNCIL

Total Population of Area Patrolled 18, 000.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner.

GFB/ST

67-14-38

Division of District Administration,

EMUMEKI, PAPUA.

3rd March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. TABNUL 1/60-70

Your reference #12303 of 6th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. L. Eastwood, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part TABNUL Census Division.

Your covering comments are noted and endorsed.

This report is vague and uninformative. Please advise Mr. Eastwood that pidgin words such as "sekta-bol" are not to be used in official reports.

Please forward a copy of the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

(S. J. [unclear])

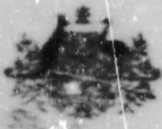
[unclear]

Department of the Administrator.

C.C.
Mr. L. Eastwood,
Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN, Western Highlands District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67.14.38. (9)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference SHD 803.
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.E.P.
6th February, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROBOBU.

DANIEL PAYAGE REPORT I - 1969/70.
MR. I. EASTWOOD - C.P.O.

Please find attached two copies of the above report.

Mr. Eastwood's report conveys impression that he gained little from this patrol. It is hoped that his future efforts will result in something more tangible in impression and suggestion.

D.M. Foley
D. M. FOLEY,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Sub District Office,
MT. HAGEN. W.H.D.

28th November, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
MT. HAGEN. W.H.D.

POLITICAL

The reception of the patrol throughout the area patrolled was very enthusiastic. This was due, naturally to the elections of the new councillors, and the ensuing introduction of a council for the Tambul area.

The attitude towards the establishment of the Council is one of anticipation and I think the local people expect great things from the new Council. Whether it will be an active, successful Council, at this stage it's hard to guess, but judging by the overall approach of the people I would say it will be a success.

Since this was my first attempt at an election the experience gained should stand me in good stead for further patrols of this nature.

ECONOMIC

During the patrol I did not see anything, which in my opinion could be turned into a commercial venture. Since these people are now just establishing themselves as a Council area and will therefore have to pay tax I feel that some sort of commercial crop or enterprise will have to be established.

So far the only commercial crop grown, is pyrethrum, and even it is grown only on a very limited basis.

Economically I feel the Tambul area has quite a way to go.

HEALTH

The number of deaths due to Influenza in the Tambul area is remarkably few according to the census figures I obtained on the Patrol. Perhaps in some of the other areas the ratio between deaths due to influenza and deaths due to other causes is balanced heavily towards influenza.

A dokta-bol accompanied the patrol and treated the usual assortment of minor ailments.

3

MISCELLANEOUS

Roadwork, as ever, in the Yambul area is of paramount importance. I observed signs of new roadwork nearing completion near the Alkana Mission Station. The Missions in the area seem to contribute quite a bit towards the construction and maintenance of roads. Since their own work is greatly expedited through the use of good roads.

.....

L. EASTWOOD

2

Patrol Diary

Tuesday 28th October

0745 arrived at S.D.O. worked on relief map until 11.20 then set off by Administration Land Cruiser for Tambul. Arrived 1530 and pressed on to Alkena. Stayed the night.

Wednesday 29th October

0830 Conducted Census at Alkena (Engenag line) until 1210. 1400 Counted votes and issued new Council Brass. Stayed the night.

Thursday 30th October

0700 Walked to Yapagua (0930) where we addressed the assembled populace (1030) and 1045 re commenced census (Gauga Line). 1800 stopped for flagdown. Stayed the night.

Friday 31st October

0930. Started Census (Malyiga Line) and finished at 1130. Counted votes and (1215) presented brass to new councillors. Elected Committees. 1330. Returned to Hagen for GMP Parade.

Monday 3rd November

0745. Prepared to move out to Tambul. 1130 Set off, and arrived at Bonga at 1600. 1610 walked from Bonga to Goroka, where we arrived at 1705. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 4th November

0925 Commenced census (Gaine Line) until 1130. 1300 prepared speeches in Pidgin. Stayed the night.

Wednesday 5th November

Collected old brass from Laluai and Tul-Dal and walked to Marabug. The natives here had refused to come to Goroka for elections and census. Held census at Marabug in the afternoon. Stayed the night.

Thursday 6th November

0730 Patrol set out for Keramug. 1425 Lunch break. 1535 P.M.V. from Nebilyer Station to Keramug (1600). Stayed the night.

Friday 7th November

0830. Commenced census and stopped for lunch at 1205. Prepared to return to Hagen. Returned to Hagen 1500 for GMP Parade.

Monday 10th November

0745 to office then (0930) by motor bike to Paigona. Assisted with election figures and counting. Issued new brass. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 11th November

0730. Rode from Paigona to Kamuga. Due to a foot injury I was unable to walk, so I compiled my census figures while awaiting arrival of the Patrol. Stayed the night.

Wednesday 12th November

Arrival of Patrol. 0800. Assisted with census and compiled figures. Stayed the night.

Thursday 13th November

Returned to Hagen.

Patrol Diary

Tuesday 28th October

0745 arrived at S.D.O. worked on relief map until 11.20 then set off by Administration Land Cruiser for Tambul. Arrived 1530 and pressed on to Alkena. Stayed the night.

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Friday 31st October

0930. Started Census (Malyiga Line) and finished at 1130. Counted votes and (1215) presented brass to new councillors. Elected Committees. 1330. Returned to Hagen for GNF Parade.

Monday 3rd November

0745. Prepared to move out to Tambul. 1130 Set off, and arrived at Bonga at 1600. 1610 walked from Bonga to Goroka, where we arrived at 1705. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 4th November

0925 Commenced census (Gaine Line) until 1130. 1300 prepared speeches in Pidgin. Stayed the night.

Wednesday 5th November

Collected old brass from Lalnai and Tul-Tul and walked to Marabug. The natives here had refused to come to Goroka for elections and census. Held census at Marabug in the afternoon. Stayed the night.

Thursday 6th November

0730 Patrol set out for Keramus. 1425 Lunch break. 1535 P.M.V. from Nebilyer Station to Keramus (1600). Stayed the night.

Friday 7th November

0830. Commenced census and stopped for lunch at 1205. Prepared to return to Hagen. Returned to Hagen 1500 for GNF Parade.

Monday 10th November

0745 to office then (0930) by motor to Paigona. Assisted with election figures and counting. Issued brass. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 11th November

0730. Rode from Paigona to Kwaga. Due to a foot injury I was unable to walk, so I compiled my census figures while waiting the arrival of the Patrol. Stayed the night.

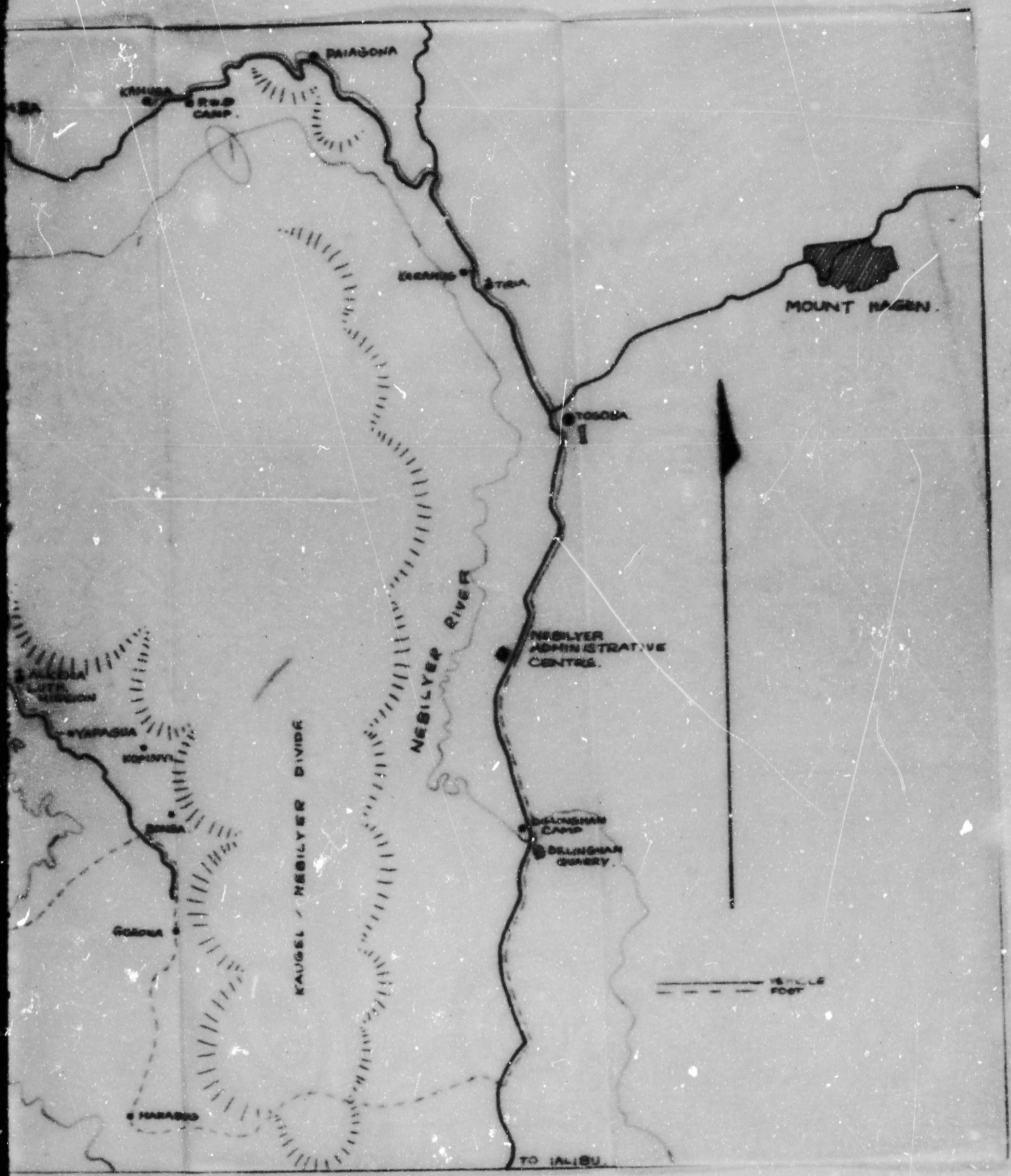
Wednesday 12th November

Arrival of Patrol. 0800. Assisted with census and compiled figures Stayed the night.

Thursday 13th November

Returned to Hagen.







TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

22

Report Number TAMBUL 2 - 1969 - 70.

Subdistrict MOUNT HAGEN

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by N. MATTHEW, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MT. GILWE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

(Council and/or TAMBUL CENSUS DIVISION.

Census Division/s.) P. J. J. EASTWOOD, 1/PATROL OFFICER.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol KIRRI/MAGNOLA, INTERPRETER.

PARADA/TAMBUL INTERPRETER.

RECORDED, CONST. 1/4 1286, RPNOC.

DALVIS, " BUGLER 1966 "

Duration of Patrol—from 20 / 10 / 69 To 27 / 11 / 69

No. of Days THIRTY THREE (33) - BROKEN PERIOD.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : (1) LAUIL VALLEY, DATE: 30/1/69 to 17/2/69. (2) MABELIA

VALLEY DATE: 9/7/68 to 4/9/68 Duration (1) 19 DAYS (2) 31 DAYS.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) (1) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION. (2) INITIAL LESSONS FOR

MT. GILWE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL (3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled _____

Mrs. Susan D. ...

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

GFB:SE

67-14-39

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDORU.....Papua.

3rd March, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. TAMBUL 2/69-70.

Your reference WHD 813 of 18/2/70.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. N. F. Mathison, Patrol Officer of Tambul Census Division.
3. This patrol appears to have been soundly conducted, and the report gives a good overall picture of the Tambul area.
4. Please advise Mr. Mathison that as a general rule he should refrain from the use of pidgin words in reports.
5. The Village Population Registers and the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner were not submitted. Please forward them as soon as possible.

(G. J. Pearsall)
s/Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. N. F. Mathison,
Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.....W.H.D.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.1429

30

DF:NIG

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference WHD613

If calling ask for

No.



Department of the Administrator
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.
18th February, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

TAMBUL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 69/70

The above numbered Patrol Report is forwarded to you herewith.
Patrol map is also enclosed.

The Patrol's main purpose was to carry out the first Tambul
Local Government Council Elections. In this it was apparently
extremely successful.

Mr. Mathison's Report has gathered much useful data, previously
unrecorded and on which necessary action can be taken to formulate
a policy for the greater political and economic development of the
area.

The A.D.C.'s covering memo shows that the main points requiring
action at present are being attended to.

A Mr. Turner, Business Advisory Officer, is being posted to this
Headquarters in May 1970. He will be asked to instigate a course
for the guidance of Trade Store operators.

With the purchase of the Mount Giluwe Timber area there could be
a major economic boost for the Mount Giluwe Local Government Council
area in the near future.

Mr. Mathison is to be complimented on his well conducted Patrol and
the preparation of a most useful Report.

S. W. Foley

S. W. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-1-1

Patrol Post.

TAMBUL.

Western Highlands District.

10th. December, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Re: TAMBUL PATROL NUMBER 1-69/70 - TAMBUL CENSUS DIVISION.

Enclosed please find the original and three copies of the above-mentioned patrol report, together with four copies of the Village Population Register, and original of the patrol map.


Could surprint copies of the map please be made, and attached to the various patrol report copies.

Also enclosed is my claim for camping allowance, for funding and signature please. Claims for the members of the Police force, and the Administration interpreter have already been forwarded under separate cover to the respective authorities.

Also enclosed are the figures indicating election results, with the declarations of the various Councillors for each ward. Ward committees are indicated in the Diary section of the patrol report.

The figures on deaths required by the Public Health Department have been forwarded direct to the District Medical Officer at MT. HAGEN. It is not considered necessary to attach a copy to this report.

For your information, perusal, and further action as necessary.


N. MATHISON.
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

PATROL DIARY

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Monday 20th October, 1969

Patrol gear and personnel dispatched to PLATIL by road at 1000 hours. Self in discussions with P.G. VANUAMANI all day. Departed for PALMIL at 1800 hours by road, arriving 1900 hours. Night PALMIL.

Tuesday 21st October, 1969

Commenced census at 0900 hours after discussions with assembled populace re voting procedures etc. Census being conducted simultaneously with voting. Concluded at 1200 hours, and counted votes. Results announced at 1300 hours. ISIRIA/LIOM elected and declared Councillor for Ward 21. Elections for committees followed, resulting in victory for KASA/UAENIA for TAGARUA clan, and ISIKU/UAKE for UAKA clan. Discussions with assembly after lunch break, and presentation of gifts with 'backing of bras', until 1700 hours. Two land disputes settled. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night PALMIL.

Wednesday 22nd October, 1969

Departed at 0800 hours for KAGO along main road, arriving 0815 hours. Discussions with assembled populace re voting procedures, and census and voting commenced at 0900 hours. Voting ceased 1300 hours, votes counted, and ISIPAGA/ANAO declared Councillor for Ward 20. In the elections for committees which followed, LAO/AARA was chosen for ANOBA clan; PISA/IASU for PANIME clan; and TOLTSINGEL/SIARIL for KIMASGA clan. Discussions for a further hour, thence departed for KIRIPIA, along main road, arriving 1400 hours after a 15 minute walk. Compilation of census figures until 1730 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KIRIPIA.

Thursday 23rd October, 1969

Elections and census commenced 0900 hours after discussions and explanation of voting procedures. Concluded 1730 hours, and votes counted. ISANUL/ONO elected Councillor for Ward 19. Election for committees conducted and ISIB/UNA chosen for ISIPAGA No 1 and UANI/PUNSI for ISIPAGA No. 2. One land dispute settled. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KIRIPIA.

Friday 24th October, 1969

Departed for KAGOP at 0800 hours along main road, arriving 0900 hours. Due misunderstanding, natives not fully assembled. Day spent hearing minor disputes and in general discussions with those assembled. Word received of impending arrival of D.C. and the Administrator's Influenza Relief Committee tomorrow. Instructions received to be on station. One land dispute settled and one not settled. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAGOP.

