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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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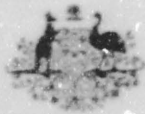


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TERRITORY OF PAPIJA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of W. H. Report No. 3 1968/69 TAMBOL

Patrol Conducted by R. J. CARTER P.O.

Area Patrolled KAUDEL CENSUS DIVISION, HAGEN S/D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 MEMBERS R. PONGC 1 INTERPRETER

Duration--From 3 / 1 / 1969 to 17 / 2 / 1969

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services OCT/1968

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1) Compilation of Council Tax / Census Registers 2) Census
3) Commence Construction New Road Alkena 4) Settle land disputes
5) Upgrade Highway 6) Local Courts

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/5/1969

J. M. Holey
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

me King

7/17/69

67-14-28

6th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL NO. TAMBUL 3/68-69


Your reference WHD 747 of 8th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Report by Mr. R.J. Carter, Patrol Officer, to Kaugel Census Division.

I agree that report suffers from lack of original thought and detail, although the two main points of contention amongst the people have been adequately highlighted. It is presumed that Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries is aware of the present situation.

During 1967/68 no new Councils were established because of the difficulty of providing staff. However, the Mt. Giluwe Council is listed for early establishment. As already advised separately, you will be informed, as soon as possible, when the present moratorium on the establishing of new Councils is lifted.

Was any follow-up action taken to complete the BCG injection campaign?


(P. J. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. R.J. Carter,
Patrol Officer,
Tambul Patrol Post,
Western Highlands District.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. RAMSOL No 1 68/69

Patrol Conducted by K. A. WALLACE A. D. O.

Area Patrolled NESILYCA VALLEY (CENSUS DIVISION (UPPER))

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3
(1) DDA (KOK MARI-MILAI)
(2) INTERPRETER MARI-MAGENTA
(3) RPAUC 958 CPL AMUSA.

Duration—From 9/7/1968 to 4/9/1968

Number of Days 31 DAYS 24 NIGHTS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/6/1968 No 6/67/68

Medical ? / 19

Map Reference _____

Objects of Patrol (1) Census / compilation of council tax census / RESOURCES
(2) Finalize outstanding land matters (3) upgrading of roads

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/10/1968

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

N. J. J. J.
...

20

67-14-4

9th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

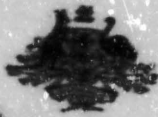
PATROL NO. TAMBUL 1 OF 1968/69

Your reference WHD 719 dated 23rd October, 1968.

1. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. K. A. Wallace, A.D.O. to the HEBILYER Census Division.
2. It is noted that Mr. Wallace has written to the Department of Lands requesting a valuation on a specific piece of land. Rule of thumb valuation by the acre only is out of the question.
3. The Commissioner for Local Government advises that no decision has yet been made regarding approval to proceed with the establishment of further new Councils. It certainly will not be given in the current financial year.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. K. A. Wallace A.D.O.,
TAMBUL Patrol Post,
Western Highlands District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.14.4

69

Telephone
Telegram
Our Reference WED719
U calling card for
No.



Department of District Administration
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

23rd October, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROMANDI.

PATROL REPORT No. 1-68/69 - K.A. WALLACE
WELLER

Attached please find two copies of the above-mentioned Patrol Report with Population Register; also comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

Agriculture : D.A.S.F., Mount Hagen, has been advised of the report concerning pyrethrum.

#

Local Government Council : Would you please advise when approval will be received to establish the Mount Giluwe Local Government Council.

Roads and Bridges : Allocation of \$6,000 from the Rural Development Funds for the Tambul Roads has been approved. Steel bridges and culverts for the Mandi Road have been listed.

Land : Could the Lands Department be requested to provide an approximate value of land per acre according to areas.

For your information and attention, please.

R. S. Bell
(R. S. BELL)

Acting District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Mount Hagen.

Commissioner for Local Govt. -
For comment please 2/

- No decision has yet been made regarding approval to proceed with the establishment of further new Councils but it will not be given in the current financial year.

see marked paragraphs
not follow 17, 15, 11, 7, 6

C. of AD (h.c.)
8/1

67-2-2

Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.

10th October, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 1968/69

K.A WALLACE NEBILYER

Attached please find Patrol Report No. 1 by
K.A. Wallace - UPPER NEBILYER CENSUS DIVISION.

The most important subjects covered in this
report are -

Agriculture (Pyrethrum)
Lead
Road Maintenance
Council

I agree that Administration assistance on food
supplies as a result of frost damage is not necessary.

Mr. Wallace is obviously not impressed with
pyrethrum. However I do not believe there is the general
dissatisfaction as intimated. Whilst cattle can definitely
be developed by some of the more progressive men with suit-
able land and capital, pyrethrum is the only source of income
to the bulk of the small men. They appreciate this. The fall
in production and returns can be attributed to -

1. Over planting in the first place.
2. Lack of follow up patrols by D.A.S.F.
3. In some cases, a lack of interest in the crop
by European Officers - pyrethrum is a messy, demand-
ing and finicky crop involving a lot of hard
work.
4. Possibly unsatisfactory price.

To elaborate a little on No.1 D.A.S.F. has
found that acreage falls to a lower, yet relatively stable level
after each push. These people have an upper limit beyond which
expended energy is no longer commensurate with return. At this
point they are not prepared to produce more without some external
pressure.

This does not mean that the crop is resisted but
that on some occasions it has been over planted. Perhaps the
growers natural level to which he is prepared to plant will
gradually rise as his demands rise. However other stimulus may
be necessary. Two possibilities occur -

- A. Price rise (?)
- B. A European plantation. It seems that in some cases growers feel that it is a crop suited only to low level Native production. A Stafford Allan plantation would help erase this attitude. (SINSIBAI?)

Finally, the high country, will be dependent on pyrethrum for some time. We must therefore accept it and do everything possible to overcome the problems. At the same time I feel that cattle could receive more attention.

LAND.

We in Hagen have also encountered the problem of trying to negotiate land without a firm price to offer. Few people are prepared to sell anything without knowing what they will get. Could you please advise if there is some system available whereby we can confidently offer a figure?

ROADS

More has been written on this than any other subject affecting TAMBUL. It is absolutely vital that equipment be permanently placed on maintenance. The relatively small population cannot be expected to continue maintaining roads that carry 10 ton trucks. Log bridges and culverts must also be progressively replaced with steel Baileys and ARMOCO. Cash for payment of labour has also been inadequate. With a reasonable flow of cash and steel TAMBUL's roads can be brought up to a high standard during the next few years.

COUNCIL

There is still no clear indications of what will happen regarding the Council. This naturally disturbs the people. Can some pressure please be applied to resolve the matter?

Mr. Wallace attached map is quite good.

For your information and attention please.

Stafford Allan
 R. R. ALLAN

Assistant District Commissioner.

(6)

(16)

(16)

PATROL REPORT.

Western Highlands District.

Tambul Patrol Post

TAMBUL No.1 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by:

K.A. Wallace Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled:

Upper Nebilyr Census Division
Tambul Patrol Post.

Accompanied by:

Magi Milai BDA Clerical Assistant.

Kuri Magenja Interpreter

Amasa R.P. & N.G.C.

DURATION:

9/7/68 to 4/9/68
31 patrol days.

Last Patrol to the Area:

Last BDA 8/4/68 to 6/6/68 18 days.
DASF March/April 1967
? 60 days.

PHD Unknown.

Malaria Control 15/8/68 - 15/9/68.

Objects of the Patrol:

- (1) Update Census
- (2) Complete compilation of new Tax-Census Registers.
- (3) Deal with all complaints and arbitrations.
- (4) Finalize any outstanding land matters.
- (5) Stimulate renewed interest amongst population in upgrading Hagen-Tambul Road.

(10)
(15)

Introduction:

The Upper Nebilyer is administered, together with the Kaugel Valley from Tambul Patrol Post. The Upper Nebilyer contrasts markedly from the Lower Nebilyer Valley in terms of altitude, climate, environment.

The topography is high altitude, deeply dissected, mountain valleys. Surrounded by rain-forest-covered mountains. (Mt. Giluwe 14,000 ASL. Mt. Hagen 12,500 ASL.) The Nebilyer Valley follows. The Nebilyer River down the Southern Slopes of mountain Hagen to the Lower Nebilyer Valley 4,500 ASL and the start of the Wahgi Valley further east.

This patrol started at Keramug approx 5,500 ASL and patrolled up stream progressively higher to Tomba R/House approx 8,500 ASL. The Patrol largely followed the existing Mt. Hagen-Mendi Road, indeed those days camped on the Mur Mur Pass clearing earth-slides were at the roads highest point some (9,400 ASL).

At this altitude and down to 7000 Ft. ASL. Frosts are not rare. (One frost was recorded at Kamaga during the Patrol).

Frosts are a big factor in limiting the economic development of the area. For it not only affects cash crops but subsistence crops also. (Making normal subsistence gardening insecure and/or temporary).

The result is a relatively sparse population scattered through-out the lower valley areas and large areas of un-inhabited mountain rain forest.

Because of the lack of economic development in the area, the payment of a Native Local Government tax has not been considered feasible in the past. The result is that areas further west and further south that were contacted and developed later than Tambul, already have established cash crops and Native Local Government Councils while Tambul retains the Iulul Iul Tul system of Administration.

Because of the above mentioned factors there is no private enterprise in the form of Plantations in the Tambul area. There is however one new Saw Mill at Tomba which provides a source of labour for that immediate vicinity.

One of the aims of the patrol was to encourage alienation of land in the Sinsibal area, considered suitable for large scale, investment in either the Pyrethrum or the Cattle industry.

In 1966 plant and industry established a high altitude experimental station at Tambul to find crops that would grow at this altitude (7000-10,000 ASL.) and offer a suitable alternative to Pyrethrum.

(10)
(14)
(5)

This diary lists movements from Keramug-Magu-Paiagona- Kamaga Sinsibai-Tomba in the Upper Nebilyer Valley.

The patrol is disjointed because of the need for reporting officer to make frequent returns to Tambul.

For station pays and other station duties, visiting dignitaries such as the Director Education, District Education Officer, District Medical Officer, visiting United Nations transport co-ordinating committee: and also for personal reasons with my wife in hospital at Goroka.

Also because of the increased number and size of trucks using the Hagen-Mendi Road that passes through the Tambul Patrol Post area supervision of road maintenance has become an almost full time field duty.

This patrol was twice interrupted by the need to camp on the site of road repairs, For effective supervision.

DIARY

Friday 5/7/68

meeting with officials to prepare for patrol pop
task to upgrade roads.

Tuesday 19/7/68

0900-1100 drove from Tambul to Keramug R/House
checking progress of groups widening Mur Mur Pass
Road.
1100-1700 census check plus compilation of Local
Government Tax/Census sheets Keramug Groups.

Wednesday 10/7/68

0000-11.30 checked roadworks
11.30-1600 completed census of Keramug groups.

Thursday 11/7/68

0900-1700 overcast and rain
completed census of all Magu R/House groups.

Friday 12/7/68

Returned to station for station pays and
clerical duties.

Monday 15/7/68

Road maintenance inspection.
(1) Mendi road re gravelling
(2) Islibu road re gravelling
(3) Mur Mur widening, new culverts drains.

Tuesday 16/7/68

0900-10.30 drove to Paiagona R/House
checking roadworks en route. censused.

Wednesday 17/7/68

0745-1300 censused groups
new tax-census forms finished
none available at Mt. Hagen.
1300-1800 heard arbitrations and complaints.

(6)
(12)
(5)

Thursday 18/7/68 Returned to Tambul station
Gen station duties.

Wednesday 24/7/68 Constructed 60 Ft. armed culvert at Tomba
Checked road works.

Monday 29/7/68 0800-0900 Drove to Paigona.
walked back to Tambul checking progress of
road works allocated re upgrading road.

Tuesday 30/7/68 Inspected roadworks per vehicle.
(1) Tambul-Ialibu road re-gravelling.
(2) Tambul-Mendi road re-gravelling.
(3) Alikena road re-grade/re-gravel.
(4) Mur Mur widening.

Tuesday 6/8/68 Inspected above roadworks, Above mentioned

Wednesday 7/8/68 Inspected roads as above.

Tuesday 13/8/68 Roads Inspected.

Wednesday 14/8/68 Returned to station for District Education Officer
Inspection and station pays for previous fortnight.

Friday 16/8/68 0800-1000 Inspected roads
Heavy rain several large slips
Mur Mur Pass Discom advised road closed all traffic.

Saturday 17/8/68 Detainees/Emergency repairs to roads.
villagers prepared for Monday to camp at Mur Mur
Pass (9,400 ASL).

Sunday 18/8/68 As above

Monday 19/8/68 Census forms arrived, patrol again delayed
for emergency roadworks to re-open road.
Cleared slips/Reinforced road/Re-sealed.
Camped at Mur Mur Pass

Tuesday 20/8/68 As above camped at Mur Mur

Wednesday 21/8/68 " " " "

Thursday 22/8/68 1000 Returned to station
Inspected Ialibu and Mendi roads
1300 Clerical station duties.

Friday 23/8/68 Station pays/Reimbursements.

Monday 26/8/68 0800-0900 Drove to Paigona Rest House to complete
census Koibilga group
Discussions with people
Re (1) Council (2) Pyrethrum (3) Payment for
roadworks.

(9)

(12)

Tuesday 27/8/68 Broke camp moved to Kamaga R/House.
 Corporal interpreter remained Kamaga to prepare groups for census.
 Self returned to Tambul for Director Education's visit to station.
 1400 - Local Government consultant engineer came re Mandi road contracts.
 1230 Commenced census Komaga Groups
 1800 Investigated 10 ton truck collapsing through a bridge on Tambul/Wapanamanda border. Camped at Kamaga R/House.

Wednesday 28/8/68 0730 - Frosts delayed people.
 0830 - 1700 Censused Komaga groups.
 District Commissioner, District Works Engineer drove to investigate bridge collapsing.
 PWD survey re Local Building Materials for Bricks.
 Rain delayed movement to Sinsibai R/House.

Thursday 29/8/68 0700 Walked from Komaga to Sinsibai R/House
 S.D.A. Mission land survey "Kulika" en route.
 1300-1700 Commenced census Poiaga Groups

Friday 30/8/69 0800-1630 Continued census Poiaga groups
 1630-1900 Arbitrations

Saturday 31/8/68 0830- Commenced census 3 Pagin Groups.
 12.00-1700 Arbitrations Local Courts.

Sunday 1/9/68 Observed.

Monday 2/9/68 0730 Road day! most people sent to maintain roads.
 Leaders/influentials retained
 For discussions possibility of alienation of land.

Tuesday 3/9/68 0700-0900 Walked to Tomba R/House
 Census Peraga Yangupine groups
 Accompanied District Works Engineer
 For launching of Bailey Bridge across Nebilyer River. Near Wapanamanda border.
 Liaised Malaria Control team camped Tomba

Wednesday 4/9/68 0800-1400 Discussions and survey of land at Tomba.
 Returned to Station.

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(d) Observations and Comments.

Reception of Patrol.

Despite the fact that the entire area has a food shortage at the moment, the patrol was always given a friendly welcome and fresh foods and firewood were always stacked prior to our arrival. Rest houses were new and clean.

Village officials: For the past 2 years these people have been expecting Native Local Government Council Elections. The result is that Luluais and Tul Tuls are unwilling to attempt anything that may involve a long sustained effort/or that may affect their chances of being successful in such an election.

In my two years at Tamoul I have found them as a group to be a lethargic inefficient lot, with only an average degree of influence amongst their people. On the other hand I have never seen an area where the government badge is so eagerly sought after or so openly treasured as an object of pride to the owner.

One reason why the officials here are reluctant to fulfil their tasks to the best of their efficiency is, I feel, the extremely strong beliefs in actual physical "poisons".

Anybody who emerges as a leader above the ordinary is sought after as a target for "Sorcerers" to enhance their own reputations.

If eventually such a man does die of Pneumonia (extremely common) or some such other disease, cancer, meningitis, there are immediately several confessions from people claiming to have slipped something into the deceased's sweet potato.

Thus, few village officials are willing to take the risk of being a truly influential Luluai.

Naturally there are several Luluais and Tul Tuls that are an exception to the above general statements

(6)
(10)

Agriculture.

As already mentioned briefly the frost and altitude have a marked effect on both cash crops and subsistence crops.

Sweet potatoes need 11 months to mature at these altitudes. This of course requires considerable planning ahead to anticipate crop failures and ensure that provision is made for next years needs.

During the past week or two there have been consistent complaints by village officials of crop failures/shortage of food/half hearted applications for Administration famine assistance.

Although there have been several frosts this year and many gardens have been damaged,

The only one seriously damaged was D.A.S.F experimental American Frost Resistant sweet potatoes.

In my investigation I consulted

- (1) The 4 D.A.S.F officers at Tambul
- (2) The 3 Missions at Tambul
- (3) A Mission Agricultural Workers Specializing in subsistence crops improvement IE frost-resistance.
- (4) Anthropologist Miss N. Bowers specializing in subsistence garden studies.

Conclusions of Investigation.

- (1) People have no surplus sweet potatoes, or english potatoes to sell at Tambul station market.
 - (2) People are forced to pick their potatoes tubers early before they reach maturity size.
 - (3) Many local people were buying potatoes at the station market in the weeks preceding comments (1) above.
- Food is short! Not not in famine proportions.
- It is not considered necessary for Administration Assistance at this stage.
- Reason! crop shortages are not caused by frost but peoples own lethargy last year when they preferred using pigs pig exchanges etc to preparing new gardens.

0v

Introduced crops are again limited by the climate
Corn will not survive, nor peanuts etc.

The only introduced crops to alleviate the staple diet of sweet potato are

- (1) English Potatoes
- (2) Cabbages
- (3) Cauliflares and Strawberries will grow, but require intensive scientific control.

Pyrethrum remains the sole cash crop in the area.

The high altitude and frost suit this crop admirably, unfortunately the supply/demand curve for insect spray coupled with the economics of purchasing, transporting, processing this crop do not pass on such income to the local growers.

Since some 450 acres were planted in March 1967 and the initial enthusiasm has died down. Many gardens have since been abandoned by the local people. Also I know of no new gardens being planted by local initiative since the pyrethrum push by Adminis Agric Officers in 1967.

Partly this decline in enthusiasm by the local people is caused by a lack of follow-up patrolling by D.A.S.F;

The people are still unsure of pruning methods, when to split, when to pick to ensure the most mature flower with highest Pyrethrins content.

There are 4 D.A.S.F Officers at Tambul. Two of whom are responsible for the field work in growing and purchasing pyrethrum. In the 18 months since the "push" was completed not one follow up patrol through the entire Nebilyer/Kaugel area has been made;

Pyrethrum is purchased at road heads by D.A.S.F officers and transported to Hagen per D.A.S.F vehicles where it is sold to Stafford Allen for processing.

The problems associated with this type of subsidy are considered to be outside of the scope of this report.

Based on figures for last January, considered to be the peak production from 450 acres,

The area earnt some £36,000.00 in the last 12 months

This is distributed amongst some 17,500 men women and children giving an income of over \$2.00 per head of population per year from pyrethrum alone.

Even so pyrethrum is a tedious crop requiring approx 3000 to 4000 flowers to the weight lb. Each flower to be hand picked de-stalked, dried and carried to a roadside sale point, to earn 15¢ per lb.

Many people, (particularly those from Paigoma who border coffee growing lowland areas) complained of the price per lb of pyrethrum.

(Refer comments under resettlement lands.)

Livestock.

There are no livestock in the area (except those owned by Overseas Missions.) D.A.S.F do not encourage livestock as such an industry would severely damage interest in pyrethrum.

This is a pity, because Tambul abounds in wild Kikuya Grass, and clover, also the climate makes the area suitable for European breeds of cattle, and completely necessary for expensive tropical breeding stocks.

It is true there is no market for a cattle industry here, except the local people; Thus the industry would not contribute to the national export; But, it would considerably reduce part of the national imports, and thus help reduce the adverse export/imports gap.