Saturday 25th October, 1969

Departed for PANUL by vehicle at 0730 hours, and attended to minor station matters until arrival of D.C. and Relief Committee. Discussions until 1030 hours, when D.C. and Committee departed. Returned to KAGOP and commenced elections and census at 1130 hours. Voting ceased 1800 hours, and flag lowered. Votes counted, and ISILYU/INUKU declared Councillor for Ward 18. Elections for committees resulted in victories for KOKI/UNU for KAPAGA No. 1. and KIL/TOROPA for KEPAGA No. 2. Clan. Night KAGOP.

Sunday 26, October, 1969

Observed at KIRIPIA. Day rested amidst general discussions and hearing of minor disputes and land disputes. Three land disputes heard and two settled. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAGOP.

Monday 27th October, 1969.

Departed for OPIAZUA at 0800 hours, following main road, and arriving 0810 hours. People not fully assembled, so departed for TOMBIPIA creek to inspect bridge which collapsed. Road closed. Returned to station and advised, A.D.C, then returned OPIANUK at 1100 hours and commenced census and elections after explanation of voting procedures etc.

(27) (2) (22)

Elections concluded at 1800 hours and votes counted. KALA/YILIKEN declared Councillor for ward 17. Elections for committees followed, and TIRIM/JARELA chosen for IAP Clan; KUROPA/KAIPIA for KURUMINJ, and WAIWA/IUNGU for KURUMINJ clan. Returned to KAGOF at 1630 hours after discussions. Remainder of day spent hearing minor disputes. Flag lowered at 1800 hours. Night KAGOF.

Tuesday 28th October, 1969

Departed for KONDUPI at 0830 hours, following valley floor for 15 minutes until KAMIL river was crossed via a suspension bridge. Then ascended sharply to rest house on the ridge top, arriving 0850 hours. Elections and census commenced at 0915 hours after explanation of voting procedures etc. Elections concluded 1300 hours and votes counted. KURMI/YAPU declared Councillor for ward 25. Elections for committees which followed resulted in victory for POKOPIA/KURUMINJ for KUROPA No. 1 clan, and TIRIM/PANJALI for KUROPA No. 2. Departed for ALIENA at 1400 hours, after discussions and presentation of gifts, arriving 1440 hours, in heavy rain. Afternoon rested ALIENA. Patrol joined by APO EASTWOOD at 1630 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Two land disputes settled at KONDUPI. Night ALIENA.

Wednesday 29th October, 1969

Census and elections commenced at 0830 hours after explanation of voting procedures. Self conducting census for first hour approximately then APO EASTWOOD continued until voting ceased at 1330 hours. Votes counted and KAMIKI/KALIE declared Councillor for ward 27. Elections for committees resulted in victory for KAGA/KURUMINJ for KAGAL No. 1 clan, and KAPA/KAGI for KAGAL No. 2, clan. General discussions followed until 1530 hours. Courts then heard until 1730 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night ALIENA.

Thursday 30th October, 1969

Departed for IAPAGA at 0800 hours, arriving 0830 hours. Census and elections followed an explanation of the voting procedures, and continued until 1750 hours under control of APO EASTWOOD. Flag lowered 1800 hours. 2 land disputes settled, and one not settled. Night IAPAGA.

Friday 31st October, 1969

Census and elections continued at 0830 hours and concluded at 1200 hours. Votes counted for both wards, and ALGO/KOZIA elected as Councillor for ward 28. KIRIKI/KURUMINJ chosen as committee for KAGKA No. 1 and PAIPU/YAGLEBA for KAGKA No. 2, clan. In ward 25, KATIBA/KAPU was declared Councillor, and KURUMINJ/KURUMINJ chosen as committee for KURUMINJ No. 1, and KAGKIS/KOR as committee for KURUMINJ No. 2, clan. Departed for KOPIN'I in heavy rain at 1310 hours, arriving 1420 hours. APO EASTWOOD departed simultaneously for KAMUL and thence KAGOF. Discussions with assembled populace until 1700 hours at KOPIN'I. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KOPIN'I.

Saturday 1st, November 1969

Elections and census commenced 0830 hours after explanation of voting procedures etc. and ceased 1100 hours. Votes counted and TIRI/POKA declared Councillor for ward 26. In elections for Committees which followed, KURUMINJ/KURUMINJ was chosen for KURUMINJ Clan, and KURUMINJ/KURUMINJ for KURUMINJ Clan. General discussions until 1215 hours, then departed in heavy rain for KURUMINJ, arriving 1345 hours. Heavy rain continued all afternoon. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KURUMINJ.

Sunday 2nd, November, 1969

Day rested KURUMINJ. Some minor disputes heard in afternoon. Inspected aid post under control of A.P.O. PANJA. Ten patients being attended to none seriously ill. Good reports on work of A.P.O. However, he complained of non-provision of fresh food and firewood by locals. Informed the assembled populace that it was their duty to assist the A.P.O. wherever possible.

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- General discussions most of the day. Three disputes settled. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night BOHKA.

Monday 3rd November, 1969

Elections and census commenced at 0815 hours after usual preliminary explanation of voting procedures, and ceased 1100 hours. Votes counted, and OPA/IAGIDEN declared Councillor for Ward 23. In elections for committees which followed, KATIPA/GEMU was chosen for SOGARA/ASIMUL; PUNILI/TEIUGU for DAGUA; and IENDI/KEMEM for UAGUMA clan. General discussions followed until 1600 hours, when patrol was again joined by APO EASTWOOD. Departed for GOROLA at 1615 hours, ascending small spur and then descending to the rest house, which was reached at 1645 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night GOROLA.

Tuesday 4th, November, 1969

Voting and census commenced at 0940 hours, after preliminary explanation of voting procedures, once again under the control of APO EASTWOOD. Voting ceased at 1130 hours. Entire population of MARABUC failed to appear for census and elections. Poll remained open until 1800 hours to afford ample opportunity for persons to vote, but to no avail. Poll closed 1800 hours, and flag lowered. Night GOROLA.

Wednesday, 5th November, 1969

Departed for MARABUC at 0830 hours, following Valley floor for 20 minutes. Then ascended ridge for 50 minutes to KAVIL valley floor and followed river for 30 minutes until rest house was reached at 1030 hours. Assembled natives. Discussions for one hour, followed by counting of votes and declaration of KAMIBOROLA/KILUGU as Councillor for Ward 22. In elections for committees which followed, SIWA/UPINOKA was chosen for GADSE clan; KAMA/KANIL for MARABUC (TANUGA) clan; and SIWA/KOI'IBA for MARABUC (PILANGGA) clan. Census commenced at 1330 hours, conducted by APO EASTWOOD, and concluded at 1530 hours. Further discussions for remainder of afternoon with assembled natives. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night MARABUC.

Thursday 6th November, 1969.

Departed for KERAMUG at 0730 hours. Ascended ridge to the west of the rest house continually and sharply for 45 minutes, cresting ridge at 0900 hours. Steep descent followed for 15 minutes, then gradually eased until main road was reached at 0930 hours. Followed side road for 5 1/2 hours until MABILIA council house was reached at 1500 hours. Obtained a vehicle from there which transported patrol personnel and gear to KERAMUG, reaching rest house at 1600 hours. Afternoon rested. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KERAMUG.

Friday 7th November, 1969

Census and elections commenced 0900 hours, after usual preliminary explanations, under guidance of APO EASTWOOD until 1200 hours. Self to HAGEN 0930 hours, returning 1230 hours. APO EASTWOOD to HAGEN 1230 hours. Elections resumed at 1330 hours, self conducting census, and concluded at 1500 hours. Votes counted and TALM/KWAL declared Councillor for Ward 1. In elections for committees which followed, KIAP/TUMIA was chosen for KELLAMP, KUNIMI and KAGAMPIL clans, and MANDILA/KUYEDU was chosen for KEMAMPU and KOGAMPU clans. Heavy rain commenced 1600 hours, and continued most of the evening. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KERAMUG.

Saturday 8th November, 1969

Departed for NUSU at 1030 hours along main road, walking on same for 30 minutes. Left road at 1100 hours, and ascended steadily for 20 minutes, after crossing MABILIA river via suspension bridge. Reached rest house at 1120 hours. Census and elections commenced 1145 hours after preliminary talks, and ceased 1500 hours. Votes then counted, and KAKAI/PU elected Councillor for Ward 2. TUAM/NUI selected as committee for MALGA clan, and TALA/TOPA for KONGGA and PUNFIMU clans in elections for committees which followed. Departed for PALAGONA at 1600 hours,

ascending sharply to the river for 10 minutes, then ascending
almost vertically for 20 minutes, reaching rest house at 1630 hours.
General discussion until 1700 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours.
Night PALANGA.

Sunday 10th November, 1969

Departed for PALANGA at 0800 hours, arriving 0900 hours. General
discussion until 1100 hours. Departed for PALANGA at 1200 hours, arriving
1300 hours. Night PALANGA.

Sunday 10th November, 1969

Commenced census and elections at 0800 hours after application
of voting procedures etc. was completed at 1700 hours. Patrol was
joined by APC BAKONG at 1100 hours. Votes counted at 1730 hours, and
WALIPA/POPI and FISI/PAI declared councillors for words 3 and 4
respectively. Elections for committees followed, and KIMINI/TOMI chosen
for LAMBAI class and KILAKI/TOMI for KIMINI class, and KIMINI/TOMI chosen
for word 5. In word 6, KIMINI/TOMI was chosen committee for the KIMINI class, and
KIMINI/TOMI for the PALANGA class. Discussions continued until 1900 hours.
Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night PALANGA.

Sunday 11th November, 1969

Departed for KIMINI at 0800 hours. APC BAKONG to KIMINI and
overnight. Self and patrol personnel and were followed road for 10 minutes,
then left side and descended for a further 10 minutes, rather steeply, to
floor of BILP creek gorge. Assembled campsite and continuously for another 10
minutes, reaching KIMINI rest house at 1000 hours. Completed voting
procedures, and commenced census and elections at 1100 hours. Voting started
1400 hours, and votes counted. KIMINI/TOMI declared councillor for word 5,
with KIMINI/TOMI being chosen committee for KIMINI class, and KIMINI/TOMI for
the KIMINI and KIMINI class, in the ensuing elections for committees.
General discussion until 1600 hours, when heavy rain commenced. Flag
lowered 1800 hours. Night KIMINI.

Sunday 11th November, 1969

Departed for KIMINI at 0800 hours, following ridge line for 10
minutes, then ascending to BILP river for 10 minutes, and ascending
sharply a further 10 minutes out of the gorge until the rest house arriving
0930 hours. Elections and census commenced 1000 hours after usual explanatory
talks, and ended at 1400 hours, when flag was lowered. Night KIMINI.

Tuesday 12th November, 1969

Votes counted 0900 hours, and KIMINI/TOMI and KIMINI/TOMI declared
councillors for words 6 and 7 respectively. In word 6 elections for committees
which followed, KIMINI/TOMI was chosen for KIMINI class; KIMINI/TOMI for
KIMINI class and KIMINI/TOMI for KIMINI (KIMINI/TOMI) class. For word 7,
KIMINI/TOMI was chosen for KIMINI (KIMINI/TOMI) class; KIMINI/TOMI for KIMINI
(KIMINI/TOMI) class, as committee. General discussions followed until 1100 hours.
Patrol then departed for KIMINI, crossing the river plateau and reaching
the KIMINI gorge at 1020 hours. Descended almost vertically for 10 minutes, and
then ascended equally as sharply for a further 10 minutes. Followed plateau
on the eastern side until the rest house was reached at 1100 hours. Crossed
talks with the associated council at 1130 hours, discussing their dissatisfaction
with the voting arrangements between classes. Census and elections commenced at
1130 hours, and concluded (finished) at 1500 hours, when the flag was
lowered. Night KIMINI.

Friday 14th November, 1969

Received census and elections at 0800 hours, ceasing at 1100 hours
when advice was received to return to the station for urgent work.
Departed for KIMINI at 1130 hours, following plateau in a south-westerly
direction for 30 minutes, until the KIMINI gorge was reached.

(25) (22)

- descending sharply to NABILIA river for 10 minutes, then ascending almost vertically for 20 minutes, reaching rest house at 1630 hours. General discussions until 1700 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night PALAGONA.

Sunday, 9th November, 1969

Departed for TAMBUL at 0800 hours, arriving 0900 hours. General office duties all day. Returned for PALAGONA at 1800 hours, arriving 2300 hours. Night PALAGONA.

Monday 10th, November, 1969

Commenced census and elections at 0900 hours after explanation of voting procedures etc. and concluded at 1730 hours. Patrol re-joined by APO EASTWOOD at 1100 hours. Votes counted at 1730 hours, and TALILPA/FUPU and PISIG/MAP declared Councillors for Wards 3 and 4 respectively. Elections for committees followed, and KUMINI/TSUNG chosen for LABUGA clan and KILGAI/TUBUGA for IURIPAPU and NRIAMPU clans in ward 3. In ward 4, KORDA/KOI was chosen committee for the NYBIMPU clan, and NUI/KAI for the PARAGAPU clan. Discussions continued until 1830 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night PALAGONA.

Tuesday 11th November, 1969

Departed for KOMUNGAPUK at 0830 hours. APO EASTWOOD to KAMUGA and overnight. Self and patrol personnel and gear followed road for 10 minutes, then left same and descended for a further 15 minutes, rather sharply, to floor of HAIP creek gorge. Ascended sharply and continuously for another 35 minutes, reaching KOMUNGAPUK rest house at 1000 hours. Explained voting procedures, and commenced census and elections at 1030 hours. Voting ceased 1400 hours, and votes counted. KOL/UGINDIA declared Councillor for Ward 5, with FUKI/KUPA being chosen committee for APAKAPIL clan, and BANI/ANDI for the YOGAPU and KOMPUPU clans, in the ensuing elections for committees. General discussions until 1630 hours, when heavy rain commenced. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KOMUNGAPUK.

Wednesday 12th November, 1969

Departed for KAMUGA at 0800 hours, following ridge line for 15 minutes, then descending to HAIP river for 10 minutes, and ascending sharply a further 10 minutes out of the gorge until the main road arriving 0930 hours. Elections and census commenced 1300 hours after usual explanatory talks, and ceased at 1700 hours, when flag was lowered. Night KAMUGA.

Thursday 13th November, 1969

Votes counted 0800 hours, and KUPI/KUMANG and BOGA/AKO declared Councillors for wards 6 and 7 respectively. In ward 6 elections for committees which followed, PISOPIA/TALIS was chosen for TOSBUMP clan, TALE/WEK for KITIMBI clan and TSHIGI/TALILBA for KITIMBI (KILINGIPII) clan. For ward 7, KOK/KOI was chosen for KANINGBUPU (KANDIPIL) clan; KWA/KOLAPUK for KANINGBUPU (PUBBIMPUPU) clan, as committee. General discussions followed until 1000 hours. Patrol then departed for ISINTSABAI, crossing the main plateau and reaching the NABILIA gorge at 1020 hours. Descended almost vertically for 10 minutes, and then ascended equally as sharply for a further 10 minutes. Followed plateau on the eastern side until the rest house was reached at 1100 hours. Commenced talks with the assembled council at 1130 hours, discussing their dissatisfaction with the voting arrangements between clans. Census and elections commenced at 1330 hours, and concluded (unfinished) at 1800 hours, when the flag was lowered. Night ISINTSABAI.

Friday 14th November, 1969

Resumed census and elections at 0800 hours, ceasing at 1100 hours when advice was received to return to the station for urgent roadwork. Departed for TAMBUL at 1130 hours, following plateau in a south-westerly direction for 30 minutes, until the NABILIA gorge was reached.

(24) (22)

- Descended vertically for ten minutes, and ascended almost as vertically for a further 5 minutes until the road was reached at 1235 hours. Departed by road for TAMBU, arriving at 1430 hours. Afternoon spent on road work in the TAMBU area. Night TAMBU.