You need only watch the number of people who come to the station on market day with a net bag full of sweet potato and return home with tins of fish or tin meat, to appreciate the local demand for fresh meat in an otherwise protein short diet.

Land.

There is no large scale investment in the Tambul area. One of the aims of the patrol was to stimulate interest in the alienation of land to attract investment to accelerate development of the area.

A small D.A.S.F holding paddock was obtained at Tomba (refer File No. 35-10-1).

And interest was renewed in extending the 425 acres obtained in June in the Sinsibai area. (Refer 35-9-4 Kulgemp Kul).

The land owners of Kulgemp Kul in the Sinsibai basin agree.

(1) That they can afford to sell more land to extend the 420 acres investigated earlier this year.

(2) Agree that they are willing to sell it. On conditions of point (3)

(3) In essence there objection is; They want to wait and see how much money they receive for their 420 acres, before they commit themselves to any further alienation of their land.

In my experience previously, Lands Department have taken little notice of prices per acre recommended by investigating officers. Indeed, prices paid have differed by as much as 90% on prices recommended. So much so, that I would not attempt to advise these land owners of any possible purchase price for their 420 acres. I have written (My 35-9-4 of 9th September) requesting lands to quote a firm valuation price per acre for this land in question.

In this way! I hope to make fresh approaches for a land extension, without undue delay in awaiting Land Dept. purchase of "Kulgemp Kul" 420 acres.

A firm valuation that will allow the people to calculate how much they will receive allows them to evaluate the loss of pig grazing land, compared to the advantages of a money sale, and increased economic development in the area, from resultant investment and development of the land sold.

It is difficult for any body to offer, sale when they are unaware of how much they will receive in payment for it.

⑦

The people here (Tambul) were under the impression that they were short of land especially pig grazing land. In August a small party of influential village officials made an unofficial visit to the Chimbu Valley and saw the dense population there. They are now beginning to realize that they have ample land for both their present and for-see-able needs.

The area has no land shortage problems. But many people from Pailagana area expressed interest in resettlement in areas of the Lower Jimi Valley. Motivated by disappointment in the revenue from pyrethrum compared to that of coffee, tea, cattle.

It was explained that if they felt so strongly about resettlement they would certainly be considered. But that this was likely to be many years away yet. (If at all).

That firstly roads had to be constructed before resettlement and this could even be considered in this area.

The economics of the supply and demand for insecticide knock down element compared to coffee/tea/cattle were also explained, with varying degrees of success.

Complaints.

These were largely directed at the following, listed in order of the frequency they were heard by the patrol.

- * (1) Disappointment felt by the people in the delay "caused by the Administration" in starting a Native Local Government Council.
- (2) Disappointment in price per lb of pyrethrum/hopes for an alternative to pyrethrum interest in resettlement because of above
- (3) Money payments for roadworkers completed by the people.

(1) The first complaint is difficult to answer. As the reporting officer himself doesn't know why the N.L.G.C has been delayed since June 1968.

When I arrived at Tambul in 1967, the previous OIC had completed all the required reports and I was told to prepare for a council by the following March 1967. Nothing more was heard until my report 39-1-3, of 3rd November 1967. Requesting the Council Elections before the House of Assembly Elections in February 1968. Again I was told that the council would be established some time in March (This time the year was 1968). My 39-1-2 of February 1968 has since updated the original report made in 1966. Nothing more was heard except a brief letter to renew the now decaying council meeting house built by the previous OIC in 1966.

The house was renewed ready for the elections before June (The end of the Financial year).

It is now late September 1968; how can such a delay be explained to the people?

Especially as council elections commence later this month in the neighbouring Lower Nebilyer Valley, to the people this reflects back on the individual patrol officer in the area.

(2) As already mentioned under land comments the possibility and probability of resettlement was explained to the people. Also the reason why Stafford Allen find they cannot increase price per lb. for pyrethrum.

(3) At the time of the patrol the reporting officer had only been allocated \$500.00 on road maintenance to pay 83 Luluai's and Tul Tuls for working 3 days a week. For the past 3 months, on up grading Tambul Roads. Naturally this amount made it impossible to compensate the people properly for their efforts. Subsequently on the 9th September, 1968,

The District Commissioner and District Works Engineer PWD Engineering Supervisor and ADC 100 Mt. Hagen inspected the Mandi Road, Nur Nur Pass and Tomba Hagen Roads. Another \$1,600.00 Dollars and two Tractors were made available to assist the people on up grading the roads. This amount is reasonable considering the labour performed and it is anticipated to complete payments by the end of September.

Courts:

The majority of Local Court cases were dealt with on the station during the interruptions to the patrol.

A trend was obvious.

Firstly because this was a census patrol and initial compilation of council tax/census register, many females who had had marital disagreements, found this an ideal opportunity to draw the reporting officer's attention to their problems, by refusing to attend the census, or refusing to line with their husbands.

This is a normal census problem, but the increasing inability of husbands and officials to deal with this, in even the smallest way, to me shows an increasing reliance on Government Arbitration rather than an increasing sense of self reliance or confidence in Village-Courts style arbitration.

(5) (4)

Health.

No Medical Staff accompanied this patrol.

The area is relatively compact and covered for by 2 Aid Posts and a monthly Infant Welfare Sister visits most areas along the road side.

Sinsibei area made requests for an Aid Post in their area (Approx 1 hours walk from the road.)

It was explained that in the absence of a N.I.G.C such an Aid Post would have to be built on a self help basis, when they had constructed the Aid Post and accommodation for an A.P.O. The District Medical Officer would be approached for staff. Work has commenced on the Aid Post.

Although the area is patrolled by Infant Welfare Sisters the vast majority of the new born recorded on the census had never visited the clinics, mothers were unaware of the month of birth. The vast majority had complaints varying from head colds chest colds to several suspected cases of Pneumonia, yet had never bothered to attend the PHD clinics.

Several mothers were given notes of introduction to these clinics and warned that future follow up patrols could lay charges under the MARS. It is recommended that future patrols do follow this up, as the infant mortality rate is still very high. Especially from Pneumonia.

Roads and Bridges.

The upgrading of roads was one objective of the patrol.

The Tambul people are responsible for maintenance of some of the most difficult roads in the district, possibly in the whole of T.P.E.G.

There are 5 Roads Altogether.

- (1) Togoba - Tomba Road
- (2) Tomba - Welye Road.
- (3) Tomba - Tambul Road.
- (4) Tambul - Mendi Border Road.
- (5) Tambul - Ialibu Border Road.

Three of which include High Altitude Passes (Above 9,000 ft. ASL) maintained by small groups, sparsely populating, these High Altitude areas, that receive heavy mountain rainfalls, and very little evaporation.

The Upper Nebilyer people are responsible for roads 1 and 2 mentioned above, these form part of the Hagen-Wabag road, And part of the Mendi-Hagen road.

In a recent traffic survey spread over 38 days at Tomba road junction,

It was recorded that from 40 to 52 vehicle per day pass over this road.

1-14-66

Roads and Bridges. Contd.

The majority of this number use the Wabag turn-off but the heavy vehicles use the Mur Mur Pass road (Tomba - Tumbul) en route to Mendi and Ialibu.

These large trucks are in the vicinity of 10 tons all up and the wear on hand maintained roads and bridges is considerable.

As already mentioned the sparse population and extremely wet climate coupled with the increasing heavy traffic to Mendi has meant that normal one day a week, Voluntary labour can no longer keep the road open.

The people have been working 3 days a week for the past 3 months merely to keep the road trafficable and to make slight improvements to sharp bends or narrow ungravelled stretches.

The reporting officer has for the past 2 years been advocating that if the Administration Treasury can recognize these roads to cart fuel to and from Mendi and save on air freight, they must also recognize it as a road for maintenance cost purposes. \$500.00 is not enough to maintain these roads!!

What is needed is preferably Public Works machinery and assistance. If this is not available then at least sufficient funds to compensate the people adequately for their untiring loyal efforts to serve Mendi SHD.

Refer. Comments under complaints.

Also comments under economy (Lack of) in the area.

Bridges are also a problem. Tumbul's files are full of the reporting officers efforts to get some bailey bridges for the Tumbul road net work, all to no avail.

Following the collapse of the Nebilyer bridge under a 10 ton loaded truck it is hoped that some notice will be taken of officers recommendations in the future.

Mission.

None of the three missions in the Tambul area are situated in the Upper Nebilyer Census Division.

Anthropological.

At the time of writing the patrol report there are 3 Anthropologists in the area.

Miss Nancy Powers of Australian National University, studying crop cultivation and associated gardening. Also two Danish students interested in how artefacts are made traditionally.

Little can be added by the reporting officer in the midst of these experts.

Other Scientific Parties.

As well as the specialist mentioned in the previous section there are also Botanist and Entomologist in a combined Forestry-Bishop museum patrol.

This party is here for the second time in a year to study the types of parasites, insect life, found on different species of birds and mammals. Most of these are host specific i.e.

New species of Birds/Mammals discovered by the party will carry new species of parasites, which in turn may carry, some of the new types of tropical diseases such as scrub typhus etc.

Swallow

Appendix:

List of Village officials.

Keramuga R/House.	Rank	Luluai	Agilige Clan.
Magu S/House	Kilgai Kump	" Tul Tul	Komuga Clan.
Palagona R/House	Tagalba Punta Pim Kilgai Kumine Paraga	Luluai Tul Tul " " " " " " " "	Kujimp Clan " " " " " " " "
	Pank Pu	Tul Tul " "	Koibilige Clan " "
Kanaga R/House.	Kunjil Sumsanda Oba Kurui Kurup	Luluai Tul Tul Luluai Tul Tul Tul Tul	Komuga Clan " " " " " " " "
Sinsibai R/House.	Kane Tomp Minink Ipek Taine	Luluai Tul Tul " " " " " "	Poiege Clan " " " " " " " "
	Kai Kaip Kelua	Luluai Tul Tul " "	Pegim Clan " " " "
Tombe R/House.	Purubila	Tul Tul	Yangapine Clan.

67-14-10

11th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MARAG.

PATROL NO. 10001 1/68-69

Your reference WED 725 dated 31st December,
1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. I.A. Thompson, Patrol Officer to UPPER MARAG
and PARI MARAG Census Divisions.

A good report containing excellent suggestions
for improvements to the MARAG-PARI section of the Mount
Hagen to Mondri Road.

Would you please advise me further as to whether
Public Works Department have moved equipment onto the road and,
if not, what progress has been made to date to bring the road
up to an operable state once again.

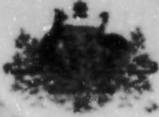
Have you received any indication from the Co-
ordinator of Transport that funds can be made available for
this very necessary work? Please inform us if you require
Headquarters' assistance in this matter.

I am sure you will agree that a trafficable road
is more preferable to a situation where the pulling out of
bogged vehicles can develop into a local industry. Nonetheless
the local people should be recompensed should they be required
to do this until the road surface is restored.

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

c.c. Mr. I.A. Thompson,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-district Office
MARAG
Western Highlands District.

67-1410



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



(9)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference WHD/26
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.E.D.
31st December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

TAMBUL PATROL NO. 1 of 1968/69

On return from leave and prior to proceeding on posting to Wabag, Mr. Thompson was instructed to supervise roadwork in the Palagona-Tambul area. This was necessary because there has been no officers available to permanently staff Tambul Patrol Post, since Mr. Wallace went on leave.

Whilst Mr. Thompson did a satisfactory job at the time, the road has since collapsed with the onset of the wet and the regular heavy traffic. The road is now the major supply link for the Southern Highlands and also carries a large amount of traffic to the Wabag and Lagai Sub-Districts. As stated in the report, the initial construction did not envisage this type of traffic.

Discussions between this office and the Department of Public Works have resulted in the section from Togoba to the Tambul-Wapenamanda junction being taken over by P.W.D. for maintenance purposes. As yet, little has been done and the road is in a very poor state. However, P.W.D. intend putting equipment on the road commencing on 6th January, 1969.

The Co-Ordinator of Transport has been approached for funds and the whole subject is under review.

Whilst the position continues, it is considered the Assistant District Commissioner should negotiate a reasonable price to be paid to the people when they are required to haul trucks through logs. The local people concerned have been more than generous in their attitude and this should receive some compensation.

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S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Mount Hagen.

9

67-2-2

Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN.

28th November, 1968.

District Commissioner,
MT. HAGEN.

TAMBUL SPECIAL REPORT - NO. 1 of 1968/69

L.A. THOMPSON

The attached report refers.

1. I completely agree that the road as it is now is not capable of handling the heavy traffic expected of it.
2. The up-grading definitely needs close supervision by an experienced Officer.
3. Construction of a road down to the NEBILYER for gravel was most necessary and is an asset.
4. All points made by Mr. Thompson under 'Suggested Improvements' are valid and action is under way to rectify.

Mr. Carter is not working on the earthworks aspect and P.W.D. is gradually replacing all old bridges and culverts. At last I believe that we may be heading towards a permanent answer to the TAMBUL Road problems.

This is a well written, intelligent report on the road situation. S.I.C. Tambul will do well to see it as a guide.

For your attention please.

[Handwritten Signature]

L.R. ALLEN
Assistant District Commissioner.

S.I.C. S.I.C.,
TAMBUL.

Mr. Thompson,
TABAG.

2

PATROL REPORT : TAMBUL SPECIAL No 1A of 68/69

Suo District : Mount Hagen

District : Western Highlands.

Officer Conducting : I.A. THOMPSON P.O.

Census Division : Upper Nebilyer and part Kaugel

Non Council area.

Object of Patrol : Road improvement PAIAGONA to TAMBUL

Date commenced 5 NOV 68

DATE completed 15 NOV 68

DURATION DAYS : 11

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :

- 4 Members R.P.M.G.C.
- 3 Members C.I.B.
- 1 Labourer D.D.A.
- 1 Driver P.W.D.
- 35 Detainees.

Last Patrol TAMBUL 6 of 67/68

Commenced 8 April 68

Completed 6 June 68

DURATION : 18 days.

Population covered : 5600

Map Reference FOURMIL KAUGEL
MILINCH KARIMUI

No village population register included

.....
Patrolling officer's signature.

2-17
(6)

PATROL DIARY

TUESDAY 5 NOV 68
To Tambul Patrol Post from Mount Hagen. Office work and patrol preparation to 1800. By vehicle to road camp near Kambagur creek on Murrumbidgee pass. Set up camp.

WEDNESDAY 6 NOV 68
To Nebilyer river. Mark out access road to river gravel pits. Return Murrumbidgee 1100. Supervise removal of over burden from stone quarry.

THURSDAY 7 NOV 68
Supervise gravelling of Murrumbidgee pass.

FRIDAY 8 NOV 68
To Tambul Patrol Post. Local Court Hearings and office work. To Hagen by vehicle.

SATURDAY 9 NOV 68
To Nebilyer valley. Advise OIC Nebilyer on uncompleted works.

SUNDAY 10 NOV 68
Sunday observed at Murrumbidgee road camp. Collected rations at Sub District Office Hagen. Returned Murrumbidgee.

MONDAY 11 NOV 68
Re construction works on Murrumbidgee pass. Commenced work on Nebilyer gravel access road.

TUESDAY 12 NOV 68
Office duties at Tambul Patrol post to 1000. Supervise reconstruction of Murrumbidgee pass and other works.

WEDNESDAY 13 NOV 68
Mark out widening work from Tambul Station to the top of Murrumbidgee pass. To Kamaga. Confer with Mr Peter Hurley OIC P.W.D. Wabag re Nebilyer Bailey bridge approaches. Walk back to Murrumbidgee. Supervise pass reconstruction.

THURSDAY 14 NOV 68
Supervise works at KAMAGA, NEBILYER RIVER and MURRUMBIDGEE. To Tambul for radio sched and other office tasks.

FRIDAY 15 NOV 68
To Tambul Patrol Post. Office duties to 0900. To Kamaga. Investigate stones on road incident. Return Tambul. Inspect road works. Heard Local Courts to 1600. to Mount Hagen by Motorcycle. End of Patrol.

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HAGEN to MENDI HIGHWAY - PALAGONA TO TAMBUL PATROL POST

1. HISTORY

First constructed in 1958/59 by P.O. David Permesel for access to Tambul Patrol Post and Missions in the Kaugel Valley. Mostly done by the Locals on a volunteer basis with very little outside help, and envisaged as suitable for light fourwheel drive vehicles only.

Since then the only significant work done was in 1967 when P.W.D. employed a grader and five tipper trucks on it for about 20 days. This work was undertaken as an emergency measure when enormous potholes opened up following heavy traffic from the 'Pyrethrum push', forcing the road to be closed to all traffic.

Other than this the only attention the road has had has consisted of sporadic graveling and regular weekly maintenance by the local people, effective only in keeping the drains open and the grass cut.

Little attention was paid to cutting down to a suitable sub grade, and much of the road was built on Peat and other soft topsoils. With the opening of the Mendi and Wabag highways and the use of single driving axle commercial vehicles of an allup weight of 8 ton this road has suffered serious damage and is obviously not capable of taking the traffic now using it in its present state.

Large scale dumping of gravel on the worst affected parts has been ineffective as a long term solution. The sections most heavily gravelled in 1967 are cutting up as bad as they did before, as most of the gravel merely sinks to the bottom of the topsoil and peat.

2. WORKS CARRIED OUT ON THIS PATROL

(1) Re grading of MURMUR pass.

Trucks en route to Mendi are most often stopped on steeply ascending corners on the climb up to MURMUR pass. The most troublesome of these was re routed, and the remainder heavily stoned with decomposed rock from a nearby quarry, the stone being mixed with white clay for binding. These measures were totally effective up to the date of departure of the patrol, and although the new section cut is likely to remain soft for some time (say 4 weeks or so) it should settle down before the onset of the heavy rains. The work was carried out by all those clans responsible for the section from Tambul to the top of the pass. The names of the men engaged have been recorded in a separate book for payment, and the work was included in the overall improvement scheme currently being carried out on this section.

(2) Opening of gravel pit - MURMUR pass

Two large deposits of good decomposed rock estimated to contain about 2500 cubic yards of easily quarried stone were opened up. All stone used on upgrading work on the pass came from these deposits, which were worked by 35 detainees. They could keep 3 tractors going full time carting less than a mile from the deposit. The larger deposit is right on the main road XXXX and the smaller about 100 feet directly above on an old cutting. There is about 10 feet of soil overburden on both sites. At least 2000 yards of this rock remain after the departure of this patrol, and this is still being worked by Tambul Detainees. Both deposits are ideal for excavation by bulldozer and most of the rock is soft enough to be ripped by a D8 type machine as has been done on the new Lalibu road by the Dillingham corporation.

An even more accessible but slightly smaller deposit with only 2 feet of overburden has been uncovered right alongside the Nebilyer bridge about 1 1/2 miles South of the Wabag turn off. Stone from all these pits has been used and makes a highly successful surface, far superior to river gravel.

(3) Access road to Nebilyer river gravel deposits.

A road was constructed into the Nebilyer river about 200 yards upstream from the new bailey bridge site. It is a corderoided and stoned bench about 12 feet wide and 300 yards long.

4 of 7
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(4) Re routing 1 mile section at KANAGA

This section was cut around a mountainside to eliminate an existing grade of about 1:7 that had always cut up badly and could stop a conventional vehicle after heavy rain. The new grade is about 1:9 and has been cut back to a solid clay base. Some backfilling was necessary and this will be soft for about a month. The entire length was gravelled with riverstone and sand to a depth of 4 inches.

The people who carried out this work state that they did it on their own initiative because they were tired of pushing vehicles up the hill. They request that some payment be made to them, and I recommend that this be done if any funds are available. The gravelling was done by the Hagen Council leader and the Tambul tractor, using gravel already purchased by the Administration.

(5) Widening and up grading - Murmur pass to Tambul Station.