Saturday, 14th November, 1969 to Thursday, 20 November, 1969

On roadwork in TAMBU area. Nights TAMBU.

Friday, 21st November, 1969

Departed TAMBU for TSINTASABAI at 0900 hours, arriving at SIKIUKA mission station at 1015 hours. Followed same route as on the previous Thursday, reaching TSINTASABAI at 115 hours. Census and elections resumed at 1230 hours, and concluded at 1400 hours. Then departed for TSIAMANGI, following edge of the POIIRA swamplands, and arriving at 1500 hours. Elections commenced immediately after the usual explanatory talks, and ceased at 1700 hours. Votes counted and BUNA/MOBU declared Councillor for Ward 10. In the ensuing elections for committees, KOLIBA/PALIE was chosen for MOGAMPU clan; KAIK/KUMBU for TSIAMANGI clan; and NONI/TAGORA for ABIE clan. Departed for TSINTASABAI again at 1800 hours, arriving 1900 hours. Night TSINTASABAI.

Saturday, 22nd November, 1969

Votes counted, and TILYON/KUSHA and TAMPU/MARA declared Councillors for Wards 8 and 9 respectively. In elections for committees for ward 8 which followed, IYAKIL/MELPA was chosen for KOMP clan; TAMU/PURULI for ABIBUWIL clan; and W/KILJUCU for ANIBUMIL (MOMIGAMP) clan. For ward 9, KUA/TAMIPA was selected as committee for AGALIBO; TIL/ITSI/USAGI for GOSWIL; and GAMB/PONJONIL for AMLEBO (AMLEST) clan. Departed for TUMBA at 1030 hours, following the route taken the previous Friday, reaching TUMBA rest house at 1230 hours. Census and elections commenced 1430 hours, and ceased 1700 hours. Votes counted, and KUA/TAMIPA declared Councillor for Ward 11. In the ensuing elections for committees, KUA/MAMWIL was chosen for IABEPIN (KUMJAMPU) clan, and KALAI/MOBU for PARAA (MIMBER BUI) clan. Flag lowered at 1845 hours. Night TUMBA.

Sunday, 23rd November, 1969.

Departed from TAMBU by vehicle at 0800 hours, arriving W.I. Gorge and remainder of patrol personnel and gear walked from KUMBUWENG to KUMBABANG early morning. Self on station in office until 1600 hours. Then departed for KUMBABANG on foot, descending to the ANSOCA creek and out of the gorge in the first 30 minutes. Followed plateau for a further 15 minutes, arriving KUMBABANG rest house 1645 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KUMBABANG.

Monday, 24th November, 1969

Departed for MALEBI at 0800 hours, following plateau, and arriving at 0845 hours. Elections commenced at 0900 hours, after preliminary talks, and concluded at 1200 hours. MINIAU/TUMI declared Councillor UNGA was chosen for KALIA A/POMANGI clan; LIANGAN/TAGILPA for AGILARA/IAWANA clan; and HAI/MINARONALI for UGA clan. Returned to KUMBABANG at 1230 hours, arriving 1315 hours. Elections commenced 1430 hours after preliminary discussions, and discussions concerning what natives considered to be an unfair voting set-up between clans. Elections concluded at 1830 hours, votes counted, and TENDI/ONGA declared Councillor for Ward 12. In ensuing committee elections, declared Councillor for Ward 12. In ensuing committee elections, OPA/KAPI was chosen for KOSICA clan; U/A/PURENU for KEMELGA clan; UAINHI/KULTORA for KEMIKOKTAK; A ALGA (KORIGAMPU) clan; and KPARA/MARIA for ALGA (PUBULLAPII) clan. Three land disputes settled. Night KUMBABANG.

Tuesday, 25th November, 1969

Departed for PUKUNWEG at 0800 hours, arriving 0845 hours. Elections commenced at 0900 hours after preliminary talks, and concluded at 1130 hours. Votes counted, and PUNIL/AIE declared Councillor for Ward 29. In the elections for committees which followed, KISIGA/UGAPI was chosen for KAMIBE No. 1 (NAPUGAMP); TAGANDIL/KUMAI for KAMIBE No. 1. (PAGLINO/MANE) NAWENH/PUNDU for

KANIMBE No. 2. (PASI) clan; and TARAMU/PILIPU for KANIMBE No. 2. (PORAPUK/MAGABUZ) clan. Discussions continued until 1200 hours, when patrol departed for station, and then to PACAPEHA, arriving at the rest house at 1330 hours. Census and elections commenced at 1445 hours after usual explanatory talks, and ceased at 1700 hours. Votes counted, and PILU/MANBRIA declared councillor for Ward 14. In the elections for committees which followed, KOROPA/KIACANGI was chosen for IANO (KOHUGOHI) clan; TE/O'A for IANO (KAIMERUL); and NASIL/PEIANDI for TENDEF clan. Discussions for IANO (KAIMERUL); and NASIL/PEIANDI for TENDEF clan. Discussions continued until 1730. Flag lowered at 1800 hours. Night PACAPEHA.

Wednesday, 26th November, 1969

Day spent at official opening of new Catholic Mission Church, KIRIPIA. Cargo sent to LAIAGAN. Self returned to LAIAGAN at 1830 hours. Night LAIAGAN.

Thursday, 27th November, 1969

Census and elections commenced at 0800 hours, and continued until 1000 hours. Votes counted, and NABA/NAKBO declared Councillor for Ward 15. In the ensuing elections for committees, TANGIPU/KOLIMANKU was chosen for IANO (KAMINGA) clan, and HEBU/PILIMARA for the IANO (KAMBY-UBRA) clan. Discussion, then departed for NALGI at 1030 hours, arriving 1045. Elections and census commenced, after usual talks, at 1100 hours, and concluded at 1300 hours. Votes counted, and KEP/NEIAPU declared Councillor for Ward 16. KAIY/IOMBON for IANO (POGALI) clan and NARAN/UAKO for IANO (KIKAMONG) clan were chosen as committees in the elections for same which followed. Departed for TAMBUL station at 1330 hours by vehicle, arriving at 1345. Census and elections commenced on station at 1430 hours, and concluded at 1700 hours. Votes counted, and ANDIU/TANDA declared Councillor for Ward 30. OPA/KUMUPU was chosen as committee for the KUBDIAWA No 3. clan in the election that followed. Short discussion until 1730 hours. Addressed patrol members. Flag lowered at 1800 hours. Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY

SITUATION REPORT

22

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was mounted for the twofold purpose of initial Council elections, combined with annual census revision.

The writer being new to the area, it was also intended that the patrol should be a leisurely one, with the emphasis on familiarization with the area and its native inhabitants. In spite of a rather hurried final week, it is considered that this aim was achieved, and the reporting officer feels that he has benefited greatly in overall knowledge of the administrative area and the people therein.

From the outset, the patrol was greeted in a 'royal' manner in which the writer, for one, was totally unaccustomed. Every rest house in the entire Census Division was completely re-built, and decorated beyond description with flowers, shrubs etc. Particular emphasis was placed on the flagmast, and its surrounds, perhaps because word has gotten round that a full parade was held each evening for the flag lowering ceremony, as the station sergeant, and the bugler, accompanied the OH's throughout the patrol. It was intended that some emphasis should be placed on this ceremony, and all that it symbolizes, but it is also hoped that much of the nostalgia at times exhibited, was natural.

Innumerable fowl, as well as occasional pig, was presented to the patrol at each rest house, together with enough kuku, taro, and European type vegetables to feed a patrol three times the size. In addition, rice, fish, biscuits, sugar and cigarettes were also presented. By patrol's end, it became rather too obvious that each clan was trying to outdo the other in this regard.

However, the significant point concerning this gift-giving was that it was not, as might be expected, a 'thank you' for the much-delayed Council, but rather a 'becking of the brass'. That is to say: the introduction of Councillors meant the termination of luluais and tultals, and thus, following native custom, the 'bras' of these luluais and tultals could not be returned to the Government without some form of payment for the use obtained for said 'bras'.

The 'becking of the brass' ceremonies has been well planned, and drew obvious regrets and much (considered genuine) sadness, mainly on the part of the 'lapun' luluais and tultals, many of whom had held the 'bras' since initial Government contact in this area. Being somewhat embarrassed by this show of rather one-sided gift-giving, the writer was indeed glad to be able to assure the former officials by the conclusion of the patrol that the Administration had decided to offer a monetary remuneration for the faithful service recorded by many of them.

With one incident excepted, the patrol was the most enlightening, interesting, enjoyable, and often times moving, of any patrol the writer has conducted.

The incident referred to occurred at KARASUG, in the lower KAWIL valley, when the people there, as protest against the alleged unfairness of them having to join with GOROKA in the selection of one Councillor for the two clans, refused to appear for census and elections. When the patrol reached, KARASUG, the people insisted that they should be allowed to retain their 'bras' luluai and tultal, and refused to take part in any affairs of the Council, and to pay tax etc.. However, having had the day to think on the matter, they decided that their original move was an unwise one, and eventually came completely about-face. They selected committees, assured us they would pay the tax when the time came, and recognized the Councillor elected (who was from GOROKA) as their own.

There were several instances of dissatisfaction with the way in which, on occasions, rival clans were grouped together under one Councillor, more especially when one of the clans was considerably smaller than the other. However, it is not considered necessary at this stage to make any recommendations concerning re-aligning of boundaries, and inclusion of further wards etc. since much of the initial animosity appears to have subsided.

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Should any of these undesirable situation still exist within twelve months or so, it would appear necessary that some changes be made to the ward boundaries. However, as has already been shown on several occasions, given a little time, and much careful explanation, many of the situations will doubtlessly resolve themselves. It is felt that this inter-mixing of the clans can only be for the better in the long run, and will more surely unite the new Council which is, after all, of prime importance if the Council is to progress as rapidly as is necessary in this day and age.

The patrol was broken for one week, as it became necessary for the writer to return to the station to attend to urgent repairs to both the KASHI and IALISI roads. For this reason, together with the proximity of the date of the reporting officer's departure on leave, the final week of the patrol was somewhat hurried. Fortunately, however, the clans concerned are all close to the station, and almost daily contact is had with them anyway.

The final point concerns the Village Population registers. To date, the V.P.R.'s have been compiled in two sections — one for the KASHI Census Division and one for the IALISI Census Division. However, as the result of a query from Headquarters, it has been noted that there is in fact only one Census Division throughout the TAMBU administrative area, that of the TAMBU Census Division.

For this reason, only one set of V.P.R.'s had been compiled for the entire TAMBU area.

Furthermore, innumerable changes should be recommended in the entire Village Directory for the TAMBU Census Division, but due to the lengthy report involved in this, the writer will compile said report for consideration upon his return from leave, should he be in a position to do so.

Due to the carelessness with which the new village registers were compiled, many of the figures will not balance with the previous census, as innumerable mistakes were made. For example, persons previously marked deceased were found to be alive; many persons marked as having migrated out were still in fact within the clan; many young, unmarried men were still in the clan; many families consisting of 8 and 10 persons at times; there were, on occasions, as many as three or four such families left off the list in one clan; many young children were found to be not recorded, although some had allegedly lived for the past three years; new births in the previous census were often not recorded at that time; many persons indicated as males were found to be, in fact, females, and vice-versa. This combination of mistakes has, in fact, made a joke of the census system and, as aforementioned, the registers will have to be revised again in the very near future.

(a) POLITICALS:

Local Government:

The main object of this patrol was the conduction of initial elections for the newly declared MT. GILWE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL. Previous reports have continually stressed the fact that the people of the TAMBU area were gradually losing faith in the Administration due to the fact that they were not under Local Government Council control. Whilst this fact is superficially true, it is the writer's opinion what the dissatisfaction so expressed was not as virulent as was made to appear.

Certainly, the people were anxious to have a Council mainly in view of the fact that they alone in this area of the Western and Southern Highland were without one and thus suffered loss of face with their 'wantoks' who are under Councils. However, apart from the prestige point, they obviously see little else to recommend a Council, and

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have serious reservations on even that point when tax is mentioned.

It is far too early at this stage to make any really pertinent comments on the general attitude to Local Government, since only the coming twelve to eighteen months will tell. Nevertheless, it is the writer's considered opinion that once the Council is in 'full swing' the attitude will be a highly favourable one, and the Council will proceed in leaps and bounds.

One cannot expect even the most highly civilized to immediately grasp, and totally accept, a completely new and foreign concept without first treading warily. But, as the following section on Councillors indicates, there are some very forceful personalities on the Council, and it is felt that, having taken the initial careful steps, they will grasp the advantages to be gained from Local Government, and stride purposefully ahead in the coming year.

Local Government Councillors:

Being relatively new to the TAMBUL area, it is rather difficult for the writer to make knowledgeable comments on the leading personalities in the Council, but the following persons appear to stand out from the remainder of the Councillors:

Councillor HABA, of LAIAGAN, Vice-President of the Council is very influential in the local 'moga' ceremonies, and is the head of the Recreation Committee. He accompanied the patrol, and very capably settled many land disputes throughout the entire administrative area. He is a volatile personality, and a forceful and commanding speaker. An ex-luluai, he commands much respect amongst his people, and can be virtually guaranteed to sway them to his viewpoint on all matters..... a definite asset should he take a progressive attitude to the Council. Councillor IAIN, of KERAMBU, an ex-Captain in the R.P.M.G.C. and president of the Council, is a relatively unknown quantity at this stage, mainly due to the fact that he is such a distance from the TAMBUL Patrol Post. However, he obviously is very well respected by the Councillors and people of all areas, and was 'marked' as the President well before his election. To all indications, he is a definite progressive, though his normally quiet nature leads one to believe him weak. He could well turn out to be the driving force in the Council.

Councillor KERAI, of MEGU, another powerful man in the 'moga' and another ex-luluai, has already begun to indicate his progressive outlook by proposing the \$5.00 tax rate, against such a strong and powerful spokesman for the above-named president, since the latter's position makes it slightly difficult for him to be continually putting forward proposals.

Councillor KUITAGA, of KABO, the local Member of the House of Assembly is extremely difficult to gauge. His influence, both on his own people, as well as the rest of his constituency, is in a rather precarious position at this stage, and, not being a very forceful personality, he is easily inclined to a majority view, be it good or bad. He has nevertheless shown remarkable tenacity at times, and it is felt that he could easily gain respect of his people, provided he is given assistance....something he has lacked in the past. It is hoped he will not be 'left to the dogs' in the future.

Councillor NAIA, of OPIABUK, again an ex-luluai and a 'strong-man' in the 'moga' has shown a definite reluctance towards progress to date. He is a good deal older than many of his fellow councillors, and appears set in the ways of his forbears. However, should it be possible to persuade him towards a progressive outlook, his influence, and age, would go a long way towards swaying the 'middle-of-the-road' men. Be he so persuaded or not, this will surely be the case.

Councillor TEBU, of KOPINI'I an ex-taitai, is younger than many of his counterparts, and is apparently 'mission-orientated' to some degree. He makes some rather profound, and often amazing, statements, on all matters, and is a definite favourite with the people because of his obvious willingness to accept, unquestioningly, their attitude,

It is to be hoped that, once the Council is a going concern, he will 'see the light' and be an asset in the advancement of the Council, rather than the liability he is at present.

Councillor KOL, of KOWHEAPUK, is similar in outlook to Councillor NALA, but does not have the carefulness, or likeable roughness, of the latter. Will probably be a continual 'messenger' in all Council matters.

Councillor POWDIL, of PUNHEHE, ex taltal, and a definite 'go-getter' provided he does not have to do the work himself. A great organizer, and being rather young, probably has a good future. Will, hopefully, be a leading progressive once the Council begins moving, but could as easily go the other way.

Councillor PILLU, of PAKAPENA, probably the youngest member of the Council, and, to date, unsighted in normal discussions at the Patrol Post. Probably a middle-of-the-road-man, and will need working on to become a useful and productive member. His youth is his greatest strength in this regard.