This work had been partly completed under the direction of the A.D.C. Hagen, but the cutting back of two corners near the Tambul station was not completed by the time of departure of this patrol and the remainder of the road was only marked out for widening etc

on the 3th of November 1968. Work was due to commence on these works on Monday the 18th of November, but on the date of departure of the patrol some groups had started clearing work and the construction of temporary housing. They stated that they were keen to finish this work and collect payment before Christmas. If they are constantly supervised this work will be a valuable contribution to the overall standard of the road, but as the people are obviously in a hurry I suggest that they can be relied upon to produce a shoddy job unless closely supervised by an experienced Officer.

(6) Approaches to proposed Bailey bridge Nebilyer river.

Immediate requirements are: A. a launching platform cut into the Hagen side of the bank on the level of the existing stone abutment, and extending 75 feet back from the bank.

B. approaches built up on the Tambul side of the river from the old road to the river bank.

Negligible work has been done on this as although the local clans turned out to work every day for a week no clear directions were given to them. I used these people for constructing the gravel pit road until Mr Peter Hurley O.I.C. Public Works Wabag arrived on 13 November to issue concise instructions on the positioning of the bridge. t
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SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

Palasoa to Kanaga ir

Essential works needed now:

- (1) Replace wooden culverts with iron or cement pipe. There are 16 culverts in all and ten are already in various stages of collapse. The rest will not survive long with 6 ton axle loads over them. ate
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- (2) Graveling of the steep hills with some form of binding material to keep it there.
- (3) Provision of cross drains on the above mentioned steep sections to prevent water from coursing down the wheel ruts and removing what gravel is laid down.

Requirements materials etc (ad
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- (1) 16 lengths of 2'6" culverting, say 160' total minimum.
- (2) About 1200 cubic yards of gravel and clay. The local people would take about 4 weeks to collect this much from the streams.

Improvements - long term:

- (1) Regrade the whole section commencing at the C.D.W. camp and extending to the top of the plateau. The road could be taken along the left wall of the Nebilyer gorge, but extensive blasting would be entailed as most of the distance is studded with rock outcrops. About 15 small culverts would be needed to drain this slope.

Kanaga to Kumba

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(3)

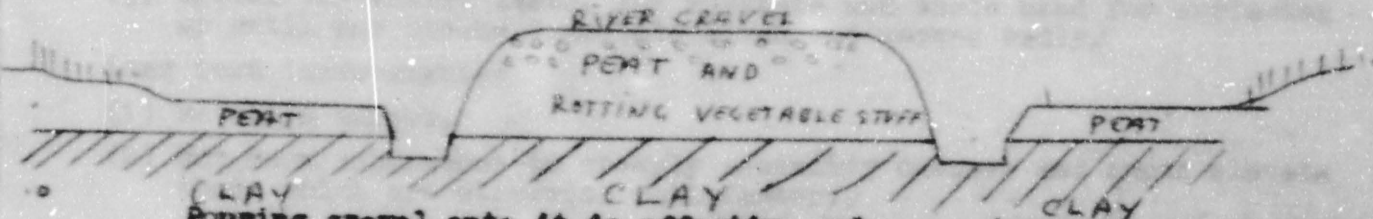
Kanaga to Tomba

Essential works needed now:

- (1) Constant application of gravel throughout the wet season to fill in pot holes as they occur. Could best be done with an Administration tractor and a team of detainees.

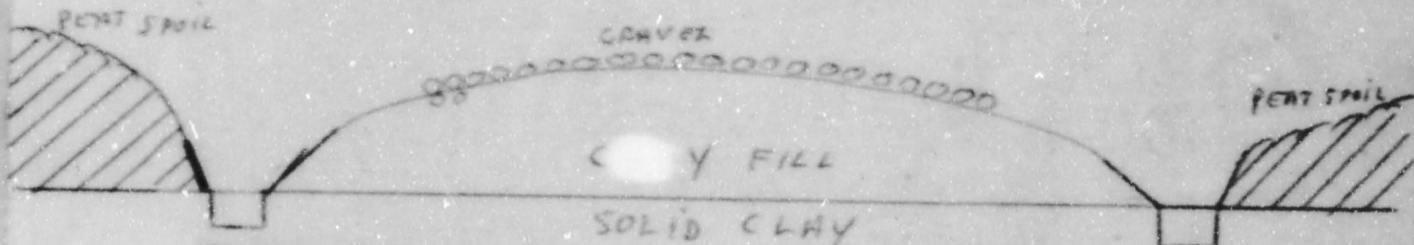
Improvements- long term:

- (1) Completely rebuild all those sections passing over the peat bogs. The existing road looks like this:



Pouring gravel onto it is effective only as a temporary measure, as it merely sinks through the sub grade whilst bigger and better pot holes appear year after year. This not only slows traffic to a crawl but can be dangerous as this section of road is just wide enough to permit the passage of a vehicle, with no margin for error.

I think the road should be rebuilt to look like this:



If this cannot be done then the only alternative would be to corduroy it. The main difficulty with this would be the fact that there are no trees growing in the swampy areas most needing this treatment. It could be carted by tractor from Murmur pass, but I believe that this would prove just as expensive and time consuming as making a new road alongside the old one as suggested above.

Tomba to top of Murmur pass.

Essential works needed now:

- (1) Replace the Nebilyer bridge with a Bailey. Could be finished in 14 days if organised properly. Most of the equipment is already at the site and the people are keen to finish it.
- (2) Corduroy the straight past Tomba sawmill.
- (3) Fill pot holes as they appear.

Improvements- long term:

- (1) Widening and re ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ alignment of corners as necessary.
- (2) Gravel the entire road as far as possible to a depth of 6".

Murmur pass to lowest point on Tambul side.

Essential works needed now:

- (1) Remove clay deposited on the pavement during recent widening works.
- (2) Gravel the entire length. This section is extremely dangerous when wet, and as it never receives the benefit of the morning sun it is wet most of the time.
- (2) Super elevate the corners to improve safety.

Long term improvements:

- (1) If the above recommendations are carried out there should be no need to touch this section for some considerable time. It is wide enough for present requirements and it is built on a solid base.

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Remaining Distance to Tumbul Patron Post

Essential works needed now:

- (1) Replace the Ambaga bridge. It has one bearer broken and is in a dangerous condition.
- (2) The whole distance has to be widened as it is slippery and dangerously narrow. Considerable concentration is needed just to stay on the road during and after rain.
- (3) Gravel the entire length. The mudstone and shale used for surfacing up until now breaks down into slush and secures badly.

Long term improvements:

- (1) Re align curves.
- (2) Cut down approaches to steeply ascending corners and super elevate those which are otherwise satisfactory.

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747
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SITUATION REPORT

SOCIAL

Attitude towards community development and self help:

Very healthy throughout the area Patrolled.
Some reluctance from the tribal elders of the Kamage clans to work on the Bailey Bridge approaches as they were planning a pig killing to round off the series of singsings etc held earlier this year in the upper and lower Nebilyer. They wanted to finish it all off before Christmas and were cooking a week off from any other activity.

Card playing incident:

On my way to Tambul from Mt Hagen I saw a group of 1 adult male & 4 boys in a circle on the side of the road about 4 miles South of Piria. I stopped the car and jumped out, whereupon the group scattered into the bush, leaving behind a deck of cards. The adult was recognised by my driver, who is a Native of the area. The Councillor responsible was instructed to locate this man and bring him before the Local Court at Bakapana.

The cards were made of quality cardboard, gloss finished and cut with rounded corners. On one side they had the word 'ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR' etc printed in block capitals in the centre of the card, and on the reverse a device rather like the I.P.N.G. Coopztriangles.

There were no colour cards and there did not appear to be a full deck, although I am sure the players dropped all they had. The cards were given to a Police Constable seen on the road further on, and he was instructed to present these to the Adviser Mil Council, C.P.O. P. Fitzpatrick as soon as practicable. The cards appeared to have been produced professionally on a simple printing machine. If Mr Fitzpatrick still has them I suggest that an example be sent in to accompany this report.

Attitude towards hauliers and other road users

Hauliers regard it as their right to recruit local villagers to push bogged vehicles out and ferry cargoes up steep hills with force the trucks to unload before they can be negotiated. The villagers don't mind doing this in most cases, but they do expect fair reward for their work. They generally receive fair payment from the regular truckers such as Beirne, 'Wells Fargo' and Coullie, but other road users such as say a building contractor going to Mendi are liable to drive off and leave the perspiring hauliers with naught but a shower of mud for their trouble. The effect of this treatment is not to discourage the helping of stranded vehicles, but there is an ever increasing tendency for local groups to wait for a truck to bog itself in the manner of ship wreckers, then demand extortionate rates before they will help extricate it, cash to be paid in advance.

Recently this work has become to be regarded as a significant form of income for people living adjacent to the road, a very unhealthy state of affairs, as it is unlikely that such people would be much interested in improving the standard of the road if this would cut out their little business.

In general the experienced hauliers have a high regard for the Upper Nebilyers as people, but complain constantly of the Mendis. Road users and Villagers will no doubt continue to enjoy cordial relations so long as a fair deal is guaranteed both ways. Perhaps the future O.I.C. Tambul could make a ruling on rates for extricating bogged vehicles.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of W. H. Report No. 3 1968/69 TAMBUL

Patrol Conducted by R. J. CARTER P.O.

Area Patrolled KAUGEL CENSUS DIVISION, HAGEN S/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 MEMBERS R PONGE 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 30/1/1969 to 17/2/1969

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT/1968

Medical / /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol: 1) Compilation of Council Tax / Census Registers 2) Census
3) Commence Construction New Road Alkema 4) Settle land disputes
5) Upgrade Highway 6) Local Courts

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

9/5/1969

J. M. Holey
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

[Signature]

[Signature]

67-14-28

6th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL NO. TAMBUL 3/68-69

Your reference WHD 747 of 8th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Report by Mr. R.J. Carter, Patrol Officer, to Kaugel Census Division.

I agree that report suffers from lack of original thought and detail, although the two main points of contention amongst the people have been adequately highlighted. It is presumed that Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries is aware of the present situation.

During 1967/68 no new Councils were established because of the difficulty of providing staff. However, the Mt. Giluwe Council is listed for early establishment. As already advised separately, you will be informed, as soon as possible, when the present moratorium on the establishing of new Councils is lifted.