As previously mentioned, the writer is only new to this area, and the above summaries could well be totally inaccurate. Furthermore, any indications as to personalities noted in the past could well be of Government. Only time will tell.

The remaining Councillors are an indifferent, and differing, lot, and could most probably be heaped together in the one category of 'middle-of-the-road'. Depending on the actions of the more influential members, they will doubtlessly show their 'true colours' in the coming year.

House of Assembly Member:

KOLIANA/MANO, the Member for KANIEP/TAKSUL electorate, has been discussed in the preceding 'Local Government Councillors' section. As mentioned there, the Member's greatest problem is his shyness, which is complicated by the lack of faith shown towards him by his people.

He is definitely pro-government, and, as also mentioned previously, could well become an effective functioning Member if he is given assistance from the right quarter. He has many ideas on what is needed for his people, but finds it difficult to sort out the good ideas from the bad. With a little bit of guidance, his natural talent could be brought out, and his willingness to stick to a point once he is on it would be distinct advantage in a bargaining position.

His constituents WANT to believe in him and follow him, but refuse to accept weakness. Should he begin to 'move' in the house, he would get unqualified support from all TAKSUL natives.

Political Education:

Being an initial election patrol for Local Government, much propaganda was distributed (verbally) in this field during the course of the patrol. For the same reason, little other education was carried out, in order that the people should not be confused by several approaches.

As mentioned in 'House of Assembly' above, there has been a definite lack of education in, and understanding of, politics in this area in past, but it is to be hoped that with the advent of the Council, there will be a greater general awareness of, and yearning for, political education. There is much work yet to be done in this field at TAKSUL.

Preferential Voting:

Many of the elections for Councillors required the use of the preferential system when votes were counted, and use was made of every

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every opportunity to explain the system to the people. Their reaction to it was hard to judge, since they obviously did not fully understand it, and in almost every case, the candidate drawing the most votes initially was the eventual winner. Hence it was difficult to explain, without a physical illustration, how a person with less votes initially can win an election.

On the rare occasions when the system was responsible for the election of a candidate with fewer first votes than his opponent, little was said by the people, but it is felt that this was more through lack of understanding than approval of the system.

As the people become more politically aware in general, one presumes that their reaction to preferential voting will be made very clear, one way or the other.

(b) ECONOMIC

General Rural Development:

There are at present two new roads being built in the TAMBU administrative area, and there is a strong possibility of a third being commenced shortly.

The first road is from ALAKHA in the upper KANIL valley to BONGA in the lower KANIL valley, a distance of some 10 miles. There are approx. 5 miles currently built, but the sections are not continuous. Furthermore, some of the sections will have to be re-cut on better slopes, and most are not yet surfaced.

It is hoped that a serious attempt can be made in the coming year to complete this project, which has to date been done in very sporadic bursts, with little central control. The road is essential if the 3000 odd inhabitants of the lower KANIL valley are to find a ready market for their produce, which is at present carried all the way to TAMBU, or via the lower HABILIA to TOGGA, near MT. HAGEN.

The second road which has commenced is from TAMGA to TSINTSABAI, to serve a population of approximately 1500 people. The road, when completed, will be approximately 6 miles in length, but at present there are only two miles of unsurfaced road out.

Again, it is hoped that a concerted effort can be made on this road also in the coming year. The people are more than willing, but will need assistance to avoid the cutting of excessive slopes etc.

The other possible road is from the TAMBU station to MALFAG, at the head of the KANIL river, a distance of approximately six miles over excellent country for road building. It would serve as an outlet for the cash crops of the 2000 odd people in the area, who presently carry their produce to the station.

Several requests were made to the patrol for assistance in the building of this road, and it is felt that it would not be too difficult to commence work on the three projects at the same time.

Activities of Development Departments

There are four D.A.S.F. officers stationed at TAMBU, two with the Research and Survey Section and two with the Plant and Industry Section.

A High Altitude Experimental Station (H.A.E.S.) has been established at TAMBU now for years, but to date extremely little, if anything, can be shown for the time spent, ostensibly on high altitude crop experimentation. It is felt that this avenue for economic development must be exploited in the very near future if a viable economy is to be

established, since the high altitude of the area makes it difficult to find suitable economic crops.

The Plant and Industry section is devoted wholly and solely to pyrethrum production, but, until recently, had done little apart from the initial planting. However, in the past two months or so, patrols have been steadily moving through the area, assisting with cleaning, splitting, and re-planting of the crop, and the results are being indicated in the slow but steady increase in pyrethrum production.

Processing and Marketing:

Pyrethrum is the main crop in the TAMBUK area, although there is some coffee in the GOROKA, MARABU, KERABUK and PALAGONA areas.

A.D.A.S.F. officer purchases pyrethrum on given days of the week in given areas on the HAGEN/TAMBUK and TAMBUK/IALIBU roads, and the people carry the pyrethrum to these central points.

The flowers are hand-picked and sun-dried before being sold, and in excess of three thousand dried flowers are necessary for one pound-weight, which is bought at \$0.17. The dried flowers are then pressed into bails at the D.A.S.F. store on the TAMBUK station, and transported by the Agricultural Department to the processing plant near KAGAWAGA at MOUNT HAGEN.

In spite of the relatively hard work required for a low return, the crop can be quite profitable one, and the demand, so far, exceeds the supply by astronomical proportions.

The coffee in the KERABUK and PALAGONA areas finds a ready market per medium of HAGENKOFI purchasing-vehicles, which virtually buy the coffee beans at each person's back door. The grower merely has to stand on the HAGEN road, which runs through the centre of the area, and flag the vehicles as they pass on a given day.

Those persons in the GOROKA and MARABU areas have considerable difficulty in marketing their crop, the former having a good day's walk to the TUGOSA area for sale to the HAGENKOFI vehicles, and the latter an 8 hour walk to the same place.

Village Cash Crop Extension:

As mentioned in 'Activities of Development Departments' the extension work on pyrethrum crops had virtually ceased until recently. Even now, there is little actual extension work done, although, when gardens are cleaned and the plants split, the splits thus obtained are normally re-planted. Apart from this natural re-planting, there have been no concerted efforts on large-scale increases in acreage. It is understood from the D.A.S.F. officer at TAMBUK that the department has ceased to allow 'farmer trainee' labour lines, thus making large-scale extension work a virtual impossibility.

Non-Indigenous Development:

There is little non-indigenous development in the area, the only instances of European economic activity being the market-gardens of the Bible Mission at TAMBUK the 20 odd head of cattle owned by the Catholic at KIRIPIA; and the Seventh Day Adventist sawmill at TONBA.

The Bible Mission, which also runs a LAE/HAGEN trucking company, grows its own European-type vegetables and transports them to the coast, usually LAE. It is believed that the person currently organizing the project will shortly be returning to his base in AMERICA, and that the project will most probably be abandoned.

It is the intention of the Catholic Mission to extend their present cattle herd, provided they can obtain further ground around the current

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Mission lease. If this is the case, they will experiment with certain types of cattle, with the intention of beginning a cattle industry amongst the people of the KAWIL Valley. Unfortunately, however, it appears that the extra land required will not be forth-coming, but it is to be hoped that the people concerned will see their way clear to selling the land, for their own benefit, as well as that of the remainder of the KAWIL valley.

The writer feels that a cattle industry in the TAMBUK area will be a real and viable economic proposition, and a safe and profitable alternative to the present one-crop economy.

The sawmill at TUMBA is a local source of revenue for a few of the younger men of the surrounding hamlets, and indirectly contributed a large sum, in the way of payment for purchase of trees, to the area's economy. Many of the local people take advantage of the cheap timber to build trade stores, houses etc.

b) SOCIAL

Education, Health:

There are virtually five schools in the TAMBUK area...that of the Government on TAMBUK station; the Bible Mission just off the station; the Catholic Mission at KIRIPIA; the Lutheran Mission at ALKEMA; and the Lutheran Mission/School at KERAMUC (BAG).

The facts and figures of these schools are discussed in the Area Study accompanying this patrol report, and need not be repeated here.

Needless to say, there are not enough schools or teachers to accommodate the entire school-age population, and, as is normal in these areas, the female attendance is far below that of the male. However, this latter problem is gradually being overcome, and the Catholic Mission at KIRIPIA in particular is having much success in attracting a much larger part of the female population.

Attendance is, and indeed always has been, a very real problem, and until the people realize the real benefits of education for their children, will doubtlessly always remain so. Furthermore, when one looks at the relatively high number of semi-educated youths, of standard four and thereabouts, wandering loose, one indeed wonders just where the present education system is leading. It is felt that the inadequacies of the system, which are all too apparent to the local people, have a very real bearing on their general apathy to their children's education. The problem, of course, will not be readily solved, and it is difficult to envisage the future state of education.

The health of the average person in the TAMBUK area is not a real problem, since the high altitude precludes the occurrence of many of the worst tropical illnesses and diseases. However, colds, influenza, and malaria, with the attendant problem of pneumonia, take a fairly serious toll at times, and the Territory-wide influenza epidemic just abating claimed just over 130 lives in the TAMBUK administrative area.

Apart from the Government-trained medical personnel, the Catholic Mission at KIRIPIA, with a registered female nurse and clinic, is the only body practicing medicine in the area, although the other Mission stations do have qualified nurses who treat the people in an emergency such as the recent influenza epidemic.

Again, the facts and figures of the health situation are to be found in the Area Study attached.

Law and Order:

Having recently transferred from the WAPENAMANDA area, the writer is amazed at the local attitude to law and order, which appears to be so well advanced by comparison with the former area's attitude.

The Evangelical Bible Mission, on the north-western boundary of the IAMBUL Government Station, has a fairly wide spread, through relatively 'stranger' - type Missions, its adherents tend to be of the extrovert type, but generally maintain rigid loyalty to the Mission teachings.

The European staff, which presently runs to four, tends to keep well to itself. In fact, I can only guess at the number and type of the current staff, since there have been several changes of late, and the new comers have not had the courtesy to introduce themselves.

One of the pastors (or so I believe him to be) runs a trucking company between LAE and MUST HAGE, and also maintains a market garden on his station, from which he supplies vegetables etc. to the coast. He spends the majority of his time attending to the business of running the company, and is rarely seen around the IAMBUL area other than for short periods.

The Mission personnel will have nothing to do with the other two Missions in the area, and will barely give the time of day to members of the other Missions.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea, with its main station at LAKEBA, approximately 7 miles south east of the Government station, also has a well-scattered flock, but has a larger number of 'outstations' and more adherents than the Bible Mission.

There is a European pastor (currently on leave) and also a European agriculturist, both married. Generally speaking, both get on very well with the only other Mission in the area, (apart from the Bible Mission already discussed), to wit the Catholic Mission.

However, at odd times, the pastor of the former and the priest of the latter have taken to bickering, but fortunately it does not last for very long. It is suspected by the writer that, whilst outwardly appearing great friends, the reality of the situation is simply a mutual attitude of amused tolerance. The lay sections of both Missions, nevertheless, do maintain continual, and for the most part sincere, cordiality.

The Catholic Mission of the Holy Trinity, stationed approximately 7 miles south-east of the Government Station on the IALISS road, is staffed by a European Priest; two lay teachers (female); a female nurse; and currently has a male carpenter on the staff who has just completed a magnificent new church.

On a 'par' with the Lutheran Mission as far as 'outstations' and followers are concerned, the numbers of fully practising Catholics varies rather dramatically from month to month, due to the rather forthright, take-it-or-leave-it attitude of the priest in charge.

The fourth and final Mission is the Seventh Day Adventist, which does not have any Europeans in the area, but has several indigenous 'teachers' of the faith. They are mainly settled around TOMBA, in the upper NABILLIA, where the Mission also has a sawmill, per medium of a Property Limited Company.

All in all, the Missions contribute much to the area in the way of education; medical attention; labour-demanded etc. and are a source of 'comfort' to the people from both the religious and social standpoints.

Their only real problem is the fact that lack of understanding and co-operation between the various denominations makes them ready targets for inter-Mission 'playoffs' between the ever-waiting natives.

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Cult and Unrest

Fortunately, there are no 'cults' as such in the area, although the people have an amazingly strong belief in tradition 'magic', with particular emphasis being placed on the 'black magic' or 'poison' field of some.

Each clan and sub-clan has its own 'magician' who has his own style of 'poison'. Most of them too have the 'touch' or 'feel' required for the removal of 'poison' instituted by another clan, as well as the special 'skill' required to 'read' the 'manbu', or 'magic stick'.

Even the most sophisticated men believe, without reservation, the powers of all this 'magic' and would under no circumstances place themselves in the unenviable position of being 'under the spell' of the local 'witchdoctor'.

The moment an influential man dies, an opposing clan will immediately claim that their 'witchdoctor' has succeeded yet again, and the 'poisoner's' status will be lifted another notch.

As mentioned in other sections of this report, the native situation generally is good, and there is no indication of any large unrest. The people are obviously glad to have finally come under Council control, (whatever the reasons behind their desire to have a Council may be), thus removing the oft-mentioned and most serious 'unrest' reported in the past.

Community Education, including Women's Clubs

To date, little has been done in this field, although there is a women's club on the TAMBUL station, and the members travel to surrounding stations from time to time, mainly for sporting activities.

The Welfare Officer in HAHN is to commence a general course for the women of the area in the second week of December, and it is to be hoped that further courses can be held at regular intervals in the future.

Youth Activities, courses etc

As with the preceding section, little has been done in this field, the notable exception being the TAMBUL School headteacher who has created a good deal of interest in inter-school sporting competitions and other such youth activities.

He is currently in the process of establishing a Scout troop at TAMBUL, and being assured of a return posting in the coming year, has plans to continue to bigger and better things. One hopes the Missions will join in these activities, and that there will be much more to report in this field in future reports.

(d) Miscellaneous:

Trade Stores;

Whilst being a matter more properly dealt with under the 'Economic' heading, it is felt that the trade store situation in the TAMBUL area is 'deserving' of its own heading.

There are so many trade stores that it would take a special patrol a week or more to count them, and having just completed a count, it would almost be time to start 'the rounds' again, so quickly are new stores built.

No amount of talking will persuade the people that this form of 'competition' is highly undesirable and uneconomical, at least in its present form. It has become quite obvious that the more stores a clan has, the influential it becomes in the eyes of the other clans. Hence the 'big race' for the building of new stores.

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Lost amidst the prestige value are the facts that perhaps one out of ten stores ever has consistent stock, and that even when properly stocked, perhaps only one out of every twenty would show a profit.

The basic principles of business are unknown, and an owner will wonder why he never makes a profit, when this 'stoga hei' continually endeavours to 'undercut' his next door neighbour by selling for example, rice at \$0.15 per pound after having bought a 50 pound bag for \$8.00 or thereabouts.

It has often been discussed by various officers of the Labour and Industry Department, and the writer understands that courses might well be arranged for store-owners in the near future. Let us hope that this can be arranged in the VZBY near future, before more of money, that could well be spent in much more profitable ways, is thrown after him.

END OF SITUATION REPORT

AREA STUDY

(a) INTRODUCTION:

(a) Geographical description:

The TAMBUL Census Division comprises two distinct river valleys, the one of the KAVIL river, whose valley runs in a boomerang shape, turning from north-south to east-west, and the other of the NABILIA river valley, which is roughly 'S' - shaped, running east-west, north-south, and east-west again.

The former valley is dominated by MT. GILUWE, of 13,414 feet, and the latter by MT. RAGEN, of 12,500 feet. The lowest point in the Census Division is at MARABUC in the lower KAVIL valley, with an estimated height of 4,000 feet, with the highest point being MT. GILUWE.

The KAVIL valley is bounded on the north side by the TAMBUL/WAPPENAMANDA divide; on the west side by the TAMBUL/KANDEP divide; on the south by the TAMBUL/MENDI divide; on the east by the KAVIL/NABILIA divide; and the south-east by the TAMBUL/KALISU divide.

The NABILIA valley is bounded by the NABILIA/WAPPENAMANDA divide on the west; the NABILIA/KAVIL divide on both the south-west and south-east; and a tribal boundary only to the east and north.

Most of the population lives in the area between 6,500 feet and 8,500 feet, where steep gorges, intersected by swift-flowing streams, predominate. The surrounding mountains, invariably cloud-covered on the peaks, are rugged and heavily timbered, with high-altitude moss forests as continual evidence that the area is one of the highest in the Territory.

Whilst the KAVIL valley floor is composed almost entirely of peaty swamps, with kumai plains interspersed, the upper NABILIA valley descends so rapidly to the lower sections that the area is swamp-free, with the exception of the MIEGA swampland on the KANUCA plateau.

The climate is typical of the highlands region, with cool, crisp morning, bright, sunny days, and cold nights. In the wet months, rain invariably commences around midday, and continues long into the night. The days are usually cold, with low-lying clouds continually covering the sun. Frosts are common, and strikes without warning, killing many of the subsistence crops in a single night. Snow has been sighted on the slopes of MT. GILUWE, and intense cold winds sweep down from the mountain, taking temperatures into the low thirties in the early mornings. The average daily temperature around midday would be in the vicinity of 70-75 degrees, but dropping as low as 55 or 60 when the sun does not penetrate.

The average rainfall for the past five years has been 10,000 points, (100 inches) falling on an average of 320 days a year, and varying from 300 odd points in the months of April, May, June and July, to and culminating in 1000 odd points in the wet season months of December, January, February, and March.

The rainfall figures are maintained only on the TAMBUL station, but it is estimated that a least half as much rain again would fall on the higher slopes of the surrounding mountain ranges.

(b) Access:

The TAMBUL station is in the centre of a double-headed 'Y' with road links to MENDI and KALISU at the bottom, or southern end, and to RAGEN and WAPPENAMANDA/WABAG at the top, or northern end. The MENDI road also forms a loop, via NIPA and MARGARIMA in the Southern Highlands, through KANDEP and GALAGAN in the Western Highlands back to WABAG, WAPPENAMANDA, and onto the RAGEN/TAMBUL road once again.

There is also, per medium of the Highlands Highway, a link with the coastal port and facilities of LAE in the MORGEE District, via RAGEN, KALISU, and WOROKA, thus giving in the region.

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There is also an airstrip of 3,400 feet at TAMBUL, giving an alternative means of communication if and when the road is closed.

(c) Background to area:

The TAMBUL Patrol Post, as such, has been established since 1959 and there were approximately 2 years of Base Camp administration before that.

It appears that much of the time, TAMBUL was merely a station that was manned if and when staff became available, and consequently, in spite of the outward appearance of continuous administration since the days of virtual initial contact, the truth of the matter is that much of the earlier administration was not as comprehensive as could be desirable.

Nevertheless, due to the relative proximity of MT. HAGEN, the natives have a good, receptive attitude to the Government, and, although their faith in the Administration may have been slightly on the wane due to the late introduction of Local Government, the writer feels that this will be quickly erased in the coming year of Local Government control.

As has already been mentioned in the Situation Report, there are no cargo cults or equivalent movements of any import.

(B) POPULATION-DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

(a) Census figures:

Copies of the latest Village Population Register are attached. Refer also to page (9) of the Situation Report.

(b) Villages linked by roads or tracks:

There being no 'villages' as such, all hamlets are nevertheless linked by walking tracks, as are all rest houses. The patrol map attached clearly indicates those rest houses, and areas, linked by vehicular roads.

(c) Outward flow of labour and absenteeism:

As indicated on the Village Population Register attached, there are a considerable number of able-bodied males on the coast in the Highland Labour scheme, but by far the greatest number of absentees are on plantations in and around MT. HAGEN.

The reason given for young men working on the 'nambis' is that they are only young once, and wish to see other places and people before they become 'lupan'.

However, those absent on plantations in the HAGEN area state that they merely wish to "save some money to pay their tax and purchase a few 'luxuries'".

Both reasons would seem to be very much to the point, and to indicate a reasonable attitude by a progressing society.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

(a) Component Social Groups:

It would be rather difficult to endeavour to list each and every distinct component social group, since the social structure, in the RAJIL valley in particular, is completely fragmented, and without any real basis for such a study.

Almost the entire population of the upper HABILIA valley, however, (with the exception of the clans in the TSINTSABAI and TSIAPANGI areas)

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has a social structure consisting of the tribe, sub-tribe, clan and lineage. Quoting from page 6 of Mr. Hicks area study of 1966: 'All are members of the one tribe, the KAGANUGA, in which there are eight sub-tribes. These sub-tribes split up into stools of twenty eight clan groups, and each clan group constitutes an effective political unit'. Unquote.

With reference to the groups in the KAVIL valley, again quoting from page 6 of Mr. Hicks report: 'There is much more fragmentation of groups and no common allegiance to a broader unit, the tribe, under which they classify themselves. Some of the large groups within the KAVIL are tribes in their own right with much inter-marrying between the clans of the tribes. On the other hand, there are small exogamous groups which are effective political units and are certainly no sub-divisions of a large division. 'Unquote.

(b) Operational or functional social units

As can be seen from the above comments, one could conclude that the functional social unit is that of a lineage, since this is the smallest recognizable unit which can operate effectively.

(c) Language patterns

The dialect used for inter-tribal communication is that of KAVIL but, especially in the KAVIL valley, almost each clan speaks a different form of this broad central dialect, with several clans on the northern boundary of the KAVIL, and on the western boundary of the NABILIA, being fluent also in the NUGA language of the WAPENAKANDA/WABAG area, the names given to the dialect in the upper NABILIA is NIAA, and is closer to the HAGEN NEGLPA dialect than is the KAVIL.

Those members of clans in the NABILIA valley attest to a common 'tumbuna' and to having received their language from him, whilst those of the KAVIL valley, as aforementioned, have no mutual 'tumbuna' and cannot trace their language history.

(d) Relationships between social groups

With the exception of those clans in the TSINTSABAI and TSIAPANGI areas, all other clans of the NABILIA area have a common tribal allegiance.

Those clans of the TSINTSABAI and TSIAPANGI areas express social ties with the clans of the central KAVIL, in and around the LAKENA region.

In the KAVIL valley itself, with the exception of the KANIMBE, IUROMA and ENBAVAL clans which express common allegiance, each clan is at almost continual loggerheads with each of the other clans, and any attempt at affiliating any of these groups would meet with certain, and dramatic rebuttal.

There is much friction between the NABILIA and KAVIL clans, due to the fact that in the last 'hikpela wit', the present KAVIL groups completely routed their enemies, many of whom scattered to the NABILIA area. In fact, a large number are still in the NABILIA valley, although they are gradually beginning to return to their former lands.

Should all the clan members in the KAVIL Census Division decide to return at once to the ground of their forefathers, it is certain that there would be much bloodshed. In addition, the present census figures would take on a completely new aspect, since, at the present time, they do not indicate the true social set-up as it was, and will almost certainly be again in the future.

(e) Relationships between social groups and groups outside the area:

The people of the KAVIL valley are inter-marrying to an ever

(9)

-larger degree with the people of the MABAG/WAPENAMANDA, MENDI, IALIBU and lower NABILIA areas, and all in all, relations with these other groups outside (but adjacent to) the area are good.

In addition, in the last large tribal war, when the scattering of the clans mentioned in (d) occurred, many of the people migrated to the above-mentioned areas, and are still residing there, thus consolidating FAMBUL - clan influence in these other groups.

Furthermore, large numbers of the people currently residing in the MUL Council area and its environs are emigrants from the KAVIL valley who migrated out from there during the tribal wars already mentioned. They are now inter-marrying with the lower, and upper, NABILIA valley people, again assisting, to whatever small degree, in the possible gradual affiliation of many of the present warring clans.

However, such relationships are very small drops of water in a very large ocean, and it will be many, many years before any real and lasting alliances will be formed between most of the clans both within, and without, of the area under study.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) Names of leaders:

The true 'leaders' of the area under study are few, but very powerful, and are listed hereunder:

1. POFA/MEGL of KONGGA/BELENGUMPU clan of the MUGU rest house.
2. KOL/MOROKA of KUTIMPU/KITIMPU clan of the PALAGGA rest house.
3. KUMBIL/KOGALA of KONGGA/KATINGAMPU clan of the KIBONGA rest house.
4. UANGI/KURUP of POIEGA/KOPANUL clan of the TOLWISARAI rest house.
5. ENGA/ERA of NIRA/ASSIKERBU clan of the KUMBAGABUS rest house.
6. KONGUN/ISOLA of BONGAL No. 2 clan of the ALKERA rest house.
7. GANUL/TAI'E of KONGGA/PALANUL clan of the KABU rest house.
8. KARSIBA/TANGUA of GADME clan of the GOROKA rest house.

Each is an hereditary leader, real, and respected.

(b) Personal details of each leader:

Each of the above-named are the true leaders of the present age, and all have almost identical backgrounds. Each man is approximately 35 to 40 years of age; has no education; has had no form of employment; has no convictions for any offences considered worth mentioning; and has a similar attitude towards progress and development. That attitude is one of tolerance towards, liking for, and desire to follow, the Government attitude to said progress and development, whilst nevertheless maintaining the old manners and customs. They seem to realize that progress is a necessary evil for the youth of today, and endeavour to ensure that the youth take part in this progress, but still educate them in the old ways to ensure an adequate balance between the new and the old.

Listed hereunder, in respective order, are the areas in which each man has a controlling influence:

1. Extends throughout the upper NABILIA valley, and into the MUL and HAGEN Council areas.
2. Throughout the upper NABILIA valley area, and into the MUL and HAGEN Council areas.

(4)

3. Throughout the upper HABILIA valley area.
4. Upper HABILIA area, and over the range into the central KAVIL area.
5. Has influence in the WABAG/WAPERAWANDA, TONBA, PALAGOMA, and TSINTSABAI areas, as well as his own area in the KAVIL.
6. In the upper KAVIL, around the TAMBUL station, and also into the TSINTSABAI and KANGGAREAN, as well as own central KAVIL area.
7. Throughout the lower KAVIL and into the IALIBU area.
8. Throughout the entire KAVIL valley, into the IALIBU area, and also into the KONGORA, or HABILIA Council area.

The above-named leaders are the men with real influence in all matters of importance, although perhaps another 20 or 30 could be found who are sufficiently influential to be regarded as leaders, either real or potential'.

It is not considered necessary, however, to list these other men, since they are mainly figurehead leaders, or 'second-stringers', and as such are not the real leaders of the society at large.

(c) Changes in the traditional pattern of leadership:

It is the writer's considered opinion that the traditional leadership pattern is changing very little, if any, at the present time.

Whilst it is true that the leaders mentioned in (a) are not members of the new Council, and most were not hulais or tultals under the old system, this is not to say that the leadership pattern is undergoing any changes.

The reasons why these leaders are not to the fore in Government bodies are many and varied, and most only serve to prove that the men are the true leaders.

Each of the men listed has a replacement already marked, in most cases, the sons, thus perpetuating the hereditary pattern of leadership for some time to come, and disproving the oft-mentioned notion that the people are turning to the younger, educated, travelled men (who are, incidentally, few and very far between) for leadership.

(X) LAND TENURE AND USE:

(a) Traditional system of land tenure and inheritance:

All land within the area being studied is clan-owned, with individual members holding usufructory rights to certain clearly defined sections. The society is a patrilineal one, with the land being inherited by the ~~son~~ through the father.

(b) Individuals holding land on lease from the Administration:

There are no individuals in the area being studied who hold land on lease from the Administration or the Crown.

As far as can be ascertained, the people know little, if anything, of the system of tenure conversion, and efforts to explain it usually drew blank looks, or looks of amazement.

(c) Planting of cash crops:

The only major crop in the area is pyrethrum, and this is planted on an individual basis only.

Occasionally, a small group may collect on a certain block of land

- to clear it for a garden, even though the land is, to all intents and purposes, individually owned. However, the person so involved are usually given some small payment in return for their services, and in any case, could not really be considered to be applying a true 'communal effort' to individually owned land.

(F) LITERACY

(a) List of schools, grades taught, and number of pupils:

PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL - TAMBUL - 4 teachers - 150 pupils - english taught.

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Preparatory	24	22	46
Std. I	32	8	40
Std. IV	33	4	37
Std. VI	27	-	27
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>150</u>

CATHOLIC MISSION PRIMARY SCHOOL - 7 teachers - 232 pupils - english taught

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Std. 1	33	10	43
Std. 2	30	7	37
Std. 3A	22	5	27
Std. 3B	18	8	26
Std. 4	19	12	31
Std. 5	25	9	34
Std. 6	34	-	34
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>232</u>

LUTHERAN MISSION - ALKENA - 4 teachers - 114 pupils - english taught

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Preparatory	26	2	28
Std. 1	29	4	33
Std. 2	31	3	34
Std. 3	16	3	19
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>114</u>

6

LURNHAM MISSION - KERANGG (RAG) - 4 teachers - 160 pupils - english taught

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Preparatory	40	4	44
Std. 1	37	-	37
Std. 2	37	2	39
Std. 3	37	3	40
	<u>151</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>160</u>

BIBLE MISSION - TAMBUL - 1 teacher - 39 pupils - english taught.

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Std. 1	10	-	10
Std. 2	17	12	29
	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>39</u>

(b) Literate or semi-literate adults:

There are no adults literate or semi-literate in ENGLISH, with perhaps 15 literate in pidgin, 15 semi-literate in pidgin, and 15 semi-literate in the vernacular.

(c) Persons who have received higher education:

There are no persons residing in the area who have received what might be termed higher education.

(d) Interest shown in newspapers, bulletins or radios:

Very little interest is shown in newspapers or bulletins, apart from their value as cigarette paper, due to the high illiteracy rate. An estimated 0.15 of the population would own radios, and take little interest in them, apart from the musical aspect.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) Type of housing, sanitation etc.

The standard house follows the typical Western Highlands pattern, being constructed from poles, with bark or pit-pit walls, and kunnai or pit-pit roof, all tied together with bush ropes. It is built very low to the ground, and in many cases, is actually built in a prepared hole in the ground, to ensure maximum warmth.

Toilets are usually built at the same time, probably in keeping with the law, although it was noticed that they are being used more frequently than thought.

The majority of the people do not wear clothes as such, but the traditional bilum at the front and tanket leaver covering the posterior for the males, and the traditional pul-pul for the females. The men often use a shirt, or coat of varying descriptions, in order to keep warm, but the women seldom resort to blouses.

5

Quite a number of the younger men have taken to wearing European shorts and shirts, which are loaned around, thus giving the impression that there are far more of them around than there actually are. Saucepans, pots, frying pans, bowls and spoons are used by a fairly large proportion of the population, and no respectable male is caught without his umbrella, or mirror to adjust his wig. Small kerseene lamps of the non-pressure type abound, and torcos are becoming more popular each day.

(b) Staple diet:

The staple diet of the area is karkau, or sweet potato, supplemented by taro, sugar cane (of a very poor quality) and European-type vegetables such as English potatoes, cabbages and tomatoes. In the lower regions, corn and bananas, cabbages and kumatoes. In the lower regions, corn and bananas take the place of potatoes and tomatoes. There are also a variety of edible tubers and grasses which go under the single name of 'kumu'. However, Kan Kan would be eaten at least 50% of the time.

An average family might perhaps be able to afford, or perhaps desire to purchase, a tin of fish and a pound of rice once a fortnight. They would certainly not purchase any other of the tinned luxuries.

(c) Community centres, sport, etc:

This has already been discussed on page 15 of the Situation Report. Perhaps the only other point to add is that, generally speaking, it is only the very young who appear interested in any type of sport.

(d) MISSIONS

The Missions have already been discussed at length on pages

(I) NON-INDIGENES:

(a) Plantations, factories etc. in the area:

The only commercial establishment in the area being surveyed is the sawmill run by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at TAMBAL under the name of GLEN RIDON TIMBER PTY. LTD.

(b) Number of workers in each factory etc:

There are 12 young men working for the sawmill, and this would be a maximum that could be used.