Was any follow-up action taken to complete the BCG injection campaign?

(T.M. ELLIS)
Director.

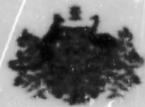
cc: Mr. R.J. Carter,
Patrol Officer,
Tambul Patrol Post,
Western Highlands District.

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

(6)

67-4-28

(17)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram RH.bb
Our Reference WHB 747
If calling ask for
Mr



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
MT. HAGEN, W.R.D.

8th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

TAMBUK PATROL REPORT - 3/68-69.

Attached please find two copies of the abovesentoned Report plus comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

A definite tone of cynicism is noted throughout the Report. This could be partly due to the fact that the conducting Officer is resigning and partly because there seems to be some basis in two of the main criticisms.

Firstly, the people of the Kaugel Census Division are genuinely disgruntled for the reason that they are in the midst of Council Administrative areas and consider they have been left in a backwash because they have not attained the status of a Local Government Council. Would you please advise when the Mt. Giluwe Council will be proclaimed.

Secondly, a "pyrethrum push" was held in the Tambuk Area last year in an effort to encourage economic development and, while the "pyrethrum push" was successfully carried out by D.A.S.F., the follow up has been disappointing.

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The Report is only average, especially as the greater portion of the area survey is extracted from former patrol reports. A little more original thinking would have made more interesting reading.

For your information please.

40-2-10

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner, Mt. Hagen.

NBA/AL

67-2-2

Sub-District Office,
MOUNT NASHI.
Western Highlands District

5th May, 1969

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT NASHI. G.H.D.

Re: TAMBUL PATROL REPORT : 3/68-69

Please find attached herewith Three (3) copies of the
abovementioned Report.

The Officer who conducted the Patrol Mr. R. CARTER is
resigning as an Officer of this Department from the 15th June,
1969.

Please advise what is the present position in relation
to the establishment of a Council in the Tambul area.

The statistical side of the Report will provide
valuable information of Economic and Social trends in the area.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached, although no
statements are recorded thereon.

(R.B. RUSSELL)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c.: O.I.C.,
TAMBUL.

(K)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands.. Report No. 3 1968/69 - TAMBUL.

Patrol Conducted by R.J. CARTER P.O.

Area Patrolled Kungel Census Division - Hagra S/D.

Non Council Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Nil

2 Members R.P.M.S.C.

Natives

1 Interpreter

Durations - From 30/1/1969 to 17/2/1969

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol in Area by District Service - /10/1966 (last census duration unknown.)

Medical 2 / /19.....

Village Pop. Reg. - Not Enclosed

Map Reference Not Necessary

Objects of Patrol (1) Compilation of Council Tax/Census Registers
(2) Census (3) Commence Construction New Road Allens
(4) Settle Land Disputes (5) Upgrading Highway (6) Local Courts

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 12,240

DIARY.

- Thursday 30.1.69. Drove to Alkasa. Set up camp. Censused Regavag and Kuidige/Kudige lines. Overnight.
- Friday 31.1.69. At Alkasa censused Eurobe groups. Overnight.
- Saturday 1.2.69. Walked to Yapaga one hour. Censused Muijige line. Overnight.
- Sunday 2.2.69. At Yapaga (after church hours) Censused Gauga line. Overnight.
- Monday 3.2.69. Walked to Koiyai-1 1/2 hours. Censused Peraga line. Overnight.
- Tuesday 4.2.69. Walked to Bonga - 1 1/2 hours. Censused Dagua, Nogoba/Aminal and Kaigua lines. Overnight.
- Wednesday 5.2.69. Walked to Loroika - 2 hours. Censused Galma and Mogua lines. Overnight.
- Thursday 6.2.69. At Goroka Censused Marbag line. Walked to Palail 5 hours. Overnight.
- Friday 7.2.69. At Palail Censused Unga, Tegabaga, Kuniaga, Panisbe, and Komaiga lines. Overnight.
- Saturday 8.2.69. Walked to Kirinia. Censused Sibaga line. Overnight.
- Sunday 9.2.69. Rest.
- Monday 10.2.69. Censused Sibaga 2 line. Overnight.
- Tuesday 11.2.69. At Kogop censused Kebaga 1 line. Overnight.
- Wednesday 12.2.69. At Kogop censused Gogumieji and Kebaga 2 lines. Overnight.
- Thursday 13.2.69. To Letagen. Censused Iaku 3 line overnight.
- Friday 14.2.69. To Helge. Censused Iaku 2 line. Overnight.
- Saturday 15.2.69. To Pakepas. Censused Iaku 1 and Kudige lines. Overnight.
- Sunday 16.2.69. Rest.
- Monday 17.2.69. To Kalamuk. Census of Tando line. Overnight.

The lines Aiga, Kaxiabe, Koteaga, Kungelga, Tegen and Iaraga/Agilira had been censused by the previous O.I.C. Party.

(13)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

(1) Local Government.

At every Rest House, the first topic of discussion was the "phantom" Tumbul Council. Originally a Local Government Council for Tumbul was scheduled to commence in March, 1967.

This 2 year delay makes foolish a field officer of the Administration attempting rapid development.

Reasons for the delay have been put to the people who counter with "How is it that areas opened-up after Tumbul, have Councils" "Why does it take over two years to remedy whatever is causing the delay."

The results of the delay are becoming quite apparent as the peoples patience and trust falls apart like the second Council House building.

(b) ECONOMIC

(1) Cash Cropping.

Pyrethrum is the only cash crop in the area. 450 acres were planted in March 1967 under the supervision of D.A.S.F. officers. Since that time interest in the crop has declined steadily.

Throughout the patrol about 50% of gardens were overgrown with weeds and obviously giving a feeble output. Reasons for the decline could be

- (1) lack of patrols by D.A.S.F., to instruct and maintain interest.
- (2) The natural tendency of the people not to work with out supervision
- (3) The poor price of pyrethrum 17¢ per lb (about 3,000 flowers when dried make 1 lb).

(b) ECONOMIC (Costs)

(11) Trade Stores

In the last six months approximately 60 corrugated iron trade stores have been erected.

At most Rest Houses the topic was discussed. It was agreed that trade stores yield little or no profit when run by inexperienced people with small capital. I believe that they are a prestige symbol ---- a sign of the groups affluence or poverty, and as such the profit or loss involved has very little to do with owning a store.

Even so amount of rational discussion will wither the desire to become a trade store owner.

ECONOMIC (Contd.)

(iii) Roads

The most pleasing result of the patrol was the commencement of construction of two new roads. (Vide attached map) The Hujiga, Engavag, and Suroba groups stated that their areas had not developed because they did not have vehicular access.

Marking of a road commenced that day link Koolipi, Yapegua, Alkens, Kogisyi, Bonga and Soroka. The second road was marked to connect Sinsibai to the highway near Kamaga.

Application will be made for new hand tools and funds when the roads are completed.

Maintenance of roads in the area is a tremendous job -- carried out well by the people who realise the importance of the Hagen - Mendi Highway in their own economical expansion. Funds have been adequate for roadworkers - however the maintenance required on the highway is such that hand labour of any amount is not sufficient. The road requires extensive upgrading/resurfacing with heavy P.W.D. equipment.

ECONOMIC (Contd.)

(iv) Labour.

From the statistics attached, 17% of the male work force are employed for a cash wage.

Most of these are in the Highland labour scheme or on plantations in the Wahgi Valley. It was discussed often that a labourer could make much more profit from a pyrethrum garden on his own ground than by working for 2 years in the H.L.S. For when he returns from the coast, the money is shared between a vast range of relatives leaving the worker with a few dollars and a worn out pair of shorts.

(c) SOCIAL

(1) Health.

A P.M.D. employee flew from Goroka to join the patrol to give mass BCG injections to the whole area. He arrived at Tambul with 800 doses which did not even last the first day.

A telegram was sent requesting more, but was ignored and the hospital assistant returned to Goroka at the end of the patrol with 11,400 people not vaccinated.

SOCIAL (Contd.)

(1) Land demarcation.

Accompanying the patrol were 2 members of the Patrol Land demarcation Committee, who had attended a Course on demarcation procedure at ABANG.

At every Rest House a meeting was held to hear land disputes. The policy of the Committee was to trace original owners of the ground, who would be acknowledged by both disputing groups. The meetings met with tremendous success and perhaps 50% of land disputes in the area were solved during the patrol.

Cement markers are being made to show boundaries and minutes of the meetings will be recorded.

(d) MISC

(1) Young men of the area seem to be particularly attracted by the larger towns (St. Negea - Moresby) where they believe they will find abundant work - even though some of them can't speak pidgin. They reason that if there are so many people in the towns then they must be finding it a rewarding place to live.

Perhaps more information supplied from H.Q. (e.g. in the form of pamphlets to Councillors etc.) would help clear up some of the mistaken ideas.

AREA STUDY.

II. INTRODUCTION

(a) Geographical description

As geographical features have not changed since 1967 I will quote from Mr. J.R. Hicks (ADO) Area Study of that year, substituting more recent rainfall figures.

The Tachul area would rank amongst the highest altitude regions of the Territory. The majority of the people live in the region of between 7000' to 8500' A.S.L., with the extreme being 6000' in the TORUA region nearer to Hagen and 11,500' around the top of Mt. Giluwe.

More generally the area comprises the 350 square miles of the adjoining upper reaches of the WAKHEB and HEBILYER Valley west of Mt. Hagen in the ranges where these two rivers commence their journey into Papua. The northwest region comprises the slopes of Mt. Hagen and the southern most slopes of Mount Giluwe. To the west range separating the area from the WAKHEB VALLEY forms a natural geographical boundary. To the southeast lies the Hundi Basin separated by a low ridge about 9000' A.S.L., to the south-east the Territory border forms an arbitrary between the area and IALIMU. To the east the boundary is purely tribal as the more open regions of the WAKHEB Valley administered from Hagen meet the more mountainous section of the Mount Hagen Range.

The region includes some large areas of pit-pit and kumul plain, together with the heavy timber around the ranges, while the upper slopes of the mountain Giluwe and Hagen are bare, frost ridden regions. Recent soil survey reports indicate that the soils are, in general, quite good.