(c) Possible outlets for primary produce:

There are currently three European males (all married) working at the sawmill, and they purchase very small quantities of European-type vegetables from the local natives.

The sawmill is on the RAGAN/TAMBAL road, and is thus linked to the same places as TAMBAL. (See pages 25 of this study).

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Roads:

The major roads are listed on page 21 of this study. Present load limits on the roads in the TAMBAL area are varied, according to the type of vehicle, but the maximum weight allowed is that of 10 ton.

In the previous wet season, the road was closed for two months, due to massive general collapse brought about by the excessive loads carried. The roads were initially built for mainly unladen Government and Mission Landrovers and the equivalent, but the volume of traffic and the heavier loads being continually carried are taking their toll.

(4)

The main HAGEN/TAMBUL road has been re-surfaced, in some places two and three times, in the past 12 months, as far as the TAMBUL/WAPENALINDA turnoff, and work is currently in progress on the surfacing of that portion of the road from the turnoff to TAMBUL station.

A fleet of tractors and a loader are working out of TAMBUL towards the turnoff, and to date, approximately 5 miles of road have been surfaced. In addition, half the fleet of 10 tractors is working on the re-surfacing of the TAMBUL/MENDE road within the TAMBUL boundary.

When the new high-grade road from TOGOSA through IALIBU to MENDE has been completed, most of the problems associated with the roads in this area will no longer exist, since it is mainly MENDE bound traffic that uses the road.

The areas not presently linked by road, and the position with relation to the building of these roads has been discussed on page of the Situation Report.

(b) AIR:

There are two airstrips in the area being studied. The TAMBUL station strip of 3,400 feet is grass-covered, and open to Category B aircraft after a compulsory daily weather and strip report. It is presently being surfaced, in an attempt to make it all weather to Category B, but due shortage of funds, the work has come to a halt.

The Lutheran Mission at ALKENA has a grass strip of 2800 feet, which is open to Category C aircraft (private only) and is used weekly for the supply of freezer and mail to the Mission personnel there. It is currently being extended to permit aircraft to uplift heavier amounts.

There are several places where airstrips could be built in the KABIL valley, but there is no need for a further strip.

(A) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

Throughout the entire area, there are perhaps 3 carpenters, 5 painters 1 plumber, 12 drivers, 15 storemen, and 3 clerks, making the area extremely short of experienced technical and clerical staff.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

This matter has already been discussed on pages 6, 9, 25 of the Situation Report.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) Economic crops:

There are approximately 700 acres of pyrethrum currently planted in the area being surveyed. In addition, in the lower reaches of the KABIL and NABILIA valleys, there are 25 coffee gardens, each consisting of approx. 50 bushes, two only of which are producing and mature. The other 23 have been planted for periods varying from 6 to 12 months.

(b) Production of crops:

At any given time, there are approximately 400 acres of pyrethrum in production, and at the present time, an average of 10,000 pounds weight of dried flowers are being purchased each month, at a cost of \$1,700.00.

(c) Market gardens:

There are two market gardens in the area, one run by the Bible Mission, and one by the Lutheran Mission at ALKENA. Both are conducted, at the present time, on a relatively small scale, but actual amounts earned therefrom are not to hand.

(3)

(d) Cash earnings by Wage labour:

It is estimated that wage labour would earn approximately \$400.00 to \$500.00 per week throughout the area being studied.

As near as can be calculated, the cash earnings from other sources during the same week would total approximately

(e) Co-operatives:

There have been, and are no, co-operatives in the area, nor are there any Rural Progress Societies or other Marketing Societies.

(f) Outstanding entrepreneurs:

There are no sufficiently outstanding entrepreneurs to warrant inclusion in this section.

(g) Bank accounts:

It is estimated that there would be at least 200 Commonwealth Savings Bank accounts in the area, with an estimated average deposit of \$100.00. Unfortunately, representations in the field were not terribly successful, and the Bank was of no use whatsoever.

(h) Tax obligations:

No comments can be made on this section until after the initial Council tax has been paid or otherwise.

(i) Average per capita income figures:

(A) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

(a) Availability of arable land:

There is ample arable land still available for increased plantings of pyrethrum, or for any other industry requiring land. The quality of the soil is not the highest in many of the areas, but is quite suitable for most crops by the simple expedient of composting, and much of the land available is relatively flat, allowing for easy crop sowing and attention.

(b) Possibilities of increasing market gardening:

It is the writer's opinion that market gardening could well be an excellent alternative to the current one-drop pyrethrum, and the possibilities of extending the present limited gardens would seem almost unlimited.

Due to the high altitude, almost every form of European vegetable grows with minimum of attention, and even the more exotic plants (for a tropical country) such as strawberries and cauliflowers are grown with reasonable attention.

The writer would like to see the Local Government Council make the initial moves in the market gardening field, and it is to be hoped that, with a little effort and organization, a profitable business could be commenced for the benefit of the people.

(c) Possible increase in wage earnings:

It would be difficult to increase the wage earnings in the area by any large amount, due to the limited demand for labour within the area itself.

If labourers transfer out of the area to work, most of the money thereby earned invariably stays within the area of work.

2

Due to the relatively large population of the area, the community could still provide substantial numbers of wage labourers and have sufficient manpower left in the villages for any increase in planting etc.

(d) Introduction of new cash crops or industries:

Tea has often been discussed in relation to TAMBU, but with the decision recently made in the KAGUA area not to go ahead with the planned tea factory, this would seem a losing proposition.

Timber could be a possibility, although the high expense of forest around the slopes of Mt. GILWE recently purchased by the Administration would possibly preclude any real interest in the surrounding areas for some time to come.

One apparent avenue as yet unexplored to any degree is the cattle industry. It is felt that this could become as big a venture in the TAMBU area as it has in the WAFHAMANDA area. Again, it is the hope of the writer that the new Council take also the lead in this field, and endeavour to get the local people interested.

(e) Reaction to programme for increasing cash earnings:

It is the reporting officer's opinion, although perhaps somewhat unenlightened, that the people of the area would not be adverse to hard work, provided the return was reasonable in relation to the amount of work done.

They have long cried out for a substitute crop or industry for the present cash crop of pyrethrum, but to no avail.

Furthermore, in the past there was no Council, and thus no Council tax, to add incentive to increase cash earnings. It is believed that the introduction of Council can only be advantageous from the point of view of economic advancement, even with all the problems that advancement entails.

(G) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This has already been discussed on page of the Situation Report. Little further can be added at this early stage of the Council's introduction.

(F) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As has also been discussed in various stages of this patrol report, the attitude to Central Government is considered more than favourable.

It is felt, however, that the introduction of Local Government Council will surely affect the peoples' attitude towards Central Government, and it will be very interesting to watch the situation as it changes (and the writer feels that is surely will) in the months ahead.

One feels sure that the change will be for the better, provided the Council lives up to the peoples' expectations, whatever they may be, or alternatively, indicates to the people that the advantages offered by the Council, in whatever form it is operating, far outweigh the alternatives suggested or desired by them.

(C) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES:

It is considered suffice to say that, due to the remoteness and, thus far, relative insignificance of the TAMBU area, there is no accommodation, and no services or facilities worthy of mention at this time.

END OF AREA STUDY

GFB:WJ

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67-14-62

Konakobu.

10th June, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
SOVET HOUSE.

PATROL NO. 4-69/70 - TAMBULI

Your unreferenced memorandum of 29th May, 1970
refers.

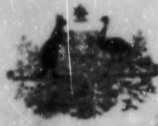
I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of Special
Report by Mr. A.S. Iyau, Local Government Assistant,
of TAMBULI Census Division.

The covering comments are noted. I am pleased
to note that appropriate action is being taken on
matters arising from this patrol.

(T.V. HZIS)
Secretary.

67-14-62

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DE:TS

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.
25th May, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA.

TAMBUL PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1969/70.

The above numbered Patrol Report submitted by Mr. A.O. LAPU,
Local Government Assistant, is submitted herewith.

The Patrol covered the Kaugel Census Division in the Mount
GILUNE Local Government area. ~~Tax~~ was collected throughout the
area patrolled for the 1969/70 for year.

The enclosed comments from the A.D.C., Mount Hagen show that
action is being taken to appraise the Ward structure problem
brought up by Mr. LAPU in sections (a) & (c) of this memo.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. A.D.C. TAMBUL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN W.H.D.

6th May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
MOUNT HAGEN.

REPORT NO. 4 of 69/70

A. G. LAPU (I.C.C.)

The attached report refers.

1. By 'Patrol troops', MR. LAPU means the patrol personnel.
2. Officer in Charge, Tazbul has been instructed to review the composition of the SINSIBAR and SARABUG wards.
3. MR. LAPU has been instructed to submit a map.

For your information please.



Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. Lapu
O.I.C., Tazbul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

10

TAMBUL PATROL REPORT No 4 of 1969/70.

Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

No. 1241 Constable 1st Class KURUN.

Conduct. Very good
Discipline. Good
Appearance. Smart
Comments. Proved to be a good
N.C.O on patrol.
Worked well and
willing to carry out
orders.

No. 1286 Constable 1st Class RIGUMERI.

Conduct. Good
Discipline. Fair
Appearance. Smart but without
Police shoe on patrol.
Comments. A good constable, works
well but usually comes
far behind the patrol.

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT of WESTERN HIGHLANDS DIST. REPORT No. ~~1~~ of 1969/70.
TAMBUL.

Patrol Conducted by A. G. Lapu. (L.G.A.)

Area Patrolled Kaugel Census Division-Hagen S/D
Mount Giluwe L.G. Council area.

Patrol accompanied by Heni Basananke (Trainee Council Clerk
2 Members R.P.N.G.C.
1 N.M.O.
1 Interpreter
3 Councillors (Tax Review Committees)

Duration of Patrol from 2/2/70 to 23/2/70

Number of days 20 days

Objects of Patrol Collection of Council Tax for 1969/70.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1969/70.

DAILY.

Monday 2nd February, 1970.

Departed at 1000hrs by vehicle arrived at Peambil 1105. Walked down to Marabug arrived at 1230hrs. Patrol troops with carriers arrived at 1400hrs. Commenced Tax Collection at 1430hrs and finished at 1800hrs. Collected \$227.20. Slept at Marabug.

Tuesday 3rd February, 1970.

Departed at 0830hrs. for Goroka arrived at 1100hrs. Patrol troops with carriers arrived at 1215hrs. Commenced tax collection at 1230hrs finished at 1445hrs. Collected \$183.50. Departed at 1530hrs for Bonga arrived at 1640hrs. Slept at Bonga.

Wednesday 4th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0900hrs and finished at 1730hrs. Slept again at Bonga.

Thursday 5th February, 1970.

Departed at 0815 hrs for Kopini arrived at 0950hrs. Tax collection commenced at 1015hrs. and finished at 1500hrs. collected \$449.90. Departed at 1530hrs for Yapagua arrived at 1705hrs. Slept Yapagua.

Friday 6th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0930hrs. and finished both wards at 1605hrs. Ward 24 collected \$514.70 and WARD 25 collected \$233.70. Departed for Alkena arrived at 1720hrs. Slept Alkena.

Saturday 7th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0900hrs. and finished at 1400hrs. Collected \$557.70 for Ward 27. Continued on to Ward 28 Kondipi collected \$394.00 Finished at 1830hrs. Slept Alkena.

Sunday 8th February, 1970.

Departed at 1030hrs by road arrived at 1245hrs at Kabo rest House. Rest of Sunday observed at Kabo. Slept.

Monday 9th February, 1970.

Collection tax collection at 0945hrs. Collected \$527.00 for Ward 20 then continued on to Ward 21 Palnil collected \$394.00. Finished at 1530hrs. Counted all the Tax money received up to date and prepared deposit. Finished work at 1930. Total deposit made out for was \$4,076 Slept at Kabo.

Tuesday 10th February, 1970.

Departed at 0730 hrs for Kiripia arrived at 0810hrs. Commenced tax collection at 0930 hrs. Collected \$733.60 Finished at 1600hrs. Departed straight after for Kagop arrived at 1740hrs. Slept at Kagop.

Wednesday 11th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0900 hrs. and finished at 1230hrs. Collected \$543.60. Departed straight after for Opiapug arrived at 1320hrs. and commenced tax collection at 1330hrs. Collected \$599.90. Finished work at 1745hrs. Slept Opiapug.

Thursday 12th February, 1970.

Departed at 0745 hrs. for Lagan arrived at 0900hrs. Commenced tax collection at 0930hrs. Collected \$406.20 for Ward 15 then continued on to Ward 16, Malgi collected \$362.40. Finished work at 1530hrs.

Slept at

(Diary Continued)

Friday 13th February, 1970.

Departed at 0730 hrs. for Tambul arrived at 0845hrs.
Office work, prepared Estimates, recorrected election figures,
Banking and etc. until 1530hrs. Departed by private vehicle for
Keramug arrived at 1720hrs. Slept Keramug.

Saturday 14th February, 1970.

Tax collection commenced at 1045hrs. Collected \$417.00 for Ward 1.
Then continued on to Ward 2 collected \$233.50. Finished at 1750hrs.
Slept at Keramug.

Sunday 15th February, 1970.

Departed at 1045hrs. for Paiagona arrived at 1130hrs.
Rest of Sunday observed.
Slept Paiagona.

Monday 16th February, 1970.

Tax collection commenced at 0940hrs. Collected \$397.50 for Ward 3.
Then continued on to Ward 4. Collected \$397.40.
Finished at 1630 hrs. Slept Paiagona.

Tuesday 17th February, 1970.

Tax collection commenced at 1045hrs. for Ward 5.
Collected \$417.50 finished here at 1535hrs. Departed at 1540hrs.
arrived Kamuga at 1600hrs. Collected tax for Ward 6 and finished
at 1830hrs. Collected \$305.00 Slept at Kamuga.

Wednesday 18th February, 1970.

Departed at 1000hrs for Sinsibai arrived at 1130hrs.
Due to talks from the people tax collection commenced at 1300hrs.
Collected \$545.00 for Ward 8 and \$357.50 for Ward 10.
Finished work at 1740hrs. Slept Sinsibai.

Thursday 19th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0945 hrs. Collected \$495.00.
Finished from here at 1400hrs. Departed at 1420hrs. for Tomba
arrived at 1635hrs. Slept Tomba.

Friday 20th February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 0930 hrs. Collected \$438.70.
Finished at 1300hrs. Picked up by private vehicle at 1520hrs.
arrived Pugumung at 1630hrs. Slept Pugumung.

Saturday 21st February, 1970.

Commenced tax collection at 1040hrs. Collected \$637.50.
Finished at 1630hrs. Slept Pugumung.

Sunday 22nd February, 1970.

Returned to the station. Slept Station.

Monday 23rd February, 1970.

Tax collection at Kumbagabug, self on the station, office until
530pm.

End of Diary.

6

PATROL REPORT.

TAX COLLECTION.

There was no troubles occurred during this Council Tax patrol. All the Taxpayers willingly paid their Council Tax, except those who are away working with Missions and others on Highlands labour scheme.

Quite a number of villagers paid for their neighbours who are away working in towns and various other places.

POLITICAL.

(a) It was mentioned in my Patrol Report No.1 of 1969/70 that again the people of Sinsibai did not like to pay tax at all. They mentioned to the patrol that until such time they are grouped together with their friendly sub clans then they will pay tax. (For your information see my patrol report No.1. of 1969/70).

However, after a long talks with the people, I managed to collect tax from them and nearly all the taxpayers from these two wards paid tax, but they promised that in future they will not do anything unless this matter is straighten, otherwise these people wouldn't take any steps towards Council elections or Tax.

(b) The people of Kamuga also came up in the night for talks with the patrol. They brought some chickens and a dollar note to make promise their two Councillors and the three tax review Committees who were Koitaga/Mano, M.H.A. ; Taim/Keual, President and the Senior Councillor Ponjie, in front of the patrol that they do not like to hear Tax rate for 1970/71 is gone up to \$5. They wanted to make promise that \$2.50 will remain for a few years until such time their children to decide for themselves.

However, the patrol did not like to make promise with these mobs so sent back all their chickens and a dollar note, and told them that it is now the job of the Councillors who are their representatives to decide for them for the next tax rates.

(c) It looked to me as though there are two groups of people. One being Nebilyer Groups and the other being Kaugel Groups. So there should be two Census Divisions, as mentioned above.

The Nebilyer groups are influenced by the President, TAIM/ KEUAL from Keramung. All his groups favours the idea of \$5.00.

The Kaugel groups were influenced by Koitaga/Mano, M.H.A. who promised them during his campaign for the last election of the House and they seemed to hang onto that promised.

However, quite a number of rest houses in the Kaugel side also pressing strongly onto the \$5.00 tax rates for 1970/71.

(d) The people of Marabug this time paid Council Tax without saying a word about their screams during the election patrol, but they don't seem to forget the talks about having their own representative instead of being together with Goroka groups.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

IMBUL PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1969/70.

Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

No. 1241 Constable 1st Class KURUE.

Conduct.	Very good
Discipline.	Good
Appearance.	Smart
Comments.	Proved to be a good N.C.O on patrol. Worked well and willing to carry out orders.

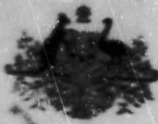
No. 1266 Constable 1st Class NIGUMBI.

Conduct.	Good
Discipline.	Fair
Appearance.	Smart but without Police shoes on patrol.
Comments.	A good constable, works well but usually comes far behind the patrol.

PATROL REPORT

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

TAMBUL 3 69-70



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.14.521

(9)

RA:MIG

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference: WHD 825

If calling ask for

M.



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. N.H.D.
18th March, 1970

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT TAMBUL 3, 1969/70

Three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Lapu, Local Government Assistant, are enclosed.

The matter of the Department of Agriculture's activity in the Tambul area has been brought to the notice of the District Rural Development Officer for comment and action.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-14-52

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

9th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. TAMMUL 3/69-70

Your reference WHD. 825 of 18th March, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. A. O. Lapu, Local Government Assistant of TAMMUL Census Division.

The elections appear to have been completed quite effectively.

There does seem to be a need to review the composition of Wards 8, 9 and 22. I presume that you have this matter in hand.

T. W. E.
(T. W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

RA:RIG

WHD 825

Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.H.D.
18th March, 1970

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
PORHOBUR

PATROL REPORT TAMBUL 3, 1969/70

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S. M. Folger
S. M. FOLGER
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

(8) 7

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Report No. 3 of 1969/70. Tambul.

Patrol Conducted by

N. Mathison P.O.

A. O. Lapu L.G.A.

Area Patrolled

Kaugel Census Division- Hagen S/D
Mount Giluwe L.G. Council area.

Patrol accompanied by

1 Europeans

5 Members R.P.N.G.C.

1 N.M.O

2 Interpreters

1 Land Demarcation Committee member

Duration of Patrol

from 20/10/69 to 27/11/69.

Number of days

31 days

Objects of Patrol

Initial election of Mt. Giluwe L.G. Council
Census.

125.

1
r.
CS

7

DIARY.

Monday 20th October, 1969.

Patrol gears prepared and departed at 1000 hrs. PALNIL by tractor arrived at 1200 noon. Slept at Palnil.

Tuesday 21st October, 1969.

Election commenced at 0900 hrs.
Tairia/Liok of Tagabuga group elected as Councillor for Ward 21.
Kaua/Uabela of Tagabuga " elected as First Committee.
Tsikim/Uake of Ubuga group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1530 hrs. Stand down at 1600 hrs.
Slept Palnil.

Wednesday 22nd October, 1969.

Departed at 0745 hrs. for KAPO WARD 20.
Twenty Minutes walk from Palnil to Kaba. Election commenced at 0900 hrs.
KOITAGA/MANG of Komuga group elected as Councillor.
IALO/KARA of Komuga group elected as First Committee.
Pera/Nabu of Komuga group elected as Second Committee.
Tolsinge/Nindili of Kumanga group elected as Third Committee.
Finished work at 1400 hrs. Walk down to Kiripia, about twenty minutes walk. Stand down at 1800 hrs. Slept at Kiripia.

Thursday 23rd October, 1969.

Election commenced at 0930 hrs.
Tsb'bol/Ogo of Sibaga No. 2 group elected as Councillor.
Etdi/Uia of Sibaga No.1 group elected as First Committee.
Wani/Pumbu of Sibaga No.2 elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1835 hrs. Stand down. Slept Kiripia.

Friday 24th October, 1969.

Departed at 0800 hrs for Kagop arrived at 0930 hrs.
Election not conducted this day due to Rest House and Police Quarters not completed. Supervised the construction of the buildings.
The patrol slept at Kagop in the newly build rest house.

Saturday 25th October, 1969.

Election not conducted in the morning due to the P.H.D. Officials and D.C.'s visit to Tambul station. Returned at 1330 hrs.
Election commenced at a 1400 hrs.
Tsilsu/Iunku of Kebaga No. 1 group elected as Councillor for Ward 18. ~~K&K~~ Kois/Uga of Kebaga No.1 elected First Committee
Kil/Toropa of Kebaga No.2 elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1830hrs. Stand down and slept at Kagop.

Sunday 26th October, 1969.

Sunday observed at Kagop. Slept Kagop.

Monday 27th October, 1969.

Departed at 0800 hrs for Opiapug Ward 17. Arrived at 0830 and found people not assembled. Waited around until 1130 hrs election commenced. Naia/Pilirbu of Iap group elected as Councillor.
Teria/Uabela of Iap elected as First Committee.
Waima/Iunku of Gaguminji elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1530pm. Returned to Kagop rest house. Stand down at 1800 hrs and slept Kagop.

Tuesday 28th October, 1969.

Departed at 0800 for Kondipi Ward 28. Walked across the Kaugel River. Arrived at 0930 hrs. Election commenced at 1000hrs.
Korui/Uapu of Kusiga/Kundiga group elected as Councillor.
Pokopia/Keranagul of Europa No.1 group elected as First Committee.
Tembon/Pangali of Europa No2 Group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1500 hrs. Departed for Alkena. Stand down at 1800hrs slept at Alkena.

6

Wednesday 29th October, 1969.

Election commenced at 0830 hrs. for Ward 27.
Kandigi/ Kalie of Engawag No.2 elected as Councillor.
Doa/ Kudiuru of Engawag No. 1 group elected as First Committee.
repa / Uangi of Engawag No.2 group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1500hrs. Stand down at 1800hrs. Slept Alkena.

Thursday 30th October, 1969.

Departed at 0800hrs for Yapagua arrived at 1000hrs.
Election commenced at 1030hrs for Ward 24.
Algo/ Onga of Gauga No.2 group elected as Councillor.
Liako/ Noropa of Gauga No.1 elected as First Committee.
Papiu/ Tagolba of Gauga No.2 elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1800 hrs. Stand down and slept at Yapagua.

Friday 31st October, 1969.

Election commenced again for Ward 25 at 0830 hrs.
Katsiba/ Mato of Munjika No.1 group elected as Councillor.
Uanenke/ Tsusha of Munjika No.1 elected as First Committee.
Nagints/ Mok of Ninjika No.2 elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1230 hrs.
Departed straight after for Kopinyi. Heavy rain fell on the way.
Arrived at 1500hrs. Stand down at 1800hrs. Slept Kopinyi.

Saturday 1st November, 1969.

Election commenced at 0900 hrs. for Ward 26.
Tebu/ Poka of Peraga No.1 elected as Councillor.
Fukuma/ Iama of Peraga No.1, 2, & 3 groups as First Committee.
Torea/ Uie of Kaigua group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1200 hrs. Departed at 1230 hrs. for Bonga
arrived at 1630 hrs. Stand down and slept at Bonga.

Sunday 2nd November, 1969.

Sunday Observed at Bonga.

Monday 3rd November, 1969.

Election commenced at 0845 hrs. for ward 23.
Opa / Iagimbu of Nogoba Animal elected as Councillor.
Katiba / Semu of Nogoba Animal group elected as First Committee.
Puruli/ Teigu of Dagua group elected as Second Committee.
Tendi/ Kurui of Waguma group elected as third Committee.
Finished work at 1330hrs. Departed straight after for Goroka arrived
at 1430 hrs. Stand down at 1800hrs and slept at Goroka.

Tuesday 4th November, 1969.

Election commenced at 0900hrs. All the eligible voters from Goroka
cast their votes, however the polling was opened until 6pm.
The two Candidates and their peoples from Marabug did not turn up
for the election. Votes to be counted next day at Marabug.
Stand down at 1800 hrs and slept at Goroka.

Wednesday 5th November, 1969.

Departed at 0800hrs for Marabug arrived at 1000hrs.
Votes counted and declared Kokola/ Kilgugu of Gaima - Goroka elected
as Councillor for this Ward 22.
Noma/ Kangi of (Tamuga) Marabug elected as First Committee.
Nema/ Kiiba of (Pilaruga) Marabug elected as Second Committee.
Stand down at 1800 hrs and slept at Marabug.

Thursday 6th November, 1969.

Departed at 0730hrs for a long walk across the Kaugel- Nebilyer
Divide, going ahead by myself arrived at the Nebilyer Council
station at 1330hrs. Then picked up by private vehicle to Keramug
at 1430hrs. Stand down and slept at Keramug.

(5)

Friday 7th November, 1969.

Election commenced at 0900 hrs. for Ward 1.
Taim / Keual of Rogambu group elected as Councillor.
Kiap / Tunga of Edliamp & Kunimb & Kagaubil group elected as First
Committee. Mandila / Kutdiu of Kungambu & Rogambu groups as Second
Committee.
Finished work at 1530pm. Stand down and slept at Keramug.

Saturday 8th November, 1969.

Departed at 1000hrs for Mugu Ward 2. arrived at 1045 hrs.
Election commenced at 1100 hrs.
Kelgai / Pu of Elpagumb group elected as Councillor.
Tuam / Nui of Malga group elected as First Committee.
Taia / Topa of Komuga & Punjimbu group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1500 hrs. Departed straight after for Palagona
arrived at 1600 hrs. Stand down at 1800 and slept at Palagona.

Sunday 9th November, 1969.

Sunday Observed at Palagona.

Monday 10th November, 1969.

Election commenced at 0900 hrs for Ward 3.
Takilpa / Pupa of Melampu group elected as Councillor.
Kumini / Tsung of Jabuga group elected as First Committee.
Kelgai / tubuga of Yuripanbu & Melampu group elected as Second Committee.
Finished the Ward 3 election at 1230pm.

Commenced election at 1300 hrs for Ward 4.
Pimu / Nap of Etdimbu elected as Councillor.
Koroa / Koi of Etdimbu group elected as First Committee.
Nui / Kai of Paragambu group elected as Second Committee.
Finished worked at 1700hrs. Stand down and slept at Palagona.

Tuesday 11th November, 1969.

Departed at 0800 for Komungabug Ward 5. Arrived at 0930 hrs.
Election commenced at 1000 hrs.
Koi / Uingindia of Tsupunb group elected as Councillor.
Paku / Kupa of Apakapil group elected as First Committee.
Dami / Andi of Togampuz & Kompu group elected as Second Committee.
Finished work at 1400 hrs. Slept at Komungabug.

Wednesday 12th November, 1969.

Departed at 0800 hrs. arrive at Kamuga 1000hrs.
Due to talks from the people the election commenced at 1300hrs.
Finished both elections for Wards 6 & 7 at 1830 pm.
Votes not counted this day. Slept at Kamuga.

Thursday 13th November, 1969.

Ballot papers were counted and declared the winners.
For Ward 6. Cr. Kurui / Kuang of Kitimbu elected as Councillor.
Committees were marked for this ward. Pokopia / Taie of Tsubunp 1st
Committee. Taie / Mek of Kitimbu 2nd Committee. Tzingi / Tagiba of
Kitimbu (Kilingipil) as 3rd Committee.
For Ward 7. Goga / Ako of Kaningemp (kokpilia) Elected as Councillor.
Kok / Koi Kaningemp (Kandipil) as 1st Committee.
Keua / Koilapak " (Kokopilia) as 2nd Committee.
Tszundan / Ul of " (Punjimbu) as 3rd "
Finished at 0945 hrs.

Departed at 1000 hrs. for Sinsibai Wards 8 & 9. arrived at 1130hrs.
Due to talks from the people the election commenced at 1500 hrs.
The election for Ward 8 completed but not counted. Stopped work at
1800. Slept Sinsibai.

Thursday 14th November, 1969.

Election commenced again at 0900 hrs for Ward 9. Half way through
the election a call came from D.C. that OIC to return Tambul due
to road break down. I couldn't complete the election because the
Census is done at the same time by the OIC so we closed the polling

until the Patrol returns

4

Friday 21st November, 1969.

Departed by vehicle for Sinsibai arrived Kamuga at 0945 hrs.
 Walked to Sinsibai. Election commenced again at 1130 hrs.
for Ward 9. Tsumpu/ Mara of Agalimbo elected as Councillor.
 Keua/ Tagilba " " " as First Committee.
 Taimini/ Wangi " " " as Second " "
 Gaine/ Fongondil of Agalimbo as Third " "
For Ward 8. Taitu/ Kulgua of Ambunumil group elected as Councillor
 Iruak/ Melpa of Komp group elected as First Committee.
 Taine/ Puruli of Ambunumil group elected as 2nd Committee
 Pa/ Kilgugu of Ambunumil(Munjigamp) as 3rd Committee.
 Finished from here at 1400hrs.

Took all the election papers and etc. and went over to Siapangi
 Ward ~~12~~ 13. Election commenced at 1500hrs.
 Buna / Mugu of Mogamp elected as Councillor.
 Kelgua/ Pale of Mogamp elected as First Committee.
 Kaip/ Kumpu of Tsumbup elected as Second Committee.
 Nori/ Tagoba of Ange elected as Third Committee.
 Returned for Sinsibai arrived at 1930hrs.
 Slept at Sinsibai.

Saturday 22nd November, 1969.

Due to more talks from the people at Sinsibai, the patrol departed
 at 1030 for Tomba arrived at 1245 hrs.
 Election commenced at 1330 hrs.
 Kipa/ Kiang of Iangupin-Pingimbu elected as Councillor.
 Keua/ Numinjil of " " -Kundulamp elected as 1st Committee.
 Kelgal/ Mugu of Peraka-Miniapembu elected as 2nd Committee.
 Finished work at 1530 hrs. Slept Tomba.

Sunday 23rd November, 1969.

Departed by vehicle for Tambul. Vehicle dropped the rest of us on the
 way and walked to Kumbagabug. Rest of Sunday observed at Kumbagabug.

Monday 24th November, 1969.

Departed at 0800 hrs. for Matag Ward 13. arrived at 0900hrs.
 Election commenced straight away.
 Miniau/ Runi of Uguu elected as Councillor.
 Waika/ Onga of Ponangi elected as First Committee.
 Liangau/Tagilba of Ianaka elected as Second Committee.
 Kai/ Minjakonali of Uguu elected as Third Committee.
 Finished from there at 1200 noon, returned to Kumbagabug.

Election commenced again for Ward 12. at 1300hrs.
 Yendi/ Onga of Aiga group elected as Councillor.
 Opa/ Kapi of Kusiga group elected as 1st Committee.
 UBA/ Pururu of Kengeiga elected as 2nd Committee.
 Uambi/ Koltora of Aiga elected as 3rd Committee.
 Kepara/ Maria of " " Pombullapil elected as 4th Committee.
 Finished work at 1830 hrs. Slept Kumbagabug.

Tuesday 25th November, 1969.