Temperatures vary considerably, from up to 75 degrees around midday to the occasional 32 degrees in early hours of the morning. During the drier months when icy winds come off Mt. Giluwe for some weeks the minimum thermometer will record temperatures between 32-38 degrees. Rainfall figures are set out below.

Year	Rainfall (inches)	points	on	days
1958	10627		on	286
1959	9631	"	"	303
1960	12265	"	"	308
1961	10357	"	"	308
1962	12829	"	"	303
1963	8212	"	"	312
1964	10330	"	"	317
1965	8523	"	"	323
1966	11375	"	"	325
1967	10362	"	"	327
1968	8462	"	"	307

1968:

JANUARY	-	892	points	on	29	days
FEBRUARY	-	872	"	"	27	"
MARCH	-	513	"	"	19	"
APRIL	-	707	"	"	27	"
MAY	-	490	"	"	27	"
JUNE	-	182	"	"	22	"
JULY	-	467	"	"	21	"
AUGUST	-	642	"	"	26	"
SEPTEMBER	-	780	"	"	26	"
OCTOBER	-	626	"	"	28	"
NOVEMBER	-	621	"	"	29	"
DECEMBER	-	1530	"	"	31	"
<u>TOTAL:</u>		8362	"	"	302	"

These figures are as recorded at Tumbul Patrol Post. The inhabited areas of the ridges forming the boundaries as described previously have higher figures than these. The area is predominately "rainy" to say the least. The "dry" season extends from mid-June to mid-November and during the remaining months the rain commences at mid-day with monotonous regularity, curbing most outdoor activities. The years 1963 and 1964 are regarded, because of the prolonged dry, as events in the history of the area.

(b) LOCATION IN RELATION TO ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS.

The Tumbul Patrol Post, roughly centrally located road-wise, is 36 miles from Mt. Hagen, the Sub-District and District Headquarters. The closest group of the proposed Council areas are ten miles by road from Mt. Hagen, while the furthest are 50 miles from the same centre. From Tumbul station, where it is recommended that the Council house be, to one extremity is 26 miles and to the other 15.

The group in the lower region of the Kaugel Valley within the area under survey, although 30 miles by road from Mt. Hagen, are much less by normal indigenous walking routes upon completion of the Hagen-Jalibu Road, and will be able to establish road links to this main artery which would bring them within 20 miles of the District Headquarters.

(c) BACKGROUND TO AREA.

A background sketch indicating the duration of administrative contact is typical of most of the Highlands region as a whole, and I can do little better than quote from the report of Mr. C. Symons, A.D.O., concerning the High North West New Guinea Local Government Survey, p. 6:

*Part of the total area now designated the Western Highlands District was sighted by German explorers as early as 1896, but it was not until 1933, that the Australian patrol, led by Mr. J.S. Taylor, first entered any part of the area. From that time onwards, until 1937 the explored area constituted part of the Morobe District, with Headquarters at Salamua with other parts of the District, geographically forming part of the Madang and Sepik District. In 1937 the whole of the Highlands area was incorporated into the Madang District with a view to facilitating communications and supply. This arrangement continued until the out outbreak of the Pacific War in 1941.

In October, 1946, the District of Central Highlands was proclaimed with this area forming a part. (2) The first Patrol Post was established at Misj during 1946..... The area was regularly patrolled. In 1951 the Central Highlands District was divided into Eastern, Western and Southern Highlands..... Headquarters at Mt. Hagen..... (3).

NOTES:

(1) The patrol of Mr. Taylor is a definite 'Notable Event' to the area under survey, from which the advent of the white-man is dated.

(2) Referring to the Misj area, but also covers the area presently under discussion.

(3) From this time date regular patrolling of the area and a Base Camp at the site of the present Central Patrol Post.

As with most of the Hagen Sub-District, after initial contact along the lines as indicated above, administration influence is now well consolidated and the present generation is growing in an environment in which they are dealing with introduced institutions and values.

(B)

POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

- (a) The Village Population Register forms attached cover most requirements under this heading.
- (b) The attached map shows clearly which Rest Houses are linked by road, (the scale is 1" repr 1 mile).
- (c) The outward flow of labour is mentioned in the "Situation Report"

(C)

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

The Area Study of 1954 recommends 30 wards (which are effective political units)

On census books there are 49 groups which are censused separately.

The largest (name) groups contains 1,515 people (IATU) the smallest 95 (IATACA/AGILIGA). The language spoken is 'KOKADL' and is almost identical to Hagen's 'MEDIPA'. The area is bounded by Hagen speakers, Eaga's, and Masdi's.

The groups have a complex relationship with each other and units. Slowly the barriers caused by tribal wars are breaking down as marriage partners are sought from farther afield and compensation payments are made between feuding lines. The safety provided by law and order allows the groups to mingle more freely and instead of being part of a group only the individual has to give thought to multi group bodies such as a Council area, and Electoral area for House of Assembly etc.

(D)

LEADERSHIP

KOITARA/LAD - Member of the House of Assembly. He is the only man in the Kungai Census Division who has any influence over the whole area. People are losing confidence in him rapidly and he is losing confidence in the Administration rapidly - as the people blame him mainly for not getting them a Local Government Council sooner.

NAPA of IANU - Ialual - Chairman of Ialual Demarcation Committee - pro Administration - hard worker - very smart.

KISIGA of KANIMBE - Ialual - speaks pidgin
Not very rich but has good influence.

TIKA of AISA - Ialual - has served prison term for tribal killing - Commands respect from being tough - uses his people and Administration to his own advantage yet very like able rogue.

The traditional pattern of leadership is gradually disappearing; once a man could be leader if he was a strong fighter or had more pigs - now the group pays allegiance to the man who can achieve things for them the best. For instance a leader is required to help them with civil courts, or secure higher road maintenance payments, or at least keep the Patrol Officer "off their backs".

Leadership patterns are broadening in the area to encompass area leaders such as Council presidents and N.S.A's - and this broadening is weakening the power of traditional small - group leaders.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) The Society is a typical territory patrilineal one - land is passed from father to son - or brother. Use of the land is made by several swidden agriculture. Sweet potatoes are supplemented by a fair range of introduced vegetable - tomatoes, cabbages, carrots, corn etc. - (a lot of the introduced vegetables are sold to Europeans and not eaten locally.)

No local people hold land leased from the Administration.

Cash cropping (cynchrus) has been mentioned in the Situation Report, it is planted individually and only occasionally harvested with some help.

(5)

(F) LITSPACK

(a) PRIMARY MISSION - English taught.

Class	Male	Female
Prep.	23	23
Std. 1	29	7
Std. 2	30	6
Std. 3	27	6
TOTAL	<u>109</u>	<u>32</u>

Grand total - 141 students.

CATHOLIC MISSION PRIMARY SCHOOL - English taught

Class	Male	Female
Std. 1	25	8
Std. 2	32	7
Std. 3	37	13
Std. 4	21	13
Std. 5	26	9
Std. 6	38	-
TOTAL	<u>179</u>	<u>48</u>

Grand total - 227 students.

EVANGELICAL MISSION - English taught

Class	Male	Female
Std. 1	14	1
Std. 2	19	12
TOTAL	<u>33</u>	<u>13</u>

Grand total of 46 students.

LUTHERAN MISSION - English taught

Class	Male	Female
Prep.	14	5
Std. 1	26	8
Std. 2	25	5
Std. 3	15	2
TOTAL	<u>79</u>	<u>15</u>

Grand total of 130 students.

LITERACY (Contd.)

- (b) Number Local Adults literate in English - NIL
 " " " semi-literate in Pidgin other vernacular - 1%
- (c) Number Local Adults received higher education - NIL.
- (d) Little interest taken in newspapers or bulletins - however school children do read pamphlets by non-literate adults. Radio is not abundant, perhaps 0.1% of the population would own one.

(6) STANDARD OF LIVING

- (a) Housing and sanitation remains the same as it probably was 500 years ago. Houses are conventional Western Highlands type squat, damp and filthy made from pit-pit wood and roped poles. No one has a toilet of any description and even if they were built at this stage, I doubt if they would be used.
- About 1/4 of the population have European style clothes. The only European artefacts used are umbrellas (about 50% of pop.) combs, mirrors (10%) saucepans, pots, spoons (10%).
- The staple diet is sweet potato occasionally this is supplemented with coars, cabbage and English potatoes. About once a month an average family might afford a tin of fish. The only community centre services are provided by the Mission and the Tribal Native Club. Where members can play soccer football, cricket or basketball. The people that play these sports are mainly the more sophisticated station families. Although the bushier people are interested there are not enough facilities for all - nor enough organisers.

(3)

MISSIONS

②

There are 3 Missions in the Cassar Division

1. Catholic Mission at Kirigia.
2. Lutheran Mission at Akiba.
3. Evangelical Bible Mission at Tambul.

Each mission draws its congregation from the immediate vicinity of its station. Families living near the Missions will use the health and Education facilities and attend the Church - and in doing so often regard themselves as 'settled' from both the rest of their life and not obliged to co-operate with the Administration. Generally when someone is captured he immediately wears European clothes and a superior manner towards the uneducated.

At one stage there was some conflict between the Lutheran and Catholic Missions. The heads of both Missions had a violent argument and over it the congregations divided. However this situation has disappeared altogether. The point to be made is that the Missions do tend to foster a localized, segregated group and defeat a programme aimed at obtaining a 'national feeling'.

(3)

COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

(See attached map). The Patrol Post is situated roughly midway on the Highway between Mt. Kenya and Meru. The only other road branches off the Highway and links up with Laliba in the S.E.D. The new roads have been commenced and are mentioned in the situation report. The Barea road has been closed for over two months (Meru section still closed) for extensive re-surfacing by P.W.D. The road is not capable of carrying unlimited traffic and without doubt it will be reopened again next wet season if widening and re-surfacing are not continued.

Air

Tambul has one grass airstrip, 3,500 feet in length, capable of use by category A aircraft. It requires complete surfacing with stone and sand as soon as possible. There is a small grass airstrip at AIKENA Lutheran Mission which is used on rare occasions. Apart from surfacing Tambul strip no recommendations could be made under this heading.