Departed at 0830 hrs for Pugumung Ward 29. arrived 0845 hrs
 Election commenced at 0900 hrs.
 Ponje/ Ma of Kanimbe No.1 elected as Councillor.
 Kisiga/ Wdapi of Kanimbe No.2 elected as 1st Committee.
 Taganjil/ Kumai of Kanimbe No.1 elected as 2nd Committee.
 Taramu/ Pilipo of Kanimbe No.2 elected as 3rd Committee.
 Finished at 1330hrs.
 Departed for Pagabena on the other side of the Tambul Station.

Election commenced at 1445 hrs.
 Pilo/ Mandela of Tendep elected as Councillor.
 Koropa/Kiangangi of Iano elected as 1st Committee.
 Te/ O'A of Iano elected as 2nd Committee.
 Nasil/ Peiandi of Tendep elected as 3rd Committee.
 Slept at Pagabena.

Wednesday

Wednesday 26th November, 1969.

Attended Catholic Mission Church opening at Kiripia.
Returned in the after noon and slept at Laigam.

Thursday 27th November, 1969.

Election commenced at Laigam Ward 15. at 0630 hrs.
Naba/ Nambo of Iano (Kambugulba) elected as Councillor.
Tangipa/ Kolimanku of Iano (Kaninga) elected as 1st Committee.
Nebo. Pirimara of Iano (Kambuguba) elected as 2nd Committee.
Finished at 1130hrs. Departed straight after for Malgi Ward 16.

Arrived at 1145 hrs. Election commenced at 1200noon.
Kep/ Neiapu of Iano (Pogali) elected as Councillor.
Kaip/ Yombon of Iano " elected as 1st Committee.
Nabam/ Uako of Iano (Kikameno) elected as 2nd Committee.
Finished here at 1230hrs.

Departed straight after by vehicle back to the station.
Election commenced for the station ward at 1430hrs.
Andiu/ Tanda of Munjika No.3 elected as Councillor for ward 30.
Opa/ Kurupu of Munjika No.3 elected as Committee.
Station Committee to be decided.

End of Diary.

(2)

SITUATION REPORT.

(a) POLITICAL

(i) The Initial election was conducted satisfactory throughout the whole Council area, however there are two very serious matters raised up by the people of MARABUG- GOROKA Ward 22. and the other at SINSIBAI Wards 8 & 9.

At Goroka the Polling was opened from 0900 hrs. to 1800hrs. for the Marabug people, but they did not like to come to Goroka to cast their votes as they reckon they should have their own REPRESENTATIVE at Marabug and its too far for them to walk up to Goroka. The reason behind this was that they did not like the idea of having ONE REPRESENTATIVE between the two unfriendly lines- Goroka and Marabug. The other reason was that they should cast their votes at their own singsing ground as a polling place.

The people of Goroka said nothing on the matter because the election was conducted at their own singsing ground, however the two candidates of Goroka, one of whom is now a Councillor supported the idea of having two representatives for Goroka and Marabug.

The votes casted by Goroka voters were counted the next day at Marabug and declared that KOKOLA/ KILGUGU of Goroka was the winner and is now the Councillor for Goroka- Marabug Ward 22.

(ii) At SINSIBAI there are four (4) Sub-Clans known as KOMP-AMBUNUMIL - GOBUNUL and AGALIMBO. According to Mr. J. P. HICKS Survey Report, he apparently was mistaken in combining unfriendly Sub Clans KOMP and AMBUNUMIL for one representative and GOBUNUL with AGALIMBO for the other representative. However the peoples feeling towards two unfriendly clans to mark one representative in the Council is not fair. They feel that Sub Clans KOMP and AGALIMBO are friends and AMBUNUMIL with GOBUNUL are also friends. They are close friends in ceremony and work and in the old TUBUNA traditional ways.

They said that the matter must be changed as soon as possible otherwise they wouldn't put up candidates in the next election and will not cast votes if they are forced to do so and will not pay Tax, unless it is solved.

NOTE. (a) The matter is that Sub Clans KOMP with AGALIMBO to elect one representative and Sub Clans AMBUNUMIL with GOBUNUL to elect another representative, and not as it stands,

(b) KOMP with AMBUNUMIL, GOBUNUL with AGALIMBO .

(iii) There was nothing more like this two above brought up in all the other wards, as I said the election was conducted nicely and satisfactory.

(b) ECONOMIC.

Again the people of Marabug are worried about the high tax rates because there is no cash crop at all in their area. These people really and truly need the assistance from the D.A.S.F. At Marabug it was noted that very little coffee is planted but without the help and advice from the D.A.S.F.

Around Yambul area and at Tomba to Kamuga, pyrethrum is the only cash crop but again lack of patrols by the D.A.S.F to instruct and maintain the interest. It was also noted during the patrol that about 65% of gardens were overgrown with weeds and lack of interest to maintain them.

These people as we now have seen and known can't work without supervision and I feel that they really need the D.A.S.F. to go out every now and then to supervise and instruct them to maintain the cash crops.

Continued)

(b) ECONOMIC. (Continued)

Trade Store. There are now about 200 trade stores erected around the area, all out of corrugated iron. The private enterprises NAMASU is supplying all the needs to the trade stores. In all the trade stores it was noted that tinned fish and the white rice is sold nearly every day. I believe that there is very little profit made in running the trade stores.

It was also observed that people from the other clan are not allowed to buy stuffs from the clans store.

Roads. The main highway Mendi-Hagen road is now up to a standard, except the boundary between Ialibu and Tambul need more work on it. It is not inside the Western Highlands District, i.e from the boarder towards Ialibu.

The other road which was constructed by the Alkena and Yapagua groups a year ago is now in minds if the same groups to start working on it and maintain and also they want to join this road to the Alkena Lutheran Mission and right across the Nebilyer-Kaugel Divide to Nebilyer which they reckon will be the shortest way to Hagen.

(c) SOCIAL.

A P.H.D. Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol to give treatment to the whole area. At every Rest House, one by one after casting the vote went through to see the Orderly for inspection. Women and children gathered around for treatment even after the election.

LAND. There was one demarcation Committee member named NABA/ NAMBO who attended a demarcation procedure course at Madang accompanied the patrol. A meeting was held at every rest house to hear land disputes. There were quite a number of land Disputes solved by this committee.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number TAMBUL NO. 5 - 1969/70

Subdistrict MT. HAGEN

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by N. MATHISON, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MT. GELUWE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
(Council and/or TAMBUL CENSUS DIVISION (PART ONLY)
Census Division(s))

Personnel Accompanying Patrol KURUL/MAGENDIA INTERPRETER

CONST. 1/C KOMPOK
" " KURUN
" " DALVIS

Duration of Patrol—from 2/6/70 to 30/6/70

No. of Days TWELVE (12) - BROKEN PERIOD

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: N. MATHISON P. O. ANNUAL CENSUS

Date 20/10/69 to 27/11/69 Duration THIRTY THREE (33) DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) (1) ROAD SURVEY (2) POLITICAL AWARENESS
SURVEY (3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 18456

Director of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND CIVIL SERVICE

67-1-1

4873

48824

Patrol Post

TAMBU.

Western Highlands District.

27th. September, 1970.

Respected Headquarters,
District Office,
KORORUA, N.A.S.

27th September, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,

MR. BAKER.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,

RE: TAMBU PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

My 67-1-1 of the 26th. July, and my conversation with you of yesterday's date refers. TAMBU PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

Enclosed please find an original and three copies of the report of the above-mentioned patrol, together with an original of the patrol map. MR. BAKER'S COMMENTS separately cover matters raised in the report.

Also enclosed is my claim for carrying allowance for signature and forwarding please.

As mentioned in my conversation with you, it would appear that the true original and three copies of the patrol report together with the map and claim for carrying allowance have gone astray.

MR. BAKER
District Commissioner.

As can be seen from the covering memorandum originally forwarded with the first copies of the report, the documents were dispatched from TAMBU on the 26th. July, but apparently never reached your office.

For your perusal, comments, and further action please.


E. MATHISON

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JK:TS

WHP871

District Headquarters,
District Office,
MOUHE BAJEN. S.H.D.

12th October, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TAMBUL PATROL NO.5, OF 1969/70.

Please find attached 2 copies of the report of the
above Patrol conducted by Mr. Mathison.

Mr. Gleeson's comments adequately cover matters raised
in the report.

For your information please.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-14-88

HRD:KP

67-14-88

Division of District Administration,

TAMBUL.

29th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands,
MOGET HAGEN.

REF: 371 of 12th October, 1970.

Your reference WD. 371 of 12th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. N. Mathison, Patrol Officer, of part TAMBU. Census
Division.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District
Commissioner, adequately cover the points of interest raised
by the report.

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

cc:

Mr. N. Mathison,
Patrol Post,
TAMBUL.
Western Highlands District.

67-14-88

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

JK:TS

WHP871



District Headquarters,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.O.

12th October, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

YAKUL PATROL NO. 5, OF 1969/70.

Please find attached 2 copies of the report of the
above Patrol conducted by Mr. Mathison.

Mr. Gleeson's comments adequately cover matters raised
in the report.

For your information please.

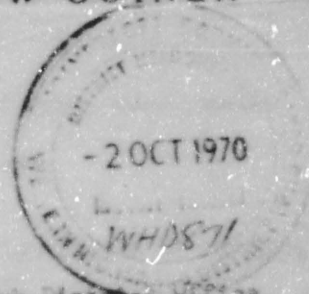
S. M. Polvy

S. M. POLVY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN. N.E.P.

1st October, 1970.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

RAILWAY PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70

Comments:-

1. The original report was not received at the Sub-District Office and it must have gone astray as Mr. Mathison states. This is unfortunate.
2. Once a suitable route is found for this road, there does not appear to be any problem in getting the local people to construct it.
3. Mr. Moore, ex JIM BANE road constructor, will be going to look at a possible route when he completes his Nebilyer Patrol.
4. Land owners are demanding exorbitant prices for land now. Mr. Mathison must buy as much as possible now in the Iabul area.
5. If a Bailey Bridge is required over the river, Mr. Mathison should ask the Mt. Giluwe Council to apply for future Rural Development funds assistance.
6. There is a great deal of Political Education to be done in the IABUL area. Every opportunity to discuss government and politics must be and will be taken advantage of on future patrols.
7. A Councillors training course every 6 months is essential.
8. A short, but informative report.

Henson
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration

Patrol Post

TAMBUL.

Western Highlands District.

26th. July, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.

Re: TAMBUL PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

Enclosed please find the original and three copies of the report on the above-mentioned patrol, together with the original of the patrol map.

Could surprint copies of the map please be made, and attached to the various patrol report copies?

Also enclosed is my claim for camping allowance for funding and signature please. Claims for the members of the Police Force, and the Administration interpreter, have already been forwarded under separate cover to the respective authorities.

For your information, perusal, and further action as considered necessary please.

N. MATHISON

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

5

PATROL REPORT DIARY:

Tuesday 2nd. June, 1970:

Departed for KAMUGA 1100 hours. Patrol gear and personnel by vehicle at 0900 hours. Discussions with assembled natives until 1800 hours on political awareness survey. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Wednesday 3rd. June, 1970:

Commenced preliminary political knowledge survey at 0530 hours after natives had assembled. Continued all day with discussions on same until 1730 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Resumed discussions with village elders and leaders at 2000 hours until 2130 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Thursday 4th. June, 1970:

Departed for NABILIA river and followed same downstream, cutting possible routes and marking same but without success. Most likely spot not surveyed as not located until approximately 1700 hours. Returned rest house, arriving 1800 hours. Flag lowered. Night KAMUGA.

Friday 5th. June to Saturday 21st. June, 1970:

Office duties TAMBU. Nights TAMBU.

Monday 22nd. June, 1970:

Patrol gear and personnel to KAMUGA 1000 hours. Self into camp at 1130 hours. Afternoon spent discussing possible road routes and other general matters with natives. Lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Tuesday 23rd. June, 1970:

Day spent breaking bush in an endeavour to find a road route to TSINTSARAI from KAMUGA. Gave up in despair at 1610 hours. Flag lowered at 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Wednesday 24th. June, 1970:

As yesterday. Several routes tried including via Eastern and Western banks of KANTU creek; direct to NABILIA gorge; old route proposed before; but all to no avail. Gave up again at 1550 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Thursday 25th. June, 1970:

Yet again! Still in same area to the north-east of KAMUGA. Gave up in disgust at 1300 hours. Afternoon spent on Council annual report. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Friday 26th. June, 1970:

Departed for station at 0800 for Council meeting. Day spent at meeting. Returned to KAMUGA at 1600 hours, arriving 1645 hours. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Saturday 27th. June, 1970:

To TSINTSABAI 0800 to amend KULGENP/KUL agency agreement. Insufficient natives so headed downstream on NABILIA river endeavouring to find road routes. Returned to rest house at 1730 hours after most unsuccessful day. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Sunday 28th. June, 1970:

Rested KAMUGA. Worked on personal correspondence A.M. and office mail P.M. until 1630 hours. Flag lowered. Night KAMUGA.

JUNE
Monday 29th. ~~November~~, 1970:

Departed for TSINTSABAI 1000 after working on Council books with clerk. Arrived 1045 hours. Remainder of day until 1630 hours spent on amending KULGENP/KUL agency agreement. Returned KAMUGA arriving 1730 in heavy rain. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

JUNE
Tuesday 30th. ~~November~~, 1970:

Day discussing politics; land; mining; etc. with assembled natives. Completed KULGENP/KUL agency agreement from 1400 to 1600. Flag lowered 1800 hours. Night KAMUGA.

Wednesday 1st. July, 1970:

Departed KAMUGA 0830 hours on motor bike, arriving TAMBUL 0905 hours. Patrol gear and personnel in at 1030 hours. Patrol stood down.

End of Diary

3

SPECIAL REPORT

(a) Road:

This patrol was mounted for the special purpose of endeavouring to locate a feasible route for a vehicular road into the TSINTSABAI basin, which lies to the north-east of the TAMBUK station.

The road in question will serve a population of some 2000 odd people living in the TSINTSABAI basin, providing a means of marketing their pyrethrum, as well as European-type vegetables which grow there, in abundance.

In addition, the Administration is currently in the process of purchasing 200 odd acres of land in the basin, and there is the possibility of further large areas becoming available once these 200 acres have been put to use.

Two of the clans in the area have already purchased vehicles, which they are forced to leave on the southern side of the NABILIA gorge, and then to walk for approximately 1 hour to their homes.

Some work has already been done on the internal section of the road, and the people are therefore, needless to say, extremely anxious to link this section with the main HAGEN/TAMBUK-WABAG road.

As is indicated in the diary, the writer was unsuccessful in his endeavours to locate a satisfactory road route, and it is intended to mount a further patrol within a month to continue the search for such a route.

The reason for the difficulties experienced is that, whatever direction the proposed road takes, it must, of necessity, cross the NABILIA river, which runs through a gorge with almost vertical cliffs along most of its course, making road-routing a considerable problem.

Furthermore, due to the width of the river, there are few plausible sites for a log bridge, which is the only type of bridge financially possible at this stage.

Either problem on its own inhibits road-making, and the two combined make it virtually impossible. However, there are still one or two possible routes as yet unexamined, and, as mentioned above, a further patrol will shortly take up the search once again.

(b) Political Awareness:

Whilst the patrol was camped at KAMUGA a "preliminary political awareness survey" was conducted at the request of the Political Education Officer.

...../2 2
The results of this survey indicate a deplorable lack of political awareness in the immediate area and, presumably, throughout the entire Administrative area for that matter.

Advantage was taken of the opportunity to discuss minor political matters with the people in close proximity to the rest house, and it was evident that they are keen to learn much more.

It is intended to conduct a political education course in the very near future for all Councillors, and it is hoped that they will play an increasing role in the education of the people at large.

From the writer's discussions with the people, it would seem that they will more easily absorb information put to them by their own kind, as they tend to look upon discussions with a European as an oft-times "painful" process, due mainly, it is believed, to the cultural gap.

Perhaps further education will assist in reducing this gap, and it is certainly hoped that this will be so.

There is much work yet to be done in politically educating the people of the TAMBUN Administrative area, and the writer looks forward to assisting in this task.

End of Patrol Report.