(3)

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There are one or two unqualified carpenters from the area, and perhaps a dozen licensed drivers. There are no others having technical or clerical skills.

(1) STATUS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Political development, as well as most other development has been virtually stagnant for 2 years. The main reason as ascribed is the promise of a I.C. Council to the area and the failure by the Administration to institute same. The attitude towards the Admin. is at the least 'disappointment'. The area is at a stage where its political and economic progress will not just stagnate but deteriorate. It needs to - write opinions, to pass on information, to lobby, to improve (with tax revenue) etc. is required at present.

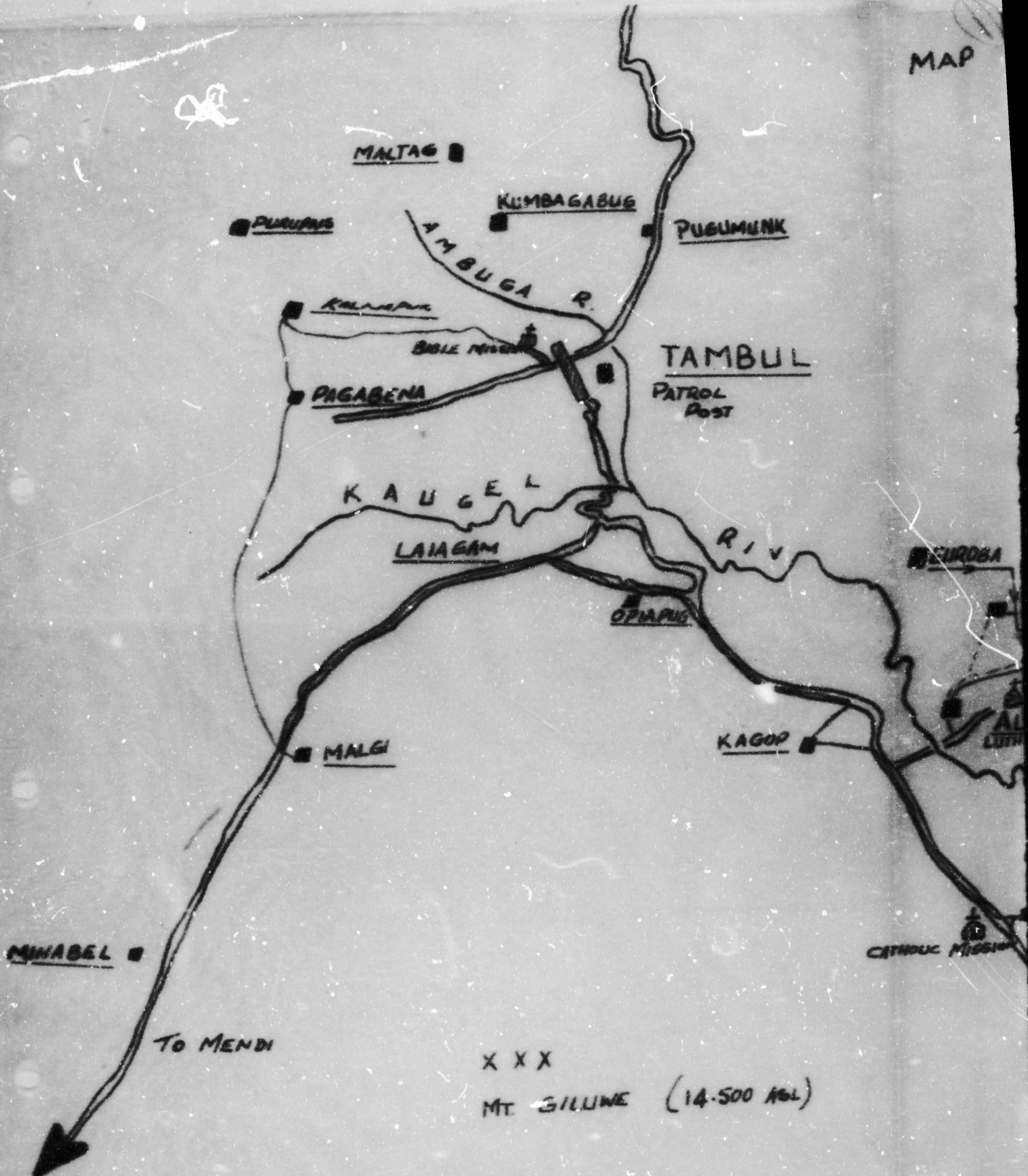
(2) REVENUE OF THE AREA.

Saleable timber in the area is profuse - the only problem being access. There is one small operating plantation here in the Indragiri Census Division. Pyrethrum has been discussed in the attached Situation Report. If the area would earn roughly a total of £300 per week. Cash earnings from other sources outside the area would perhaps total about £800 per week. No co-operatives exist in the area and there are no outstanding entrepreneurs. There are about 30 Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts in the Indragiri C.D. An average income per head annually would be approx. £5 and would be evenly distributed throughout the area.

(3) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.



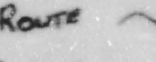

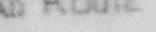
There is an Agricultural Experimental Station at Indragiri, experimenting with High Altitude crops. So far the best crop of this height seems to be pyrethrum. Perhaps the pyrethrum industry could be improved by the example of a large, organised plantation which might show the people the high profit can be obtained through organised large-scale planting. It has been mentioned by a few Agricultural Officers that High Altitude tea (which is of finer quality) could perhaps be grown successfully here. Most other high crops are suitable. The chief requirement for economic expansion is increased agricultural income. The next is investment by larger industrial or agricultural concerns - a tea factory - a large cattle project etc. The people do not object to hard work when it bears a cash return. However they do not know how to use large amounts of cash when they get it. It inevitably happens that a group will put together their money and buy a trade store or a truck which breaks down within a month. Development of the economy should go hand in hand with some sort of organised financial and business instruction.

MAP



XXX
MT. GILINE (14,500 AGL)

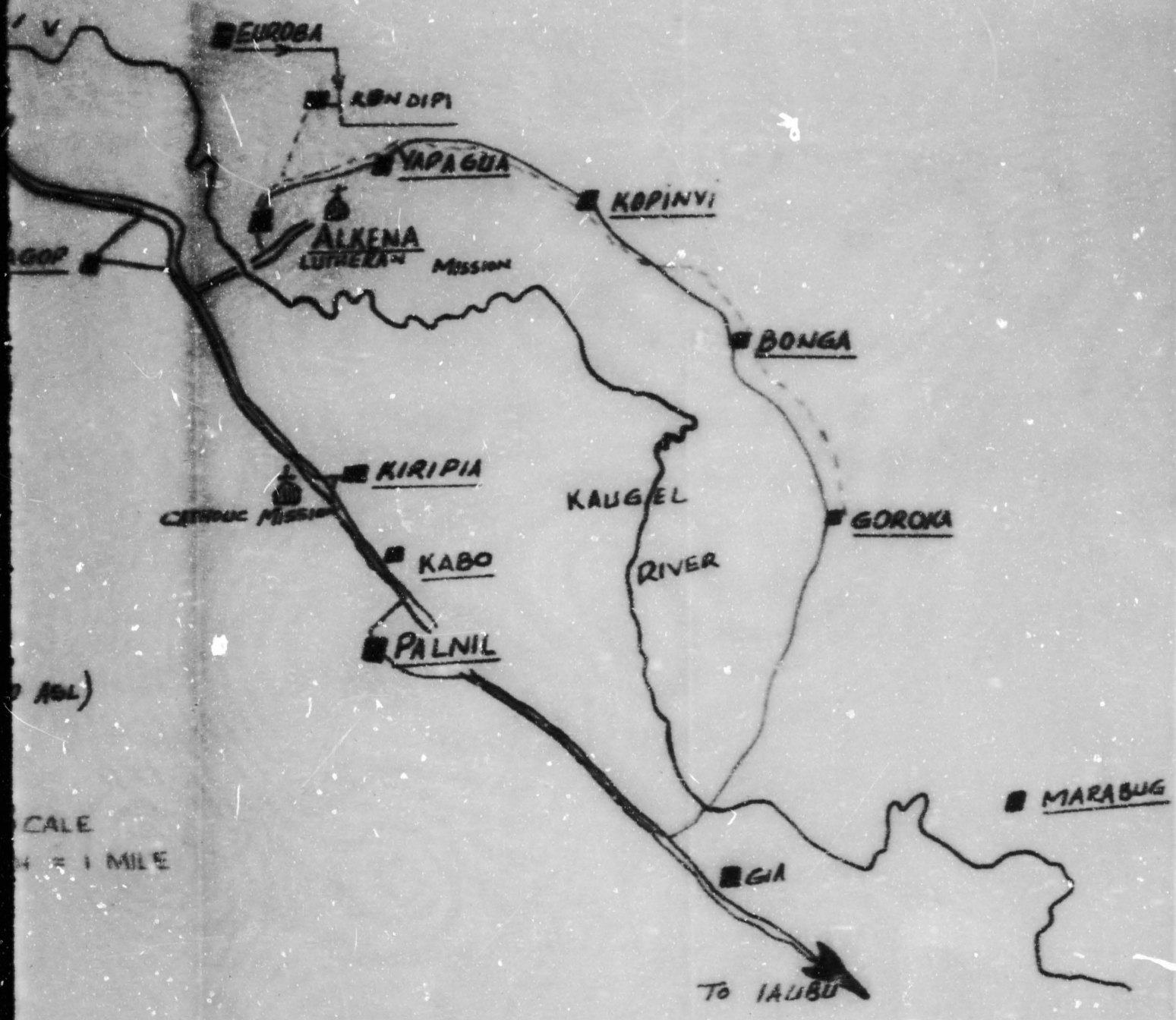
SCALE
1 INCH = 1 MILE

- ROADS 
- RIVERS 
- WALKING ROUTE 
- REST HOUSE 
- NEW ROAD ROUTE 

MAP ACCOMPANYING PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1962/64

MUNK

BUL



GOP

ASL)

SCALE
1" = 1 MILE